



## Making the Suffix -ed Part 1

Suffixes are letters we add to the end of the word that change what the word means. The suffix -ed can be added to an action word. It means that action already happened in the past. Most of the time, you can just add the suffix to the end of the word. For example, chew is the root word. You can just add -ed to the end of the word chew to make chewed.

Try it now. Turn the word chew into chewed.

1. chew \_\_\_\_\_

To add a suffix to a root word, sometimes you need to change the word. For example, try is the root word. To add a suffix, you need to change the y into an i and then add the suffix -ed. This makes tried. Do this when the y is making a vowel sound.

Try it now. Turn the word try into tried.

2. try \_\_\_\_\_

If the y is not making a vowel sound such as with the word play, you can just add the suffix. So play would be played.

Try it now. Turn the word play into played.

3. play \_\_\_\_\_

If the word already ends in an -e, then you don't need to add another one. You can just add the -d. For example, taste is the root word. Taste already ends with an -e. So we just need to add -d. Taste would become tasted.

Try it now. Turn the word taste into tasted.

3. taste \_\_\_\_\_

If the word has a short vowel sound followed by one consonant then we usually double the consonant before adding a suffix. For example wag is the root word. Wag has a short a sound and is followed by one consonant, -g. So we double the g before adding -ed. So wag would become wagged.

Try it now. Turn the word wag into wagged.

3. wag \_\_\_\_\_



## Making the Suffix -ed Part 2

For each word, add the suffix -ed.

1. bark

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2. open

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3. dream

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4. taste

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5. yawn

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6. like

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7. play

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8. wag

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9. chew

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10. try

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