# PREFIXES & SUFFIXES Year-Long Bundle Includes 40 Lessons

### Prefix: un-

The prefix un- means not or opposite of. When you add this combination of letters before a base or root, it will change the meaning of the base or root word.

### Let's dig into an example:

/			
Base	happy	feelings of joy	
Prefix	Un	not or opposite of	
Prefix Base	unhappy	having no feelings of joγ, or feeling sad	

#### See it in a sentence:

+

WORD STUDY PRACTICE WORKING WITH PREFIXES PRE

Let's Breakdown Some Words:

Look of the words below. Circle the pret

preharvest -

prewash -

Can you spy the imposter? Lan You spy me impusient i Not every word that begins with the letters have the prefix pre-, put an x over the wo

precut

Let's Use Some Words:

Read the sentence below. Write c

keaa me sentence below. Write There is a clue in parentheses b

Don't forget to -

before the holiday.

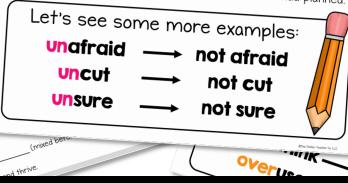
2. Mr. Wilson had a h before) it befor

All NFL team season begins.

preheat

Key Concept: Students will be able to understand the n

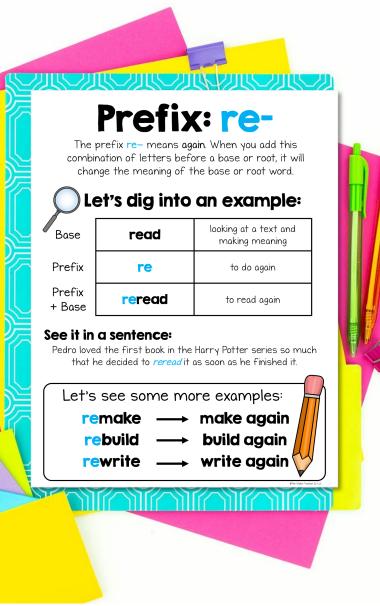
Ralph had a very unhappy vacation. It rained every afternoon, and he got sick after the first day. It was not what he had planned.





### Lesson Plans • Anchor Charts • Google Slides • Practice Pages

## B REASONS TO LOVE THESE PREFIX & SUFFIX LESSONS



### EXPLICIT INSTRUCTION

When it comes to word study, we want to make sure our instruction is explicit. These lessons will help you clearly teach and model <u>the 20 most common prefixes and the 20 most</u> <u>common suffixes.</u> Students will develop a strong understanding of this important morphology concept!

### EASY TO USE

If you're not sure how to incorporate morphology into your instruction, have no fear. These lessons give you all of the information and resources to confidently teach your word study lessons on affixes. It really is a print-and-teach type of resource, and you'll feel confident using it.

### ENGAGING FOR STUDENTS

Word study is so fun and engaging for students. These lessons and materials will keep your students engaged and actively thinking about the prefixes and suffixes they encounter in multisyllabic words. The Google Slides will help you keep students engaged during your whole group lessons.

## WHY SHOULD I BUY THIS RESOURCE?

If you explicitly teach the 20 most common prefixes and the 20 most common suffixes, students will have the tools to understand more than 95% of all words that include a prefix or suffix!

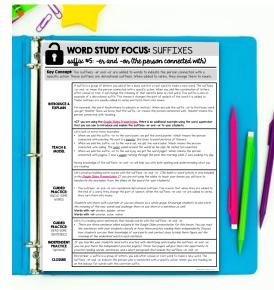
C	S	Suffix	<b>(: -est</b>
	three or more	things. This suffix is	vords, it indicates the <b>comparison of</b> an inflectional suffix. This means it beech of the word it is added to.
	$\frown$		ective, it remains an adjective. O an example:
	Base	fast	moving at a high speed
	Suffix	est	comparing more than two things
	Base + Suffix	fastest	moving at a comparatively high speed
	In the entire	U U	Marcus was the <i>fastest</i> student. race, he won by over 30 seconds.
-	daı	rkest $\rightarrow$	nore examples: comparatively dark
	smo	othest —	comparatively smooth

### Explicitly teaching affixes will:

- Help students read and write multisyllabic words.
- Help students develop a strong sense of word awareness.
- Give students tools to break apart and read new or unfamiliar words.
- Give students tools to understand new words they encounter.

