

The Suffix Spelled

CK-12 English

To access the online version of this FlexBook
click the link below:

https://www.ck12.org/c/spelling/the-suffix-en/lesson/The-Suffix-Spelled-en/?referrer=teacher_dashboard_new

To access a customizable version of this book, as well as other interactive content, visit www.ck12.org

CK-12 Foundation is a non-profit organization with a mission to reduce the cost of textbook materials for the K-12 market both in the U.S. and worldwide. Using an open-source, collaborative, and web-based compilation model, CK-12 pioneers and promotes the creation and distribution of high-quality, adaptive online textbooks that can be mixed, modified and printed (i.e., the FlexBook® textbooks).

Copyright © 2021 CK-12 Foundation, www.ck12.org

The names “CK-12” and “CK12” and associated logos and the terms “**FlexBook®**” and “**FlexBook Platform®**” (collectively “CK-12 Marks”) are trademarks and service marks of CK-12 Foundation and are protected by federal, state, and international laws.

Any form of reproduction of this book in any format or medium, in whole or in sections, must be attributed according to our attribution guidelines.

<https://www.ck12info.org/about/attribution-guidelines>

Except as otherwise noted, all CK-12 Content (including CK-12 Curriculum Material) is made available to Users in accordance with the CK-12 Curriculum Materials License

<https://www.ck12info.org/curriculum-materials-license>



Complete terms for use for the CK-12 website can be found at: <http://www.ck12info.org/terms-of-use/>

Printed: April 28, 2021 (PST)



AUTHORS

CK-12 English



The Suffix -en

Suffix -en making words plural or converting nouns into adjectives or adjectives into verbs

The Suffix Spelled <en>



[Figure1]

When two different words or elements are spelled the same but have different meanings, they are called homographs. The base *homo* means “same,” and the base *graph* means “letter or writing.” So homographs are words or elements that have the same letters or spellings but different meanings.

A good example of homographs are the different suffixes that are all spelled <en>. There are five of them. We'll discuss three in this lesson.

-en¹ “more than one”:

Long ago the English sometimes used -*en* to form plurals just as we use -*s* today. Only three words still have the old -*en* plural: *oxen*, *children*, and *brethren*.

-en² “consisting of”:

This suffix turns nouns into adjectives: The noun *wax* plus the suffix -*en* gives us the adjective *waxen*.

-en³, turns adjectives into verbs:

For example, the adjective *bright* plus -*en* gives us the verb *brighten*.

Examples

One way to describe a noun is to say that it is the name of a person, place, or thing. Another way is to say that it makes sense when we put it into the blank of this sentence: "The _____ seemed okay." Any word that makes sense in that blank is a noun. For instance, "The gold seemed okay."

An adjective is a word that describes or identifies a noun. Any word is an adjective if it will fit into this blank and make sense: The _____ thing seemed okay. For instance, "The golden thing seemed okay."

The following are three different ways of describing a verb:

1. A verb is a word that changes its spelling and pronunciation to show a change in time: "Yesterday it seemed *okay*" vs. "Right now it seems *okay*."
2. A verb is a word that shows action or a state of being.
3. Most verbs will make sense in one of the following blanks:

"They _____ okay."

or

"It _____ okay."

Review

Analyze the following adjectives into nouns and suffixes.

Adjective	= Noun	+ Suffix
1. golden	= <i>gold</i>	+ <i>en</i>
2. waxen	=	+
3. earthen	=	+
4. wooden	=	+
5. woolen	=	+

Analyze the following verbs into adjectives and suffixes.

Verb	= Adjective	= Suffix
6. brighten	= <i>bright</i>	+ <i>en</i>
7. darken	=	+
8. deepen	=	+
9. fatten	=	+
10. flatten	=	+
11. harden	=	+
12. lighten	=	+
13. moisten	=	+

Now try some the other way around, showing any changes.

Adjective	+ Suffix	= Verb
14. sad	+ <i>en</i>	=
15. sharp	+ <i>en</i>	=
16. short	+ <i>en</i>	=
17. sick	+ <i>en</i>	=
18. soft	+ <i>en</i>	=
19. straight	+ <i>en</i>	=
20. sweet	+ <i>en</i>	=
21. thick	+ <i>en</i>	=
22. tight	+ <i>en</i>	=
23. tough	+ <i>en</i>	=
24. weak	+ <i>en</i>	=
25. wide	+ <i>en</i>	=

Review (Answers)

Adjective	= Noun	+ Suffix
1. golden	= <i>gold</i>	+ <i>en</i>
2. waxen	= <i>wax</i>	+ <i>en</i>
3. earthen	= <i>earth</i>	+ <i>en</i>
4. wooden	= <i>wood</i>	+ <i>en</i>
5. woolen	= <i>wool</i>	+ <i>en</i>

Verb	= Adjective	+ Suffix
6. brighten	= <i>bright</i>	+ <i>en</i>
7. darken	= <i>dark</i>	+ <i>en</i>
8. deepen	= <i>deep</i>	+ <i>en</i>
9. fatten	= <i>fat</i> + <i>t</i>	+ <i>en</i>
10. flatten	= <i>flat</i> + <i>t</i>	+ <i>en</i>
11. harden	= <i>hard</i>	+ <i>en</i>
12. lighten	= <i>tight</i>	+ <i>en</i>
13. moisten	= <i>moist</i>	+ <i>en</i>

Adjective	+ Suffix	= Verb
14. sad + <i>d</i>	+ <i>en</i>	= <i>sadden</i>
15. sharp	+ <i>en</i>	= <i>sharpen</i>
16. short	+ <i>en</i>	= <i>shorten</i>
17. sick	+ <i>en</i>	= <i>sicken</i>
18. soft	+ <i>en</i>	= <i>soften</i>
19. straight	+ <i>en</i>	= <i>straighten</i>
20. sweet	+ <i>en</i>	= <i>sweeten</i>
21. thick	+ <i>en</i>	= <i>thicken</i>
22. tight	+ <i>en</i>	= <i>tighten</i>
23. tough	+ <i>en</i>	= <i>toughen</i>
24. weak	+ <i>en</i>	= <i>weaken</i>
25. wide	+ <i>en</i>	= <i>widen</i>

1.0 REFERENCES

1. CK-12 Foundation..