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Strategic Spelling - Year 5

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STRATEGIC SPELLING STRATEGY TOOLKIT

1



1 SAY IT AND LISTEN

2



**2 BREAK IT INTO
MEANINGFUL PARTS**

3



**3 LINK MEANING AND
WORD HISTORY**

4



**4 CHECK THE PATTERN
AND VERIFY**



Strong spellers use evidence, not guesses.

PREFIX POWER



un-

not

unhappy



re-

again

rebuild



pre-

before

preview



mis-

wrongly

misinform



dis-

opposite not

disagree



non-

not

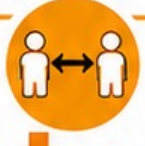
nonessential



sub-

under

submarine



inter-

between

international



trans-

across

transport



anti-

against

antiwar



bi-

two

bilingual



super-

above/beyond

superhuman



SUFFIX SHIFTS



-ful

full of



-less

without



-ness

state or quality



-ment

action or result



-tion/-sion

action or process



-able/-ible

can be



-ous

full of or having



-ive

having the nature of



-ly

in a manner



-er/-or

a person who



kind → kindness



protect → protection



quick → quickly



care → careless

WORD ORIGINS AND PLURAL PATHS

1. ROOT CLUES



**aud –
hear**



**bio –
life**



**chron –
time**



**graph –
write**



**port –
carry**



**struct –
build**

2. PLURAL PATHS



analysis



analyses



criterion



criteria



phenomenon



phenomena



cactus



cacti or cactuses



Word history can explain spelling and plural patterns.

STRATEGIC SPELLING POCKET GUIDE



PREFIX — before



BASE WORD — meaningful on its own



ROOT — carries core meaning



SUFFIX — after

Say it • Break it • Link meaning • Check • Verify

STRATEGIC SPELLING POCKET GUIDE



PREFIX — before



BASE WORD — meaningful on its own



ROOT — carries core meaning



SUFFIX — after

Say it • Break it • Link meaning • Check • Verify

MORPHOLOGY MAKER – ROOTS

act

agree

care

cycle

form

help

joy

move

play

read

use

view

PREVIEW

MORPHOLOGY MAKER – PREFIXES

re-

un-

mis-

dis-

pre-

non-

sub-

inter-

trans-

anti-

over-

under-

PREVIEW

MORPHOLOGY MAKER – SUFFIXES

-able

-ible

-ful

-less

-ment

-ness

-tion

-sion

-ly

-ous

-ive

-er

PREVIEW



MORPHOLOGY MAKER



PREFIX

BASE OR ROOT

SUFFIX

+

+

NEW WORD

MEANING



Build a real word. Read it aloud. Explain each part.

Use the word in a sentence. Check it in a dictionary if unsure.



1 point real word



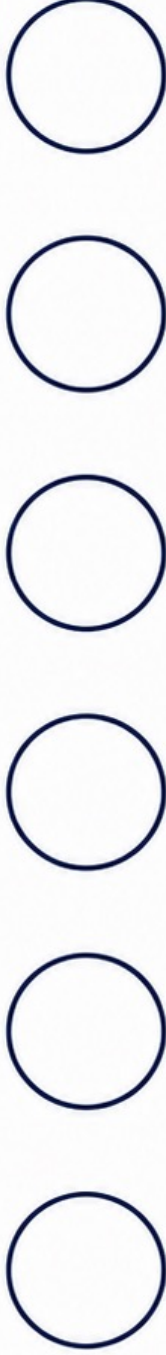
1 point accurate meaning



1 point correct sentence.



AFFIX EXPEDITION



AFFIX EXPEDITION — CHALLENGE CARDS



Roll an die. Take the card matching your space.
Answer correctly to stay. If unsure, return one space.
First to FINISH wins.

1



Add a prefix
to make the
opposite of
legal.

2



Name the word
base word
reusable

3



Make kind
into a noun.

4



Spell the
plural of
analysis.

5



Explain the
prefix in
preview.

6



Change permit
to a /shun/
noun.

7



Build a word
with trans-

8



Give a word
ending in
-less.

9



Split
international
into parts.

10



Spell a word
ending in
-ible.

11



Name a word
with Greek
or Latin root.