# WHAT'S INCLUDED?

For each of the 40 lessons included in this year-long bundle you get:



### LESSON PLAN

Each word study lesson includes a scripted teacher lesson plan so you can save time planning and feel confident in your lesson delivery.



### ANCHOR CHART

These can be shared with students or posted around the classroom as a reminder of the most common prefixes and suffixes.



### STUDENT PRACTICE

Each lesson includes two practice pages so students can apply their understanding of affixes to reading and writing words in a variety of ways.



### TEACHING SLIDES

Each lesson includes 3 different slides to help you explicitly teach and model the most common prefixes and suffixes to your students.

## WHAT <u>PREFIXES</u> ARE INCLUDED?

These lesson sets include the 20 most common prefixes. These 20 prefixes account for 97% of all words with prefixes. Teaching the most common prefixes first is the most effective way to teach prefixes.

- un (not, opposite of)
- re (again)
- dis (not, opposite of)
- pre (before)
- over (too much)
- mis (wrongly)
- non (not)
- sub (under)
- in, im, ir, il (not)
- en, em (cause to)

- fore (before)
- inter (between, among)
- super (above)
- semi (half)
- anti (against)
- mid (middle)
- under (too little)
- de (move away)
- trans (across)
- multi (many)

Keep scrolling through the preview to see what is included in each lesson!

# WHAT <u>SUFFIXES</u> ARE INCLUDED?

These lesson sets include the 20 most common suffixes. These 20 suffixes account for 95% of all words with suffixes. Teaching the most common suffixes first is the most effective way to teach suffixes.

- •s, es (plural)
- ed (past tense verbs)
- ing (present tense verbs)
- ly (characteristics of)
- er, or (person connected with)
- ion, tion (act or process)
- able, ible (can be done)
- al, ial (having characteristics of)
- y (characterized by)
- ness (state or condition of)

- ment (action or process)
- ful (full of)
- less (without)
- ic (having characteristics of)
- al, ial (having characteristics of)
- y (characterized by)
- ity, ty (state of)
- en (made of)
- ous, eous, ious (qualities of)
- ive, ative, itive (adjective form of)

Keep scrolling through the preview to see what is included in each lesson!

# HOW CAN I USE THIS RESOURCE?

The resources included in this lesson set can be used in a variety of ways to help your students build a strong foundation to help them read and spell <u>multisyllabic words</u>. You can use them whole group or small group depending on the needs of your students.



- Use as whole group lessons to kick off your word study instruction at the start of the year.
- Use as small group
   remediation for students
   who need additional help
   with understanding affixes.

# SCRIPTED TEACHER LESSON PLAN

Each lesson set includes a scripted teacher lesson plan. It provides you with the exact language you can use to introduce and teach each affix to your students.

## Each lesson plan includes the following sections:

- Introduce & Explain
- Teach & Model
- Guided Practice
- Independent Practice
- Closure

### WORD STUDY FOCUS: PREFIXES

#### Prefix #l: un- (not, opposite of)

**Key Concept:** The prefix un- means not or opposite of. When you add this combination of letters before a base or root, it will change the meaning of the base or root word.

