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## SUFFIXES in English

	<u>NOUN suffixes</u>			
	STATES			
Suffix	Mainly added to	Usual meaning	Examples	
-dom	• [NOUNS] • [VERBS]	the condition or state of; the rank of or the are	<ul> <li>king → kingdom; duke → dukedom;</li> <li>star → stardom; martyr → martyrdom</li> </ul>	
		ruled by; the group of	•bore $\rightarrow$ boredom; free $\rightarrow$ freedom;	
-hood	• [NOUNS]	the state or quality of; a	• parent → parenthood; child →	
		group of people of the	childhood; neighbour →	
		type mentioned	neighbourhood; brother →	
		11. 0	brotherhood; priest → priesthood	
-ship	• [NOUNS]	the state or quality of;	• owner → ownership; friend →	
		the status or office of;	friendship; citizen → citizenship;	
		skill or ability as; the	professor → professorship; musician	
		group of	→ musicianship; member →	
		OUALITIES	membership	
Cff:	Mainly added to	QUALITIES Usual magning	Engundag	
Suffix	Mainly added to	Usual meaning	Examples  Learning According Accordi	
-ity	• [ADJECTIVES]	condition or quality of	complex → complexity; creative → creativity; secure → security; equal →	
			equality; curious $\rightarrow$ curiosity; formal	
			→ formality; flexible → flexibility;	
			$able \Rightarrow ability$	
-ment	• [VERBS]	the action or result of	retire → retirement; develop →	
-mem	[VERDS]	the action of result of	development; arrange →	
			arrangement; embarrass →	
			embarrassment; excite → excitement	
-ness	• [ADJECTIVES]	the state or quality of	· happy → happiness; ill → illness;	
		1 3	$dark \rightarrow darkness$ ; $lonely \rightarrow loneliness$ ;	
			$mad \rightarrow madness; kind \rightarrow kindness;$	
			busy → business	
<b>-ancy</b> (1)	• [VERBS]	the state or quality of	• expect → expectancy	
-ance	• [Adjectives]	the action or state of	•elegant → elegance; important →	
	• [VERBS]		importance; ignorant $\rightarrow$ ignorance;	
			relevant → relevance	
			•allow → allowance; perform →	
			performance	
<i>-cy</i> (1)	• [ADJECTIVES]	the state or quality of;	• infant → infancy; private → privacy;	
	• [NOUNS]	the status or position of	accurate → accuracy	
			• chaplain → chaplaincy	
-ence	• [VERBS]	the action or state of	• confident → confidence	
<b>-ency</b> (1)		the state or quality of	· complacent → complacency;	
	F.A		president → presidency	
-th	• [ADJECTIVES]	the action or process of	·long → length; true → truth; deep →	
	·[VERBS]		$depth$ ; wide $\rightarrow$ width; dead $\rightarrow$ death;	
			strong → strength	
			•grow → growth	

	ACTIVITIES or PROCESSES		
Suffix	Mainly added to	Usual meaning	Examples
-age	• [NOUNS] • [VERBS]	the action or result of; the state of condition of; a set or group of; an amount of; the cost of; a place where	<ul> <li>bag → baggage; mile → mileage;</li> <li>post → postage; anchor → anchorage</li> <li>Break → breakage; marry →</li> <li>marriage; shrink → shrinkage</li> </ul>
-al	• [VERBS]	a process or state of	<ul><li>deny → denial; survive → survival;</li><li>arrive → arrival; bury → burial</li></ul>
-(e)ry	• [ADJECTIVES] • [NOUNS] • [VERBS]	the group or class of something; the state or character of; the art or practice of; a place where something is made, grows, lives, etc.	<ul> <li>green → greenery; brave → bravery;</li> <li>rival → rivalry</li> <li>cook → cookery; arch → archery</li> <li>bake → bakery; deliver → delivery</li> </ul>
-ics		the science, art or activity of	• physics; politics; dramatics; athlete → athletics
-ing	· [VERBS]	the quality of material; an activity	• suffer → suffering; drive → driving; mean → meaning; swim → swimming
-ion (also -ation; -ition; -sion; -tion; -xion)	• [VERBS]	the action or state of	• dictate → dictation; hesitate → hesitation; compete → competition; confess → confession; rebel → rebellion
-ism	• [ADJECTIVES] • [NOUNS]	the action or result of; the state or quality of; the teaching, system or movement of; unfair treatment or hatred for the reason mentioned; a feature of language of the type mentioned; a medical condition or disease	· American → Americanism; colloquial → colloquialism · hero → heroism; Buddha → Buddhism; race → racism; alcohol → alcoholism; critic → criticism
-ure	• [VERBS]	the action, process or result of	•fail → failure; close → closure; depart → departure; please → pleasure
<b>-y</b>	• [VERBS]	the action or process of	· inquire → inquiry

