Suffixes Applied

This “story” appeared on page one of the Pasadena Star-News, January 28, 1992:

Finally, we have made the commitment to our readers to minimize “jumps,” those stories that continue from one page to another. Readers have told newspapers loud and often that they do not like such “jumps,” and we’re resolved to arrange our pages so that most stories will finish on the page they

See CHANGE/ Page 2.

The focus of Chapter 8 allows you to make the commitment to get a “jump” on correctly spelling and using dual suffixes—two or more suffixes spelled and pronounced in a similar manner. The exercises will help you master the suffixes.

LEARNING GOALS:
Upon completing the lessons in Chapter 8, you should be able to:
✓ Spell and use correctly words ending in -able and -ible; -ant and -ent; -ance, -ancy, -ence, and -ency; -al, -el, and -le; and -cel, -cal, and -cle.
✓ Spell and use correctly words ending in -yze, -ise, and -ize; -tion, -ion, -sion, -sian, and -tian; -ar, -er, and -or; and -eous, -ous, -ious, and -ous.
✓ Spell and use correctly the special word lists presented in this chapter.

Exercise 139

Name ___________________________

Words Ending in -able
No concrete rules govern the use of -able and -ible. Of the two suffixes, -able is used more frequently. When in doubt, check the correct spelling in the dictionary. Both suffixes are generally used as adjectives meaning “able to; fit to be; worthy to be.”

Study the following root words and the derived words ending in -able. Note how the suffix is added to the root word to form the new word with its related definition:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>root word</th>
<th>derived word</th>
<th>definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>absorb</td>
<td>absorbable</td>
<td>capable of taking in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>charity</td>
<td>charitable</td>
<td>generous in giving to the poor, sick, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>employ</td>
<td>employable</td>
<td>possessing skills necessary to be hired</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ignite</td>
<td>ignitable</td>
<td>able to be set on fire or to take fire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tax</td>
<td>taxable</td>
<td>subject to taxation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Directions: Applying your knowledge of the meanings of the root words listed below, add the suffix -able and write the new word on the first blank line. Some root words will need to be modified with the addition of the suffix. On the second blank line, define the new word.

1. account ___________________________ ___________________________
2. advise ___________________________ ___________________________
3. communicate ______________________ ___________________________
4. refute ___________________________ ___________________________
5. rely ______________________________ ___________________________

Continue your application of the -able suffix as you complete Exercise 8-1 on the template diskette.
Words Ending in -ible
Although no rules exist for distinguishing between -able and -ible, several guidelines usually apply. Generally, use the suffix -ible (1) after words or word roots ending in an s sound, (2) after a soft g sound, and (3) after the letter r. The spelling of root words is sometimes changed, such as dropping the final silent -e, when -ible is added. Although some dictionaries now indicate both -able and -ible to be correct on certain words, this text has used the first choice and more traditional spelling.

s sound: admissible, divisible, reversible
soft g: eligible, illegible, tangible
after r: collectible, digestible, suggestible
root changes: horrible, tangible, vincible
others: audible, flexible, inedible

Directions: On the first blank line, add the suffix -ible, modifying the spelling of the root word as necessary. On the second blank line, write the definition of the derived word.

1. access
2. coerce
3. contempt
4. deduct
5. divide
6. exhaust
7. intelligent
8. negligent
9. perceive
10. permit
11. produce
12. reduce
13. resist
14. reverse
15. suspect

Apply both -ible and -able using contextual clues as you complete Exercise 8-2 on the template diskette.
**Exercise 141**

Name____________________

**Words Ending in -ant**

The suffixes -ant and -ent form adjectives and nouns. As nouns, they mean a “person or thing acting as an agent.” As adjectives, they describe the “condition” or “act” of the verb or the root word.

Adjectives ending in -ant often have a noun form ending in -ance. Similarly, many adjectives ending in -ent have a noun form ending in -ence.

Note the following verbs that form nouns or adjectives with the addition of the suffix ant.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VERB</th>
<th>NOUN/ADJECTIVE</th>
<th>VERB</th>
<th>NOUN/ADJECTIVE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>aspire</td>
<td>aspirant</td>
<td>fluctuate</td>
<td>fluctuant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inject</td>
<td>injectant</td>
<td>irritate</td>
<td>irritant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lubricate</td>
<td>lubricant</td>
<td>tolerate</td>
<td>tolerant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Directions:** After reading each verb, modify the spelling of the word to end in -ant. Write the new word on the first blank line. On the second blank line, write a brief definition of the new word.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VERB</th>
<th>ANT DERIVED WORD</th>
<th>DEFINITION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>apply</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>buoy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>comply</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>defy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hesitate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>observe</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>occupy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>participate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pursue</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>repent</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tolerate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>triumph</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Continue to apply the ant word ending as you complete Exercise 8-3 on the template diskette.
Words Ending in -ent
The suffix -ent also forms nouns and adjectives, although -ent adjectives are more common than -ent nouns.