12



Use misinform
in a sentence.

WORD PARTS DETECTIVE – PAGE 1

Name: _____

Split each word into a prefix, base or root, and suffix. Write a dash when a part is not present.

WORD	PREFIX	BASE OR ROOT	SUFFIX
preview			
mistrustful			
reusable			
international			
disagreement			
transportable			
nonpayment			
carelessness			

WORD PARTS DETECTIVE – PAGE 1

Name: **ANSWERS**

Split each word into a prefix, base or root, and suffix. Write a dash when a part is not present.

WORD	PREFIX	BASE OR ROOT	SUFFIX
preview	pre	view	—
mistrustful	mis	trust	ful
reusable	re	use	able
international	inter	nation	al
disagreement	dis	agree	ment
transportable	trans	port	able
nonpayment	non	pay	ment
carelessness	—	care	less + ness

WORD PARTS DETECTIVE – PAGE 2

Name: _____

1	The hikers packed a reusable bottle.	
	WORD PARTS	MEANING CLUE
2	Kai's prediction was incorrect.	
	WORD PARTS	MEANING CLUE
3	The international event began early.	
	WORD PARTS	MEANING CLUE
4	The audience applauded the musician .	
	WORD PARTS	MEANING CLUE
5	Our disrespectful friend was disrespectful.	
	WORD PARTS	MEANING CLUE
6	The bridge was transportable .	
	WORD PARTS	MEANING CLUE

Choose one word and explain how its parts help you spell it.

WORD PARTS DETECTIVE – PAGE 2

ANSWERS _____

1	The hikers packed a reusable bottle.	
	WORD PARTS	MEANING CLUE
	re + use + able	can be used again
2	Kai's prediction was incorrect.	
	WORD PARTS	MEANING CLUE
	predict + ion	act or result of predicting in + correct = not correct
3	The international event began early.	
	WORD PARTS	MEANING CLUE
	inter + nation + al	between or involving nations
4	The audience applauded the musician .	
	WORD PARTS	MEANING CLUE
	music + ian	person connected with music
5	Our disagreement was respectful.	
	WORD PARTS	MEANING CLUE
	dis + agree + ment	state of not agreeing
6	The bridge was transportable .	
	WORD PARTS	MEANING CLUE
	trans + port + able	able to be carried across

Choose one word and explain how its parts help you spell it.

Reusable: re- means again, use is the base, and -able means can be. The parts preserve the spelling and explain the meaning.

PREFIX MEANING LAB

Name: _____

WORD	PREFIX	PREFIX MEANING	WHOLE-WORD MEANING
submarine			
preview			
misinform			
international			
nonessential			
transplant			
bilingual			
antiwar			

Write one new word using any prefix above and explain it.

PREFIX MEANING LAB

ANSWERS _____

WORD	PREFIX	PREFIX MEANING	WHOLE-WORD MEANING
submarine	sub-	under	vessel that travels under water
preview	pre-	before	view beforehand
misinform	mis-	wrongly	give wrong information
international	inter-	between	involving nations
nonessential	non-	not	not essential
transplant	trans-	across	move and place across
bilingual	bi-	two	using two languages
antiwar	anti-	against	opposed to war

Write one new word using any prefix above and explain it.

rewrite — write again

SUFFIX SHIFTS — PAGE 1

Name: _____

noun • verb • adjective • adverb

BASE	SUFFIX	NEW WORD	NEW WORD CLASS
act	-ion		
kind	-ness		
hope	-ful		
care	-less		
quick	-ly		
develop	-ment		
create	-ive		
music	-ian		

SUFFIX SHIFTS — PAGE 1

ANSWERS _____

noun • verb • adjective • adverb

BASE	SUFFIX	NEW WORD	NEW WORD CLASS
act	-ion	action	noun
kind	-ness	kindness	noun
hope	-ful	hopeful	adjective
care	-less	careless	adjective
quick	-ly	quickly	adverb
develop	-ment	development	noun
create	-ive	creative	adjective
music	-ian	musician	noun

SUFFIX SHIFTS — PAGE 2

Name: _____

Complete each word family. Then explain what changed.