	OCCUPATIONS			
Suffix	Mainly added to	Usual meaning	Examples	
-ant	• [VERBS]	a person or thing that	•inhabit → inhabitant; depend →	
			dependant	
-ee	• [ADJECTIVES]	a person affected by an	•absent → absentee	
	• [VERBS]	action; a person described	•employ → employee; refuge →	
		as or concerned with	refugee; train 🔿 trainee	
-eer	• [NOUNS]	a person concerned with	•auction → auctioneer; mountain →	
			mountaineer	

-ent	• [VERBS]	a person or thing that	•deter → deterrent
-er	• [ADJECTIVES]	a person or thing that; a	•foreign → foreigner
	• [NOUNS]	person or thing that has	• lexicography → lexicographer;
	• [VERBS]	the thing or quality	Dublin -> Dubliner
		mentioned; a person	·love → lover; win → winner;
		concerned with; a person	compute → computer
		belonging to	
-ese	• [NOUNS]	from a place; a person	• Portugal → Portuguese; Vienna →
		who lives in a country or	Viennese; journal → journalese;
		city; the style or language	official → officialese
		of	
-ess	• [NOUNS]	female	• host → hostess; waiter → waitress;
			lion → lioness; tiger → tigress; god
			→ goddess
-ette	• [NOUNS]	female; small	•usher → usherette; suffrage →
			suffragette; kitchen → kitchenette
-ian	• [NOUNS]	from, typical of; a	•Boston → Bostonian; Brazil →
		specialist in; a person	Brazilian; Shakespeare →
		who does something as a	Shakespearian; mathematics →
		job or hobby	mathematician; physics → physician;
			history → historian; comedy →
			comedian; politics → politician
-ist	· [NOUNS]	a person who believes or	• Atheism ← → Atheist;
		practises something; a	dentistry ← →dentist;
		member of a profession or	violin → violinist;
		business activity; a person	guitar → guitarist;
		who uses a thing; a person	plagiarism $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ plagiarist
		who does something	
-or	• [VERBS]	a person or thing that does	•act → actor; sail → sailor; conduct
		something as job	→ conductor; comment →
			commentator

	NEOCLASSICAL			
Suffix	Added to	Usual meaning	Examples	
-archy		Rule, leadership	• monarchy; anarchy	
-cide		The act of killing; a person or thing that kills	*suicide; genocide; regicide	
-cracy		Government; rule	<ul><li>democracy; bureaucracy</li></ul>	
-ectomy		A medical operation in which a part of the body is removed	*appendectomy; vasectomy	
-holic		Love; addiction	• alcoholic, workaholic, chocoholic	
-itis		Inflammation; disease	•tonsillitis; gingivitis; hepatitis	
-mania		Mental illness of a particular type	· kleptomania; pyromania	
-meter		A device for measuring the thing mentioned	*chronometer; speedometer, thermometer	
-ogram		Writing, description	•ideogram	
-ography		Writing, description	• geography, topography	
-ology		A subject of study; a characteristic of speech or writing	*sociology, anthropology, biology	

-phile	A person who likes a particular	anglophile; bibliophile
-	thing	
-philia	Attraction or love of something	•paedophilia; necrophilia
	[often of a sexual kind which is not considered normal]	
-phobe	A person who dislikes a particular	•anglophobe; xenophobe
	thing or particular people	
-phobia	A strong unreasonable fear or	·claustrophobia; xenophobia
	hatred of a particular thing	
-phone	An instrument that uses or makes	• telephone; xylophone
	sound; speaking particular language	
-science	Knowledge *omniscience	
-scope	An instrument for looking through	•telescope; microscope
	or watching something with	_

	OTHERS			
Suffix	Mainly added to	Usual meaning	Examples	
-ful	• [NOUNS]	an amount that fills	• hand $\rightarrow$ handful; spoon $\rightarrow$ spoonful;	
		something	cup → cupful; bucket → bucketful	
-let	• [NOUNS]	small; not very	•book → booklet; pig → piglet; star	
		important	→ starlet; brace → bracelet	
-some	• [NOUNS]	producing; likely to	•fear → fearsome; trouble →	
			troublesome; bother $\rightarrow$ bothersome	

	<u>ADJECTIVE suffixes</u>				
	MOST COMMON				
Suffix	Added to	Meaning	Examples		
-able	• [NOUNS]	that can or must be (done);	•reason → reasonable; tax →		
	• [VERBS]	having the quality of	taxable; fashion → fashionable;		
			comfort $\rightarrow$ comfortable; change $\rightarrow$		
			changeable		
			•eat → eatable; wash → washable		
-ible	• [NOUNS]	that can or must be; having	• horror → horrible; sense →		
	• [VERBS]	the quality of	sensible; access → accessible		
			∙divide → divisible		
-ed	• [NOUNS]	having (the characteristics	•talent → talented; beard →		
	• [VERBS]	of); that suffers or receives	bearded; disease → diseased;		
		some kind of feeling or	interest → interested;		
		effect	•bore → bored; excite → excited;		
			embarrass → embarrassed		
-ing	• [NOUNS]	that does or produces some	·interest → interesting		
	• [VERBS]	kind of feeling or effect	•embarrass → embarrassing; bore		
			→ boring; amaze → amazing		
-ful	• [NOUNS]	full of; having the qualities	·Sorrow → sorrowful; success →		
	• [VERBS]	of; tending to	successful; peace → peaceful		
			•help → helpful; forget → forgetful		

