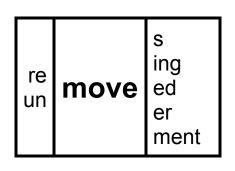
# Activity #2

When do Suffixing Cause Changes at the Joins?

## **Spelling Detectives**

## A) Investigation: Developing a hypothesis

Study the matrix for <move> and the word sums created from it to see if you can discover a consistent suffixing pattern.



Word Sums from <move> Matrix</move>	
move + s	$\rightarrow$ moves
move + ing	$\rightarrow$ moving
move + ed	$\rightarrow$ moved
move + er	$\rightarrow$ mover
move + ment	$\rightarrow$ movement
re + move + ed	$\rightarrow$ removed
re + move + er	$\rightarrow$ remover
un + move + ed	→ unmoved

- 1. What is the change that sometimes occurs at the suffix join?
- 2. List the suffixes that cause the change: \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. List the suffixes that cause no change: \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. How are these suffixes different from each other?
- 5. Our class' hypothesis to explain how you know which suffixes drop the single, silent <e> of a base or suffix:

#### Activity #2 Continued...

### B) Testing our Hypothesis:

These matrices build on *base words* (a one *morpheme* word - no *prefix* or *suffix*) that end with the letter 'e'.

- Create word sums from a variety of the matrices to test our class hypothesis. (Only build a few words from each matrix.)
- If you are unsure of the spelling of a word, check with a dictionary or ask for help.
- Be ready to share interesting discoveries with the class. Any surprising findings, or words whose sound changes when you add affixes?

