Endings which sound like 'shun'

If the root words ends with -t or -te, add -tion E.g.

invent -> invention

hesita**te** -> hesita**tion**

If the root words ends with -ss or -mit, add -ssion E.g.

express -> expression

per<mark>mit</mark> -> permi<mark>ssion</mark>

If the root words ends with -d, -de or -se, add -sion

E.g.

expand -> expansion divide -> division

confuse -> confusion

If the root words ends with - c, add -cian (jobs which end in 'shun' will be spelt -cian)

E.g.

music -> musician

electric -> electrician

The suffix -ous

For most words, just add 'ous'

E.g.

poison -> poisonous

danger -> dangerous

If the root word ends with 'our', change it to 'or' first E.g.

humour -> humorous glamour -> glamorous

If the root words ends with a hard 'g' sound, keep the 'e' at the end.

E.g.

courag<mark>e</mark> -> courag<mark>e</mark>ous outrag<mark>e</mark> -> outrag<mark>e</mark>ous

If there is an 'ee' sound before the 'ous' ending, it is usually spelt -ious, although a few will be spelt -eous

E.g.

serious obvious curious hideous

The -ly suffix

The suffix -ly is added to adjectives to form adverbs. In most cases, just add -ly.

E.g.

sad -> sadly complete -> completely

If the root word is more than one syllable and ends in a consonant and then 'y', change the 'y' to and 'i' first.

E.g.

happy-> happily angry -> angrily

If the root word ends with -le, change it to -ly

E.g.

gentle -> gently simple -> simply

If the root word ends with —ic, add —ally rather than just —ly.

E.g.

frantic -> frantically basic -> basically

The in-, il-, im- and ir- prefixes

The prefix -in is added to change the word to its opposite.

E.g.

active -> inactive correct -> incorrect

Before a root word beginning with 'l', in-becomes il-E.g.

legal -> illegal legible -> illegible

Before a root word beginning with 'm' or 'p', in-becomes im-

E.g.

mature -> immature possible -> impossible

Before a root word beginning with 'r' in- becomes ir-E.g.

regular -> irregular responsible -> irresponsible

The suffix –ation
The suffix –ation is added to verbs to form nouns. In most
cases, just add –ation.
E.g.
confirm -> confirmation inform -> information
If the root word ends with 'e', remove it before adding
 –ation.
E.g.
sense -> sensation admire -> admiration