Adjectives:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VERB</th>
<th>ADJECTIVE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>absorb</td>
<td>absorbent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>consist</td>
<td>consistent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>repel</td>
<td>repellent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Nouns:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VERB</th>
<th>NOUN</th>
<th>VERB</th>
<th>ADJECTIVE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>correspond</td>
<td>correspondent</td>
<td>refer</td>
<td>referent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>respond</td>
<td>respondent</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Although many words ending in -ent also have a noun form ending in -ence, some words do not:

accident  decent  fluent  nutrient  respondent

Directions: Using your knowledge of the root words, define each word ending with -ent on the blank line.

1. absorbent
2. benevolent
3. diligent
4. frequent
5. incident
6. insolvent
7. lenient
8. obedient
9. opponent
10. prominent
11. prudent
12. resilient
13. subsequent
14. turbulent
15. violent

Using contextual clues, apply both -ant and -ent as you complete Exercise 8-4 on the template diskette.
Words Ending in -ance, ancy
Many adjectives ending in -ant and -ent also have noun forms ending in -ance and -ence. Thus, if an adjective ends in -ant and has a noun form, the noun will always end in -ance, as shown in the following:

arrogant arrogance ignorant ignorance tolerant tolerance

The noun-forming suffixes -ance and -ence mean "act of" or "state of." The variant forms -ancy and -ency possess the same meaning. Note how several -ant words have both an -ance and an -ancy noun derivative:

compliant compliance compliancy redundant redundancy redundant

Directions: The first column contains an adjective ending in -ant. On the blank line, write the noun form ending in -ance, as well as -ancy if such a form exists, then write the definition of the noun form.

1. abundant
2. assistant
3. brilliant
4. extravagant
5. flamboyant
6. fragrant
7. ignorant
8. luxuriant
9. reliant
10. reluctant
11. repugnant
12. resistant

Work with additional -ance words by completing Exercise 8-5 on the template diskette.
Name

Words Ending in -ence
Words ending in -ence are nouns. Many of these words have adjective forms ending in -ent, such as:

affluent  affluence  evident  evidence  silent  silence

However, a number of words ending in -ence do not have a root word ending in -ent, including:

audience  conference  influence  occurrence  science

Directions: Read each of the following words ending with -ence, and determine if the word has an adjective form ending in -ent. If an -ent word exists, write it on the blank line. Then define the given word on the blank line.

1. abhorrence
2. adolescence
3. coincidence
4. condolence
5. convenience
6. deterrence
7. innocence
8. negligence
9. patience
10. precedence
11. prominence
12. resurgence
13. sequence
14. transference
15. violence

Apply both -ance and -ence word endings using contextual clues as you complete Exercise 8-6 on the template diskette.
Words Ending in -al, -el, and -le

No hard and fast rules exist for correctly selecting the word endings -el, -le, and -al; however, the words containing identical endings often appear in word families.

Many related words also end in -cal, -cel, and -cle. Because these endings are highlighted in Exercise 146, words containing these endings are not part of this exercise.

Of the three word endings, -al has by far the most commonly used words, such as the following:

bilingual 	 feudal 	 impartial 	 journal
menial 	 original 	 residual 	 virtual

Most words ending in -el are nouns, although some verbs also end in -el, such as:

angel (n.) 	 barrel (n.) 	 easel (n.) 	 chisel (v., n.)
gravel (n.) 	 nickel (n.) 	 sequel (n.) 	 drivel (v.)

Many words ending in -le actually end in -able and -ible; however, those words are excluded from this exercise. Words ending in -le can often be placed in word groupings:

assemble 	 fertile 	 infantile 	 buckle
embezzle 	 hostile 	 versatile 	 knuckle

Directions: Circle the correct spelling of the word that matches the brief definition given following the word choice.

1. abdominal 	 abdominel 	 abdominle 
   related to the stomach
2. baffal 	 baffel 	 baffle 
   frustrate
3. bushal 	 bushel 	 bushle 
   a round container
4. chapal 	 chapel 	 chapel 
   a building for worship
5. colloquial 	 colloquiel 	 colloquile 
   related to everyday speech
6. ensembal 	 ensembel 	 ensemble 
   group of musicians
7. genial 	 geniel 	 genile 
   pleasant
8. inaugural 	 inaugurel 	 inaugurle 
   at the beginning
9. lethal 	 lethel 	 lethle 
   causing death
10. minuscual 	 minuscuel 	 minuscule 
   extremely small
11. modal 	 model 	 modle 
   to pose
12. participal 	 participel 	 participle 
   a verb form
13. reprisal 	 reprisel 	 reprisle 
   retaliation for an injury
14. preambal 	 preambel 	 preamble 
   a preliminary statement
15. tinsal 	 tinsel 	 tinsle 
   thin glittering sheets of material

Apply these word endings using contextual clues as you complete Exercise 8-7 on the template diskette.
Words Ending in -ical, -cal, -cel, and -cle

The word endings -ical, -cal, -cel, and -cle have similar sounds and similar meanings. The true suffix is -ical, with its variants -cal, -cel, and -cle.

