

Words with Latin Suffixes

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: ____ / 12



Quick Review

Many English words end with LATIN suffixes such as -tion, -sion, -able, -ible, and -ous. Knowing how to read these endings helps you sound out long words and guess their meanings.

PRACTICE

Read each word or sentence carefully. Choose the **BEST** answer.

- How many syllables are in the word *action*?
 - one
 - two
 - three
 - four
- Which word ends with the suffix **-tion**?
 - nation
 - natural
 - narrow
 - nation's
- The suffix **-able** in *readable* means —
 - before
 - able to be (read)
 - without
 - again
- Which word means **full of fame**?
 - famous
 - famish
 - family
 - fade
- Read: *The story had a happy conclusion.* Which Latin suffix does **conclusion** end with?
 - tion
 - sion
 - able
 - ible



6. Which word is the BEST fit for the blank?
The crowd burst into _____ when the team scored.
- A. celebrate
 - B. celebration
 - C. celebrating
 - D. celebrated
7. Which word means **full of danger**?
- A. dangerless
 - B. dangerous
 - C. endangering
 - D. dangerable
8. Add **-tion** to *direct*. New word: _____
Answer: _____
9. Which word would you BEST use to describe a book that is easy to read?
- A. readiness
 - B. reading
 - C. readable
 - D. reader
10. Read: *His joy was visible to everyone.* The word **visible** means —
- A. full of vision
 - B. able to be seen
 - C. without sight
 - D. to vise something
11. Which word ends in a LATIN suffix?
- A. jumping
 - B. marvelous
 - C. biggest
 - D. stop
12. Make the verb *act* into a NOUN by adding **-ion**: _____
Answer: _____



Answer Keys

<p>1 <input type="radio"/> A <input checked="" type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D</p> <p>2 <input checked="" type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D</p> <p>3 <input type="radio"/> A <input checked="" type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D</p> <p>4 <input checked="" type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D</p> <p>5 <input type="radio"/> A <input checked="" type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D</p> <p>6 <input type="radio"/> A <input checked="" type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D</p>	<p>7 <input type="radio"/> A <input checked="" type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D</p> <p>8 <input type="text" value="direction"/></p> <p>9 <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input checked="" type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D</p> <p>10 <input type="radio"/> A <input checked="" type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D</p> <p>11 <input type="radio"/> A <input checked="" type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D</p> <p>12 <input type="text" value="action"/></p>
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Explanations	
1. B	ac-tion = two syllables. -tion is its own syllable.
2. A	Nation = na + tion. Natural ends in -al; narrow does not have -tion; nation's is a possessive form.
3. B	Readable means "able to be read." The other meanings come from different word parts.
4. A	-ous means "full of." Famous = full of fame. The others come from different roots.
5. B	Conclusion ends with -sion. -tion is in words like "action"; -able/-ible are different endings.
6. B	After "into" we usually use a noun. -tion turns the verb celebrate into the noun celebration.
7. B	-ous = full of. Danger + -ous = dangerous. The others are not real words.
8. direction	Direct + -ion = direction. The new word is a noun.
9. C	Readable = able to be read. The others are different forms of the word.
10. B	-ible = able to be. Visible = able to be seen. The other options confuse meanings of word parts.
11. B	Marvelous ends in -ous. The others use English suffixes (-ing, -est) or no suffix.
12. action	Act + -ion = action, a noun meaning the thing done.