1.	protect → _____ (noun)	_____
2.	danger → _____ (adjective)	_____
3.	friend → _____ (noun)	_____
4.	imagine → _____ (adjective)	_____
5.	rely → _____ (adjective)	_____
6.	responsible → _____ (noun)	_____

USE THE DERIVED WORD

1.	The helmet provided excellent _____.
2.	We avoided the _____ path.
3.	Sam showed _____ by completing the task.

SPELLING CHANGE I NOTICED

--

SUFFIX SHIFTS — PAGE 2

Name: _____ **ANSWERS** _____

Complete each word family. Then explain what changed.

1.	protect → <u>protection</u> (noun)	add -ion _____
2.	danger → <u>dangerous</u> (adjective)	add -ous _____
3.	friend → <u>friendship</u> (noun)	add -ship _____
4.	imagine → <u>imaginative</u> (adjective)	drop final e, add -ative _____
5.	rely → <u>reliable</u> (adjective)	change y to i, add -able _____
6.	responsible → <u>responsibility</u> (noun)	-ble changes to -bility _____

USE THE DERIVED WORD

1.	The helmet provided excellent <u>protection</u> .
2.	We avoided the <u>dangerous</u> path.
3.	Sam showed <u>responsibility</u> by completing the task.

SPELLING CHANGE I NOTICED

Suffixes can require a dropped final e or a y-to-i change.

ABLE OR IBLE?

Name: _____

-able is more common and often joins a complete base word.
-ible belongs to a smaller learned group. Use word structure and a dictionary when unsure.

PART A — complete these eight stems with a blank ending.

1. enjoy____
2. wash____
3. reverse____
4. vis____
5. flex____
6. poss____
7. notice____
8. acco s____

PART B — choose the correct spelling in these four sentences.

1. This raincoat is (washable / washible).
2. The sign was (visible / issable).
3. The plan is (possible / ossable).
4. The ramp is (accessible / accessable).

PART C — sort the eight finished words into the correct column.

-ABLE	-IBLE

ABLE OR IBLE?

Name: **ANSWERS**

-able is more common and often joins a complete base word.
-ible belongs to a smaller learned group. Use word structure and a dictionary when unsure.

PART A — complete these eight stems with a blank ending.

1. enjoy**able**
2. wash**able**
3. revers**ible**
4. vis**ible**
5. flex**ible**
6. poss**ible**
7. notic**able**
8. acc**essible**

PART B — choose the correct spelling in these four sentences.

1. This raincoat is (washable / washible).
2. The sign was (visible / visable).
3. The plan is (feasible / fessable).
4. The ramp is (accessible / accessable).

PART C — sort the eight finished words into the correct column.

-ABLE	-IBLE
enjoyable, washable, noticeable	reversible, visible, flexible, possible, accessible

SHUN SOUND LAB

Name: _____

The /shun/ sound can be spelt -tion, -sion/-ssion or -cian.

A. COMPLETE AND SORT

Write the correct /shun/ noun for each base word. Then sort your answers into the correct column.

1. invent _____
2. educate _____
3. revise _____
4. permit _____
5. music _____
6. magic _____
7. expand _____
8. discuss _____
9. act _____
10. decide _____

-TION	-SION / -SSION	-CIAN

B. CORRECT THE /SHUN/ WORD

Read each sentence. Rewrite it correctly on the line.

1. The inventshun changed travel.

2. Her revision improved the report.

3. The magician amazed the crowd.

4. Our discushun was respectful.

SHUN SOUND LAB

ANSWERS

The /shun/ sound can be spelt -tion, -sion/-ssion or -cian.

A. COMPLETE AND SORT

Write the correct /shun/ noun for each base word. Then sort your answers into the correct column.

- | | |
|------------|-------------------|
| 1. invent | <u>invention</u> |
| 2. educate | <u>education</u> |
| 3. revise | <u>revision</u> |
| 4. permit | <u>permission</u> |
| 5. music | <u>musician</u> |
| 6. magic | <u>magician</u> |
| 7. expand | <u>expansion</u> |
| 8. discuss | <u>discussion</u> |
| 9. act | <u>action</u> |
| 10. decide | <u>decision</u> |

-TION	-SION/-SSION	-CIAN
invention, education, action	revision, permission, expansion, discussion, decision	musician, magician

B. CORRECT THE /SHUN/ WORD

Read each sentence. Rewrite it correctly on the line.