Most words ending in -cal actually end in -ical; for example:

anatomical, chemical, ethical, logical, mystical, optical, political, satirical, technical, vertical

A few common words also end in -cal, such as:

equivocal, fiscal, focal, local, vocal

The -cel ending is slightly different from the others. When the word is pronounced with an s sound rather than a k sound, the spelling is generally -cel. Relatively few common words end in -cel. Some of the most common are:

cancel, excel, parcel, precancel

The ending -cle in some words means “little”; in others, this meaning does not apply. Common words ending in -cle include:

circle, cuticle, debacle, follicle, monocle, muscle, pinnacle, receptacle, recycle, tricycle

**Directions:** Read each definition below; then circle the correct spelling of the word from Choice A, Choice B, or Choice C.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Choice A</th>
<th>Choice B</th>
<th>Choice C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. related to sound</td>
<td>acoustical</td>
<td>acoustical</td>
<td>acoustical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. written composition</td>
<td>artical</td>
<td>articel</td>
<td>article</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. cross out</td>
<td>cancel</td>
<td>cancel</td>
<td>cancel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. collarbone</td>
<td>clavical</td>
<td>clavicel</td>
<td>clavicle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. doubting goodness</td>
<td>cynical</td>
<td>cynicel</td>
<td>cynicle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. fiasco; complete failure</td>
<td>debacal</td>
<td>debacel</td>
<td>debacle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. to succeed</td>
<td>excel</td>
<td>excel</td>
<td>excle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. financial period</td>
<td>fiscal</td>
<td>fiscel</td>
<td>fiscle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. correct use of words</td>
<td>grammatical</td>
<td>grammaticel</td>
<td>grammaticle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. body tissue</td>
<td>muscal</td>
<td>muscel</td>
<td>muscle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. something in the way</td>
<td>obstacal</td>
<td>obstacel</td>
<td>obstacle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. spoken orally</td>
<td>vocal</td>
<td>vocel</td>
<td>vocle</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Apply these word endings in context as you complete Exercise 8-8 on the template diskette.
Words Ending in -yze, -ise, -ize

Only two common words end in -yze:

analyze  to examine critically
paralyze  to make powerless

Over 80 common words end in -ise. Often, these tend to be grouped into word families. In this exercise, one-syllable words and words ending in -wise are not included.

advertise  seek to sell products by using the media
appraise  to estimate the quality
disguise  to conceal identity
improvise  compose or speak without preparation
supervise  direct; manage

The majority of words end in -ize, generally creating verbs from nouns and adjectives.

authorize  give authority to; empower
notarize  certify as a notary public
randomize  put or take in random order
stabilize  hold steady
synthesize  combine into a complex whole

Directions: Circle the correct spelling from the words given at the left to match the definitions given at the right.

1. agonise  agonize  to feel great anguish
2. chastise  chastize  to criticize severely
3. compromise  compromize  to settle by agreeing to give up part of demands
4. despise  despize  to look down on with contempt
5. empathise  empathize  to feel what another is feeling
6. legitimise  legitimize  to make legal or valid
7. merchandise  merchandize  goods for sale
8. optimise  optimize  to make the most of
9. premise  premize  to set forth beforehand as an introduction; statement assumed to be true
10. subsidise  subsidize  to assist with money

Continue applying these word endings as you complete Exercise 8-9 on the template diskette.
Words Ending in -tion
Hundred of words end in -tion. In addition, many words ending in -tion can be added to the dictionary because this suffix creates nouns from root words using other parts of speech. Using the word PICA as a key will help you determine the correct ending of words ending in the sound of shun.

**WORDS CONTAINING THE LETTER P (PICA) FOLLOWED BY -TION**
adoption act of accepting a child, title, etc., as one's own
disruption condition of continuity being interrupted
presumption something taken for granted; unpleasant boldness

**WORDS CONTAINING THE SHORT I (PICA) FOLLOWED BY -TION**
demolition destruction by explosives
intuition perception of truths without reasoning
transition a passing from one condition, thing, etc., to another

**WORDS CONTAINING THE HARD C (PICA) FOLLOWED BY -TION**
abstraction an idea or term that is not concrete
function purpose; normal work; formal gathering
sanction permission with authority; provision to invoke penalty when law is broken

**WORDS CONTAINING THE VOWEL A (PICA) FOLLOWED BY -TION**
aspiration ambition; earnest desire
elucidation an attempt to make a meaning clear
trepidation nervous fright

**OTHER WORDS ENDING IN -TION THAT DON'T ADHERE TO THE PICA GUIDELINE**
caution great care with regard for safety
digestion the breaking down of food in the body
restitution a restoring of what has been taken

**Directions:** On the first blank line, indicate if the given word contains a p, i, c, a, or other letter preceding the word ending -tion. On the second blank line, define the word.

1. assumption
2. commemoration
3. demotion
4. detection
5. petition

Define additional words using the word ending -tion as you complete Exercise 8-10 on the template diskette.