



Understanding Common Affixes

Today's Standard

K.L.4b - Use the most frequently occurring inflections and affixes (e.g., -ed, -s, re, un, pre, -ful, -less) as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word.

Real-World Applications for this Standard

Reading simple sentences with inflected words; Identifying affixes in storybooks; Using flashcards to match affixes with base words; Creating sentences using words with common affixes

Today I Learned

Today we learned about affixes, which are parts added to the beginning or end of words to change their meaning. For example, adding -ed to 'jump' makes 'jumped'!

Common Stumbling Blocks

Sometimes kids think all words with the same affix have the same meaning, but that's not true. Also, they might think affixes can only go at the end of words, but they can go at the beginning too.

Quiz Me

- What is an affix?
- Can you give an example of an affix?
- What happens when you add -ed to a word?
- What is a prefix?
- What is a suffix?

Help Me

Affixes help us understand new words. For example, adding -ed to 'play' makes 'played,' which means it happened in the past. This helps us know more about the word and how to use it.