

Y2 Suffixes

KS1 Y2 English · Follows the national curriculum

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1. Worked example

Add -ing to 'run'

Step 1 · 'Run' has one syllable and ends in one vowel + one consonant

u-n

Step 2 · So double the last letter first

run → runn

Step 3 · Then add -ing

running

Answer: running

Check: Doubling the last letter keeps the short vowel sound. 'runing' would look like it says 'roo-ning'.

2. Now try one with the steps

Add -ed to 'smile'

Step 1 · 'smile' ends in e, with a consonant before it

Step 2 · Drop the e, because -ed starts with a vowel

Step 3 · Add -ed

Answer:

3. Practice

Have a go at each one. There is space underneath to work it out.

1. Add -ed to 'walk'.

2. Add -ing to 'play'.

3. Add -er to 'small'.

4. Add -est to 'fast'.

5. Add -ing to 'swim'.

6. Add -ed to 'hop'.

7. Add -ing to 'make'.

8. Add -er to 'happy'.

9. Add -y to 'shine'.

10. Add -est to 'big'.

11. Add -ed to 'cry'.

12. Add -ing to 'cry'.

13. Fill the gap: 'Lena is the ___ runner in the class.' (fast)

14. Fix the spellings: 'We were hopeing it would be sunyer today.'

4. Before you hand it in

Writing 'runing', 'hoped' for hopped, or 'sader'.

One syllable, one short vowel, one consonant at the end? Double the consonant before -ing, -ed, -er, -est or -y.

Writing 'happier' or 'copyed'.

y → i before -ed, -er and -est. Keep the y before -ing.

Writing 'makeing' or 'niceest'.

Drop the e, then add -ing, -ed, -er, -est or -y.

Using -est to compare just two things: 'Tom is the tallest of the twins.'

Tom is the taller of the twins. Tom is the tallest in the class.