1. The inventshun changed travel.

The invention changed travel.

2. Her revision improved the report.

Her revision improved the report.

3. The magicion amazed the crowd.

The magician amazed the crowd.

4. Our discussshun was respectful.

Our discussion was respectful.

PLURAL PATHS

Name: _____

A. MATCH AND WRITE

SINGULAR	PLURAL
1. analysis	
2. criterion	
3. phenomenon	
4. cactus	
5. medium	
6. index	
7. appendix	
8. mouse	
9. leaf	
10. deer	

WORD BANK					
analyses	criteria	phenomena	cacti or cactuses	media	
indices	indexes	appendices or appendixes	mice	leaves	deer

B. CHOOSE THE CORRECT PLURAL

1. The two scientific _____ revealed a pattern. (analysis)
2. We agreed on three _____. (criterion)
3. Several rare _____ were recorded. (phenomenon)
4. Digital _____ can share information quickly. (medium)

What clue can word history give you?

PLURAL PATHS

ANSWERS

A. MATCH AND WRITE

SINGULAR	PLURAL
1. analysis	analyses
2. criterion	criteria
3. phenomenon	phenomena
4. cactus	cacti or cactuses
5. medium	media
6. index	indices or indexes
7. appendix	appendices or appendixes
8. mouse	mice
9. leaf	leaves
10. deer	deer

WORD BANK					
analyses	criteria	phenomena	cacti or cactuses	media	
indices or indexes	appendices or appendixes	mice	leaves	deer	

B. CHOOSE THE CORRECT PLURAL

- The two scientific **analyses** revealed a pattern. (analysis)
- We agreed on three **criteria**. (criterion)
- Several rare **phenomena** were recorded. (phenomenon)
- Digital **media** can share information quickly. (medium)

What clue can word history give you?

Some borrowed words keep a plural pattern from their source language.

STRATEGY EDITOR

Name: _____

Each sentence contains one misspelt word. Rewrite the word correctly and name the strategy that helped: meaning, word parts, origin, pattern or dictionary.

SENTENCE	CORRECTION	STRATEGY
1. We packed a reusable bottle.		
2. I misunderstood the directions.		
3. The task was possible.		
4. The musician tuned his guitar.		
5. Our analysts were detailed.		
6. His disappointment faded quickly.		
7. The stage was transportable.		
8. She wrote carelessly.		

STRATEGY EDITOR

ANSWERS

Each sentence contains one misspelt word. Rewrite the word correctly and name the strategy that helped: meaning, word parts, origin, pattern or dictionary.

SENTENCE	CORRECTION	STRATEGY
1. We packed a reusable bottle.	reusable	word parts
2. I misunderstood the directions.	misunderstood	word parts
3. The task was possible.	possible	dictionary
4. The musician turned her guitar.	musician	pattern
5. Our analyses were detailed.	analyses	origin
6. His disappointment faded quickly.	disappointment	word parts
7. The stage was transportable.	transportable	word parts
8. She wrote carelessly.	carelessly	word parts

STRATEGIC SPELLING INVESTIGATION – PAGE 1

Name: _____

Date: _____

PART A – WORD STRUCTURE (8 marks)

WORD	PREFIX	BASE OR ROOT	SUFFIX
unhelpful			
international			
reusable			
miscommunication			

Explain the meaning of *international* using its parts.

Explain the meaning of *miscommunication* using its parts.

PART B – SPELLING GENERALISATIONS (8 marks)

Form the correct new word.

1. permit → _____ [1]
2. revise → _____ [1]
3. enjoy → _____ [1]
4. access → _____ [1]
5. music → _____ [1]
6. notice → _____ [1]
7. educate → _____ [1]
8. flex → _____ [1]

STRATEGIC SPELLING INVESTIGATION – PAGE 1

ANSWERS _____

Date: _____

PART A – WORD STRUCTURE (8 marks)

WORD	PREFIX	BASE OR ROOT	SUFFIX
unhelpful	un	help	ful
international	inter	nation	al
reusable	re	use	able
miscommunication	mis	communicate	ion

Explain the meaning of *international* using its parts.

