WonderFUL Words

Google slides for teaching multi-syllable words with the suffix -ful (Niagara Falls image courtesy of https://pixabay.com/)



What are Suffixes?

- Suffixes are small parts (or chunks) added to the ends of words.
- Adding suffixes often changes word meaning or usage and may change word spelling or pronunciation.
- Learning suffixes will help you read <u>and</u> spell longer words.
- Learning suffixes will help you recognize longer words you may have heard or already know!

Most Common Suffixes

There are many suffixes in the English language. The eight slide sets focus on the most common (besides -s/es, -ed, -ing, -er/est) one at a time:

Suffix -ful

- -ful sounds like /fŭl/ and forms mostly familiar adjectives and sometimes nouns (often related to food or drink)
- -ful mostly means "full of" (careful=full of care)
- If the base word ends in y, it is sometimes changed to i (beauty+ful=beautiful but joy+ful=joyful).
- If the base word ends in silent e, it is <u>not</u> dropped (grace+ful=graceful).

Alphabetical Familiar -ful Words (*note spelling change)

aw+ful	full of bad or really bad
beauti+ful*	full of beauty
care+ful	full of care or caution
cheer+ful	full of cheer or happiness
color+ful	full of color or detail

faith+ful	full of faith, love, or truth
fear+ful	full of fear or fright
force+ful	full of force or strength
forget+ful	likely to forget
fright+ful	full of fright or fear

grace+ful	full of grace or kindness
grate+ful	full of gratitude or thanks
harm+ful	likely to harm or hurt
hate+ful	full of hate or anger
help+ful	likely to help or assist

Alphabetical Familiar -ful Words (*note spelling change)

hope+ful	full of hope
joy+ful	full of joy or happiness
pain+ful	likely to cause pain
play+ful	full of play or fun
plenti+ful*	plenty of or generous

rest+ful	full of rest or quiet
right+ful	having a right or claim
shame+ful	full of or bringing shame
skill+ful	full of or showing skill
taste+ful	full of taste; attractive

thank+ful	full of thanks or gratitude
truth+ful	full of or telling the truth
use+ful	full of use or value
watch+ful	likely to watch carefully
wonder+ful	full of wonder

Less Familiar -ful Words with Examples

Where do you chunk them? What do they mean? See examples.

bashful (face)	spiteful (answers)
boastful (words)	tactful (replies)
bountiful* (table)	wasteful (habits)
doubtful (look)	willful (behavior)
fretful (noises)	youthful (parents)

Nouns Formed with -ful with Examples

Where do you chunk them? What do they mean? See examples.

armful (of bags)	plateful (of vegetables)
bagful (of groceries)	sackful (of candy)
bellyful (of food)	spadeful (of dirt)
glassful (of water)	spoonful (of soup)
mouthful (of cereal)	thimbleful (of medicine)



Can you think of other -ful words? Speak up or put them in the chat box.

(Image courtesy of https://pixabay.com/)

awful	A full of color or detail
forgetful	B full of fear or fright
frightful	C really or very bad
fearful	D likely to forget
colorful	E full of fright or fear

harmful	F full of joy or happiness
painful	G full of grace or kindness
joyful	H likely to cause pain
rightful	I having a right or claim
graceful	J likely to harm or hurt

useful	K full of taste or attractive
willful	L full of doubt
doubtful	M full of or showing skill
skillful	N full of will or want
tasteful	O full of use or value

bellyful	P a mouth full of something
glassful	Q arms full of something
mouthful	R a spoon full of something
armful	S a belly full of something
spoonful	T a glass full of liquid

SENTENCE COMBINING ACTIVITY

Work with your teacher to make this text more interesting by combining some sentences with and, but, or.

It is <u>useful</u> to keep up with the news. You can read it from a newspaper. You can read it online. Sometimes the news is <u>wonderful</u>. Other times it is <u>awful</u>. You need to be <u>watchful</u> about what you read. You also need to be <u>careful</u>. Before you read, check where the news came from. Look at the authors. Look at their sources. Look at the dates. The news should not be <u>hateful</u>. It should be <u>truthful</u>. There will always be good and bad news articles. Be <u>arateful</u> that you have choices. Choose those that will be <u>helpful</u>. Do not choose <u>frightful</u> ones that may ruin your day!

SUGGESTED SENTENCE COMBINING

It is <u>useful</u> to keep up with the news. You can read it from a newspaper or online. Sometimes the news is <u>wonderful</u> and other times it is <u>awful</u>. You need to be <u>watchful</u> and <u>careful</u> about what you read. Before you read, check where the news came from. Look at the authors, their sources, and the dates. The news should not be <u>hateful</u> but it should be <u>truthful</u>. There will always be good and bad news articles so be <u>arateful</u> that you have choices. Choose those that will be <u>helpful</u>. Do not choose <u>frightful</u> ones that may ruin your day!