-less	• [NOUNS]	without; not doing, not affected by	<ul> <li>tree → treeless; hair → hairless;</li> <li>meaning → meaningless; hope →</li> </ul>
		anceted by	hopeless; harm → harmless
-al	·[NOUNS]	connected with	·magic → magical; verb → verbal;
			music → musical; nation →
			national; accident → accidental;
			environment → environmental
-ic	• [NOUNS]	connected with, that	•scene → scenic; economy →
	• [VERBS]	performs the action	economic; Arab → Arabic
		mentioned	• horrify → horrific; specify →
			specific
-en	• [NOUNS]	made of; looking like	•wood → wooden; gold → golden
-ent	• [VERBS]	that is or does something	• differ $\rightarrow$ different; compete $\rightarrow$
			competent
-ant	• [VERBS]	that is or does something	•signify → significant; ignore →
			ignorant
-(i)ous	• [NOUNS]	having the nature or quality	•poison → poisonous; glory →
		of	glorious; mystery → mysterious
-ish	• [ADJECTIVES]	from the country	•yellow → yellowish
	• [NOUNS]	mentioned; [disapproving]	<ul> <li>Turkey → Turkish; Ireland →</li> </ul>
		having the nature of, like;	Irish; Spain → Spanish; child →
		fairly, approximately	childish
-ive	• [VERBS]	tending to; having the	• explode → explosive; describe →
		nature of	descriptive; express → expressive
<b>-y</b>	• [NOUNS]	full of; having the quality	• dust $\rightarrow$ dusty; rain $\rightarrow$ rainy; sun $\rightarrow$
		of; tending to	sunny; anger $\rightarrow$ angry; thirst $\rightarrow$
			thirsty; silk → silky; hair → hairy

	MOST RARE			
-esque	• [NOUNS]	in the style of	• statue → statuesque; Dante →	
			dantesque	
-ial	• [NOUNS]	typical of	• dictator → dictatorial	
-ian	• [NOUNS]	from, typical of	•Belgium → Belgian; Brazil →	
			Brazilian; Shakespeare 🗲	
			Shakespearian	
-like	• [NOUNS]	similar to; typical of	• child → child-like; shell → shell-	
			like; god → godlike	
-ly	• [NOUNS]	having the qualities of; at	•friend → friendly; coward →	
-		intervals of	cowardly; scholar → scholarly; day	
			$\rightarrow$ daily; month $\rightarrow$ monthly; year $\rightarrow$	
			yearly	

		VERB suffixe	25
Suffix	Added to	Meaning	Examples
-ate	• [ADJECTIVES]	To give the thing or	•active → activate
	• [NOUNS]	quality mentioned	•hyphen → hyphenate, orchestra →
			orchestrate
-en	• [ADJECTIVES]	To make or become	•black → blacken; sad → sadden;
			deaf $\rightarrow$ deafen; hard $\rightarrow$ harden; sweet $\rightarrow$
			sweeten; ripe → ripen
-ify	• [ADJECTIVES]	to make or become	• solid $\rightarrow$ solidify; simple $\rightarrow$ simplify;
	• [NOUNS]		pure 🗲 purify
			• beauty $\rightarrow$ beautify; terror $\rightarrow$ terrify
<i>-ise</i> [BrE]/	• [ADJECTIVES]	To become, make or	•private → privatise; fossil → fossilize;
<i>-ize</i> [AmE]	• [NOUNS]	make like; to speak,	modern → modernise; general →
		think, act, treat, etc. in	generalize;
		the way mentioned; to	• critic $\rightarrow$ criticize; theory $\rightarrow$ theorise;
		place in	Pasteur → pasteurize; hospital →
			hospitalise

	ADVERB suffixes			
Suffix	Added to	Meaning	Examples	
-ly	• [ADJECTIVES]	In the way mentioned; at	·Happy → happily; sudden →	
	• [NOUNS]	intervals of	suddenly; lucky → luckily; beautiful →	
			beautifully	
			•hour → hourly ; day → daily	
-ward(s)	• [ADJECTIVES]	In the direction of	• east → eastward(s)	
	• [ADVERBS]		• back → backward(s); up →	
	• [NOUNS]		$upward(s)$ ; out $\rightarrow$ outward(s);	
			• home $\rightarrow$ homeward(s)	
-wise	• [NOUNS]	In the manner or direction	• clock → clockwise; side → sidewise;	
		of	length → lengthwise	