International: inter- means between, nation is the base, and -al forms an adjective involving nations.

Explain the meaning of *miscommunication* using its parts.

Miscommunication: mis- means wrongly, communicate is the base, and -ion forms a noun, communication that goes wrong.

PART B – SPELLING GENERALISATIONS (8 marks)

Form the correct new word.

1. permit → permission [1]
2. revise → revision [1]
3. enjoy → enjoyable [1]
4. access → accessible [1]
5. music → musician [1]
6. notice → noticeable [1]
7. educate → education [1]
8. flex → flexible [1]

STRATEGIC SPELLING INVESTIGATION – PAGE 2

Name: _____

PART C — PLURAL PATHS (5 marks)

- | | | | | |
|----|------------|---|-------|-----|
| 1. | analysis | → | _____ | [1] |
| 2. | criterion | → | _____ | [1] |
| 3. | phenomenon | → | _____ | [1] |
| 4. | mouse | → | _____ | [1] |
| 5. | deer | → | _____ | [1] |

PART D — EDIT AND EXPLAIN (9 marks)

Find and correct the six misspellings. Then explain two strategies.

Mia preveiwed a report about two unus phenenons.
She wrote that the device was transportib and its inventor
was a talented musition. After a discusion, Mia rewrote
the paragraph carelesly.

	MISSPELLING	CORRECTION
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		

STRATEGY 1

STRATEGY 2

TOTAL: ____ / 30

STRATEGIC SPELLING INVESTIGATION – PAGE 2

Name: ANSWERS

PART C — PLURAL PATHS (5 marks)

- | | | | | |
|----|------------|---|------------------|-----|
| 1. | analysis | → | <u>analyses</u> | [1] |
| 2. | criterion | → | <u>criteria</u> | [1] |
| 3. | phenomenon | → | <u>phenomena</u> | [1] |
| 4. | mouse | → | <u>mice</u> | [1] |
| 5. | deer | → | <u>deer</u> | [1] |

PART D — EDIT AND EXPLAIN (9 marks)

Find and correct the six misspellings. Then explain two strategies.

Mia preveiwed a report about two unus phenenons.
She wrote that the device was transportib and its inventor
was a talented musition. After a discussin, Mia rewrote
the paragraph carelessly.

	MISSPELLING	CORRECTION
1.	preveiwed	previewed
2.	phenenons	phenomena
3.	transportib	transportable
4.	musition	musician
5.	discussin	discussion
6.	carelessly	carelessly

STRATEGY 1

Word parts: trans + port + able. The complete base port supports -able.

STRATEGY 2

Origin: phenomenon becomes phenomena because this borrowed word keeps its source-language plural pattern.

TOTAL: ____ / 30

STRATEGIC SPELLING INVESTIGATION RUBRIC

Student: _____

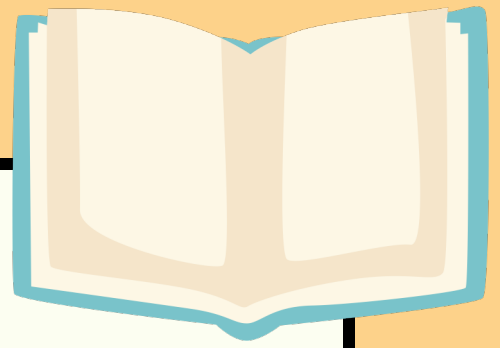
Date: _____

CRITERIA	BEGINNING	DEVELOPING	ACHIEVING	CONFIDENT	EXCEEDING
Morpheme analysis	Identifies few; needs support.	Identifies some; accuracy varies.	Identifies most accurately.	Explains accurate choices.	Justifies precise choices and transfers learning.
Spelling generalisations	Identifies few; needs support.	Identifies some; accuracy varies.	Identifies most accurately.	Explains accurate choices.	Justifies precise choices and transfers learning.
Suffix meaning and grammatical form	Identifies few; needs support.	Identifies some; accuracy varies.	Identifies most accurately.	Explains accurate choices.	Justifies precise choices and transfers learning.
Less common plurals	Spells few; needs support.	Spells some; accuracy varies.	Spells most accurately.	Explains accurate choices.	Justifies precise choices and transfers learning.
Editing and strategy explanation	Corrects few; needs support.	Corrects some; accuracy varies.	Corrects most accurately.	Explains accurate choices.	Justifies precise choices and transfers learning.

