Converting nouns or adjectives to verbs

You can change nouns and adjectives into verbs by adding the suffixes -ate, -ise, -en and -ify.

Here are some examples:
- author becomes authorise
- assassin becomes assassinate
- dark becomes darken
- class becomes classify

Remember: The usual spelling rules apply for words ending in 'y' (change to 'i' before adding the ending), words ending in 'e' (remove the 'e' before adding the ending) and words ending with a short vowel sound (double the consonant before adding the ending).

Sort these words into the right boxes (note: some words may fit into more than one box):

advert captive pure computer fright equal personal active author
real glory hard scandal intense light liquid hospital false sad
pressure motive terror simple straight note central material legal

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>-ate</th>
<th>-ise</th>
<th>-en</th>
<th>-ify</th>
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⚠️ Challenge: Add some words of your own to each list.
Prepositions: classification

Prepositions can be grouped into different types. Some words (such as in, on, at) can be classed as more than one type of preposition, but their classification depends on the rest of the sentence:

**Time:** in the morning, at the end of the day

**Place:** on the table, under the window

**Direction:** to the doctor’s, towards the edge

**Agent/device (eg who or how):** by myself, with enthusiasm

Sort these prepositions into the correct type. Remember, some prepositions belong to more than one type:

above beside upon following inside opposite toward under in without through near on since after by at beneath against with until except off during about beyond from into between as along behind past up

Choose correct prepositions to complete these sentences:

1. I usually travel ________ work ________ train.
2. Alex asked if he could play ________ his X-Box ________ the living room.
3. Dr Who travels ________ time ________ his Tardis.
4. ________ the afternoon, we are going shopping ________ my gran.
5. Romeo and Juliet was written ________ Shakespeare ________ the 1590s.
6. I will go to the park ________ my friends ________ dinner.
7. ________ the rain, the sun came ________ and we saw a rainbow.
8. Once ________ a time, a beautiful princess was trapped ________ a tower.

**Challenge:** Add some more prepositions to each type.
Spelling patterns I

Words ending in -sure or -ture

The easiest way to remember these is to listen to the sound in the word.

If the sound is more like ‘sh’, then it is usually spelled -sure:
  eg  measure (sounds like meh-shuh)

If the sound is more like ‘ch’, then it is usually spelled -ture:
  eg  creature (sounds like cree-chuh)

However: If the root word ends with ‘ch’ or ‘tch’, then the ending will be spelled -er:
  eg  teach becomes teacher  stretch becomes stretcher

See how many more words you can find that have the -sure and -ture endings:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Words ending in -sure</th>
<th>Words ending in -ture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>measure</td>
<td>creature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pleasure</td>
<td>feature</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

⚠️ Challenge: Choose four words from each group and put them into sentences.
Spelling patterns 2

Words ending in -tion, -sion, -ssion and -cian

The best way to sort out which spelling to use is by looking at the root word.

The most commonly used spelling is -tion. This is used for root words that end in ‘t’ or ‘te’:

- eg. act becomes action, mediate becomes medication

Words will end in -sion if the root word ends in ‘d’ or ‘se’:

- eg. expand becomes expansion, tense becomes tension

Words will end in -ssion if the root word ends in ‘ss’ or ‘mit’:

- eg. express becomes expression, permit becomes permission

Words will end in -cian if the root word ends in ‘c’ or ‘cs’ (this ending is used mainly for people’s jobs):

- eg. music becomes musician, politics becomes politician

Try writing these words with the correct ending - one has been done for you:

correct elect revise hesitate confuse transmit magic erode affect permit decide optic corrode discuss divide hesitate suspend admit exclude obsess mathematics calculate object physics explode conclude inject

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>-tion</th>
<th>-sion</th>
<th>-ssion</th>
<th>-cian</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>decorate</td>
<td></td>
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⚠️ Challenge: Add some new words of your own for each ending.