	A prefix is a group of letters you add to the beginning of a base word or a root word to make a new word.	
INTRODUCE &	The prefix un— means not or opposite of. When you add this combination of letters before a base or root, it will change the meaning of that specific base or root word.	
EXPLAIN	For example, the word <i>happy</i> means to have feelings of joy. When you add the prefix <i>un</i> - to that base word you get <i>unhappy</i> . Since we know that the prefix <i>un</i> -means not or opposite of, <i>unhappy</i> means having no feelings of joy, or feeling the opposite of happy which is sad.	
	*If you are using the <u>Google Slides Presentation</u> , there is an additional example using the word unkind that you can use to introduce and explain the prefix un- to your students.	
TEACH & MODEL	<ul> <li>Let's look at some more examples.</li> <li>When we add the prefix un- to the word afraid, we get the word unafraid. Which means not afraid. Jaime was calm and <u>unafraid</u> when he saw the snake.</li> <li>When we add the prefix un- to the word cut, we get the word uncut. Which means not cut. The <u>uncut</u> grass came all the way up to her knees.</li> <li>When we add the prefix un- to the word sure, we get the word unsure. Which means not sure. Jerome was <u>unsure</u> of which route to take and ended up lost.</li> </ul>	
	Having knowledge of the prefix un- will help you with both spelling and understanding when you are reading and writing.	
GUIDED	Let's practice building some words with the prefix un ( <i>The build-a-word activity is only included in the <u>Google Slides Presentation</u>. If you are not using the slides to teach your lesson you will have to handwrite the examples from the slides on the board for your students).</i>	
PRACTICE: BUILD SOME WORDS	<ul> <li>You can add the prefix un- to some words, but you can't add it to every word. Look at the list of words included on this slide. Which ones can we add the prefix un- to and get a new word?</li> </ul>	
WUKUS	Students can share with a partner, or you can discuss as a whole group. Encourage students to also state the meaning of the new words and challenge them to use them in a sentence as well. Words: unable, unsafe, unwanted, unplug	
GUIDED PRACTICE: READ SOME SENTENCES	<ul> <li>Let's try reading some sentences that include words with the prefix un</li> <li>There are three sentence slides included in the Google Slides presentation for this lesson. You can read the sentences with your students chorally or have them practice reading them independently. Discuss how students can use their knowledge of word parts and context clues to help them figure out the meaning of the underlined word in each sentence.</li> </ul>	
INDEPENDENT PRACTICE (optional)	If you feel like your students need extra practice with identifying and reading the prefix un-, you can give them the independent practice page(s). These two pages will give them the opportunity to practice reading words, sentences, and a short paragraph that includes the prefix un	
CLOSURE	Remember, a prefix is a group of letters you add to the beginning of a base or root to make a new word. The prefix un— means not or opposite of. When you are reading, be on the lookout for words with this common prefix.	
	OThe Statu x	

# PRINTABLE ANCHOR CHART

Each lesson includes a printable anchor chart. You can either print this chart and display it under a document camera to help teach your lesson or you can always give students a copy of the anchor chart after the lesson to glue in their folder or notebook.

These anchor charts define each affix and and explain how it is used.

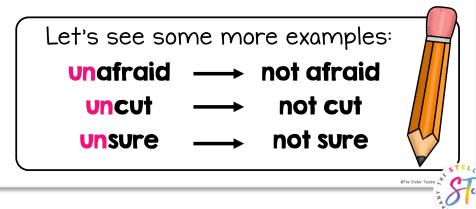
### Prefix: un-

The prefix un- means not or opposite of. When you add this combination of letters before a base or root, it will change the meaning of the base or root word.

Let's dig into an example:				
Base	happy	feelings of joy		
Prefix	Un	not or opposite of		
Prefix + Base	unhappy	having no feelings of joy, or feeling sad		

#### See it in a sentence:

Ralph had a very *unhappy* vacation. It rained every afternoon, and he got sick after the first day. It was not what he had planned.



### **TAKE A CLOSER LOOK...** STUDENT PRACTICE PAGE 1

Each lesson includes two practice pages for students.

### On page 1, students will get practice:

- Breaking down words with the focus affix.
- Building words with the affix or spotting imposter words.
- Reading sentences that include words with the focus affix.

You can assign students one section per day or you can have them complete the entire page after your lesson.