Strategic Spelling



Spelling Is Problem-Solving

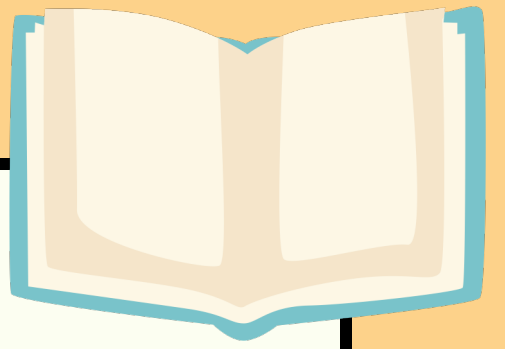


Learning intention: choose a spelling strategy using evidence.

Success criteria:

- break words into meaningful parts
- link spelling to meaning and word history
- explain and verify a choice





Four Useful Lenses

- SOUND — syllables, phonemes and stress
- STRUCTURE — prefixes, bases, roots and suffixes
- MEANING — what each part contributes
- HISTORY — a word's Greek, Latin or other origins

Strong spellers combine lenses instead of relying on one clue

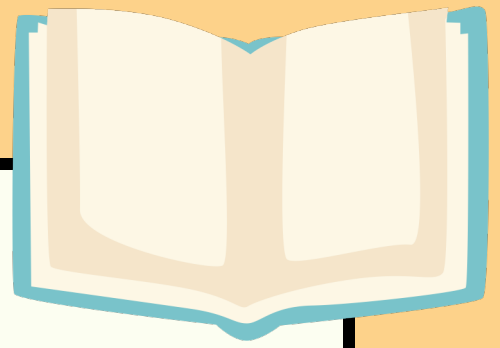




Meet the Morphemes

- A base word can stand alone: help, care, use.
- A bound root carries meaning but may not stand alone: -struct, -ed
- A prefix comes before a base or root and changes meaning.
- A suffix comes after and can change meaning or grammatical form.





Worked Model: Miscommunication

mis + communicate + ion = miscommunication

- mis- means wrongly
- communicate carries the core meaning
- -ion forms a noun meaning an act or result

The parts explain both the spelling and the meaning.

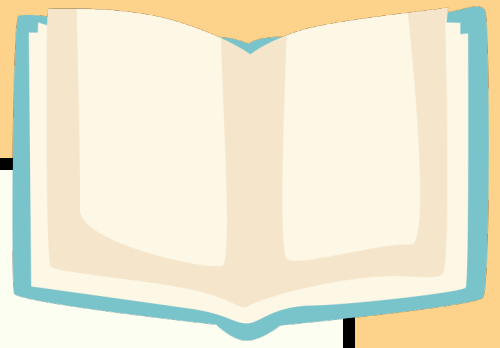




Base Words and Bound Roots

A complete base can stand alone: help → helpful – unhelpful.
A bound root needs other parts: struct means build in construct and structure.
The root port means carry in transport and portable.
Ask: Which letters carry the core meaning across the word family?





Word Origins Are Clues

Greek and Latin roots often keep a stable spelling across related words

- aud = hear: audience, audible
- chron = time: chronology, chronological
- graph = write: autograph, graphic
- bio = life: biology, biography





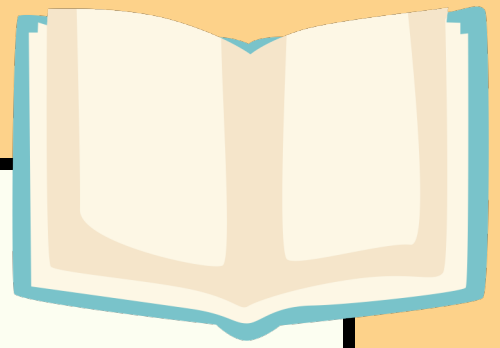
A Word Family Preserves Meaning

sign → signal → signature → design

The pronunciation shifts, but the shared spelling signals a meaning link.