Name: Date:

Key Concept: Students will be able to understand the meaning of words with the prefix un-.

#### Let's Breakdown Some Words:

Look at the words below. Circle the prefix and underline the base. Then use what you know about the prefix to write the meaning of the word.

unable ----

unwise -

unfair →

Not	In you spy the imposte every word that begins with th at have the prefix un-, put an x of	e letters un includes		
	uncover	uncle	under	undo
Red	<b>t's Use Some Words:</b> ad the sentence below. Write a v ere is a clue in parentheses behi		un- in the blank that v	vould complete the sentence.
1.	It is	(not safe) to rid	e your bike without	a helmet.
2.	Kevin didn't want to walk n	ear the dog becau	use it looked	(not friendly).
3.	The table was	(not st	able) and rocked ev	very time someone bumped it.
	The legs were all	(not	even).	
4.	The bear walked towards <sup>.</sup>	the campsite. He v	was	(not afraid) of humans
5.	After several	(not	t successful) atterr	npts, Raj passed the final level
	of his video game.			

### **TAKE A CLOSER LOOK...** STUDENT PRACTICE PAGE 2

### On page 2, students will get practice:

- Reading a decodable paragraph that includes words with the focus affix.
- Searching for words with the focus affix.
- Answering comprehension questions from the decodable paragraph.

You can assign students one section per day or you can have them complete the entire page after your lesson.



Name: Date:

#### Let's Read a Paragraph:

Read the paragraph below. Look for words with the prefix un—. Underline the word and circle the prefix. After reading, answer the questions below.

It would be **unwise** to cross an African Forest Elephant in the wild. These animals are nearly 10 feet tall and can weigh up to five tons! But even though they are huge, these creatures are **unsafe** right now. In fact, their entire future is **uncertain**. That's because African Forest Elephants are critically endangered. This means they are at risk of becoming extinct in the wild. It isn't because they are **unhealthy**, but mostly because they are losing their land. As humans use up ground for farming and housing, they also cut down forests and take over large areas of land. **Unfortunately**, this land is the habitat for the elephants. And without enough land, African Forest Elephants are simply **unable** to survive. But many people in Africa are working to protect these creatures and give them more protected areas. Protected areas are ranges of land just for elephants and cannot be disrupted by humans. There aren't enough protected areas yet, but many people are trying to **undo** the harm caused to these animals so they are no longer endangered.

#### Let's Write About What We Read:

Use the text above to answer the questions below.

- 1. What does the word uncertain mean?
- 2. Why is the future of the African Forest Elephant uncertain?

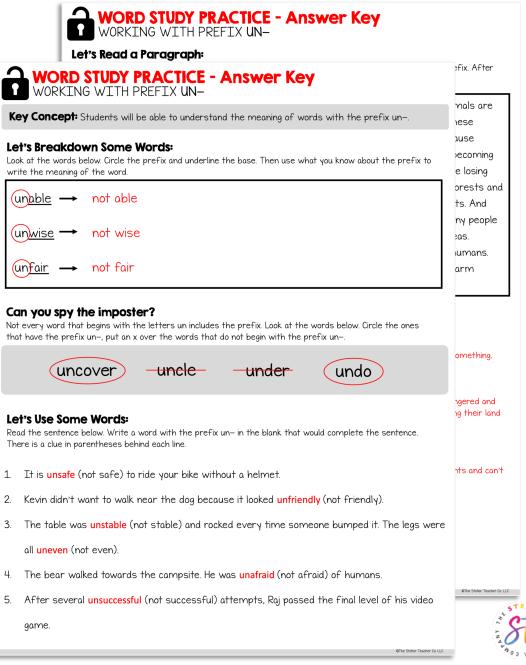
3. What is a protected area?

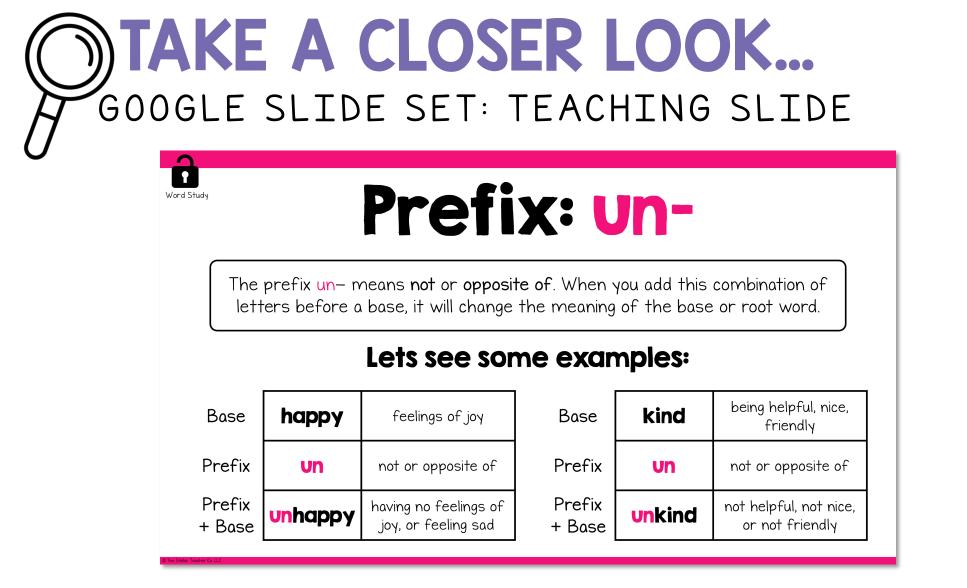


# TEACHER ANSWER KEY

For each set of student practice pages there is also a teacher answer key.

This answer key can help assist you when checking over student's work.





 Each lesson includes a set of google slides to help you teach the lesson whole group. The teaching slide includes a definition of the affix, an example that is broken down and labeled, and example words including the affix.

### **TAKE A CLOSER LOOK...** GOOGLE SLIDE SET: EXAMPLE SLIDE

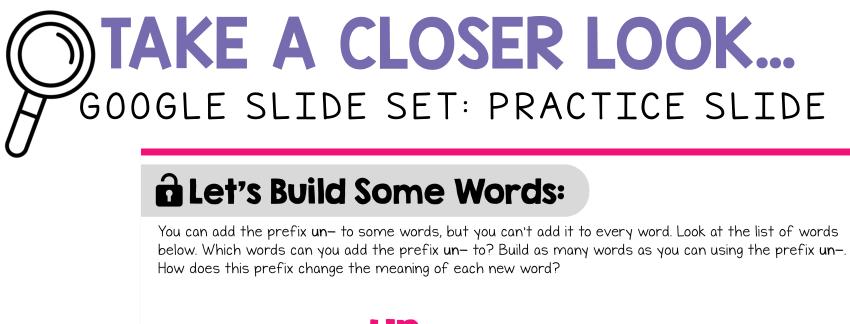
#### Let's see some more examples:

You can use what you know about the prefix un-to break apart multisyllabic words into smaller chunks and determine the meaning of unfamiliar words. Look at some of these examples below.

un + afraid> unafraid> not afraid
un + cut → uncut → not cut
un + sure → unsure → not sure
• How can knowledge of this prefix help you with spelling and reading?

 The example slide includes three words that include the focus affix. This helps students see a variety of words where they might see the affix.







A slide is included where students can build words with the affix.
 Students can match the affix with base words to create new words with the affix.



### **TAKE A CLOSER LOOK...** GOOGLE SLIDE SET: PRACTICE SLIDE

#### Let's see some more examples:

You can look for words that begin with the prefix un— in the sentences you read.



Ralph had a very **unhappy** vacation. It rained every afternoon, and he got sick after the first day. The trip was not what he had planned.

### What does the word unhappy mean in that sentence? How do you know?

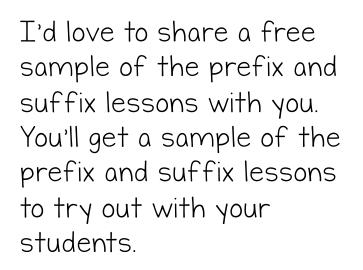
Become a word watcher when you read. Look for words with the prefix un-.

• Each lesson includes 3 practice slides with the focus affix for each lesson used in a sentence. This helps students get practice reading words with the affix in context.



# WANT A FREE SAMPLE?

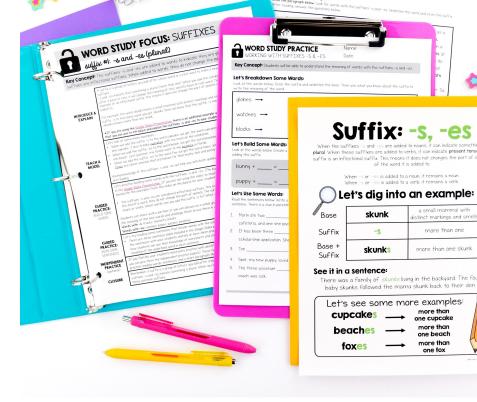
### SIGN UP BELOW TO GET A FREE SAMPLE OF THESE LESSON PLANS!



### CLICK HERE TO GRAB YOUR FREE SAMPLE!

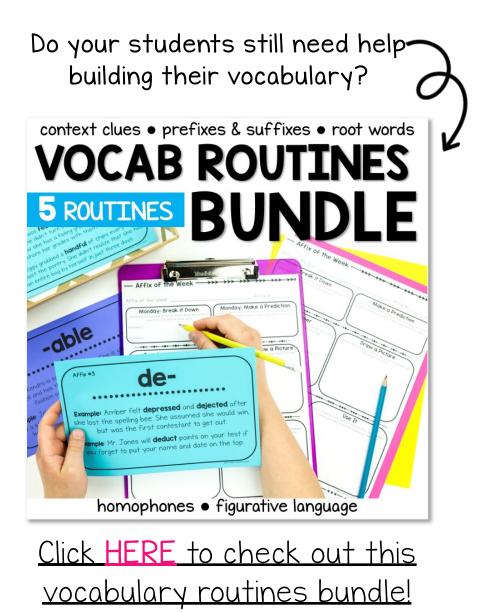
I hope you and your students enjoy them!





WORD STUDY PRACTICE WORKING WITH SUFFIXES -S and Let's Read a Paragraphy

### LOOKING FOR OTHER RESOURCES TO HELP WITH WORD STUDY?



Do your students need help with the syllable types? **TYPES OF SYLLABLES IO Word Study Lessons** Closed Syllables READTING CLOSED SYLLABLES This syllable type is the most common type of syllable in the nis syllable type is the most common type or syllable in in English language. In fact close to 50% of the syllables you It was a hat day and Sana wanted ice Let's Identify blem. He cannot decide what to se This syllable ends in a Let's Label n one in the hunch consonant. Closed (hot will it he?" the shop syllables usually have th ust then Som knews "A scoop of short vowel sound nap act Som's ice cream and Som to to the clerk who sold "T hope yo Sam grabbed a napkin, took a b Let's see some more examples: Let's Break it Dowr habit Ship sunset Let's Write About What We R sun/set fantasti**c** fan | tas | tic Nhat's the exception to the rule? Depending on the blend at the end of the word, some closed syllables will have a long sound: wild, cold, post LESSON PLANS • ANCHOR CHARTS • STUDENT PRACTICE

<u>Click HERE to check out the</u> <u>syllable lessons.</u>

# LET'S CONNECT

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Each week I share actionable tips and easy strategies that you can implement immediately. Tune in on your drive to work or as you're setting up your classroom for the day.

### CLICK HERE TO LISTEN TO MY EPISODE ON AFFIXES!

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