When sound is unreliable, compare related words and look for the stable part or root.





Prefixes Change Meaning

A prefix usually changes meaning while the base spelling stays the same.

- re + use = reuse — use again
- mis + inform = misinform — inform wrongly
- non + essential = nonessential — not essential

Preserve the base unless a known spelling rule requires a change.

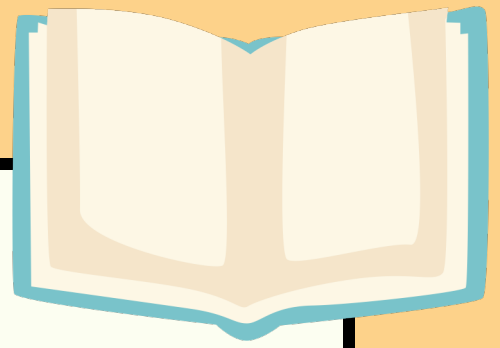


Prefix Reference



un- not | re- again | pre- before | mis- wrongly
dis- opposite/not | non- not | sub- under
inter- between | trans- across | anti- against
bi- two | tri- three | super- above or beyond
Say the meaning before you build the new word.





Guided Prefix Challenge

preview = pre + view — view beforehand

mistrust = mis + trust — trust wrongly or not fully

international = inter + nation + al — involving nations

submarine = sub + marine — a vessel that travels under water

Which part gives the meaning clue in each word?





Suffixes Change Form

A suffix can change meaning, word class or both.

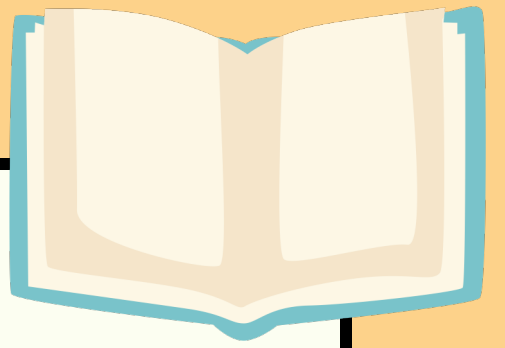
kind (adjective) → kindness (noun)

quick (adjective) → quickly (adverb)

Some suffixes also trigger a spelling change, so check the base and pattern.



Grammar Shifts



protect → protection: verb to noun

kind → kindness: adjective to noun

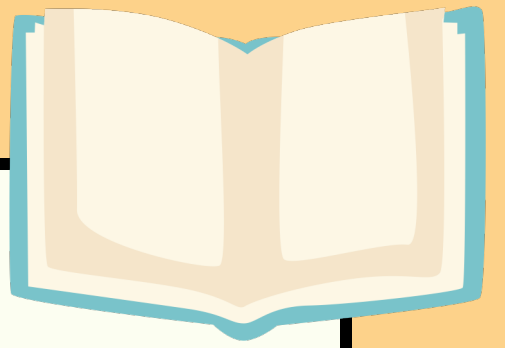
quick → quickly: adjective to adverb

care → careless: noun/verb to adjective

Name the new word class as well as the new spelling



Suffix Reference



- ful full of | -less without | -ness state or quality
- ment action or result | -tion/-sion action or process
- able/-ible can be | -ous full of or having
- ive having the nature of | -ly in a manner
- er/-or a person who





Guided Suffix Challenge

Sort each derived word by class:

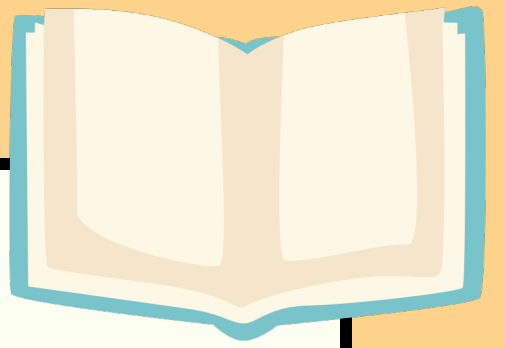
action • kindness • hopeful • careless

quickly • development • creative • musician

Then underline the suffix and explain the change it made.



The /shun/ Sound

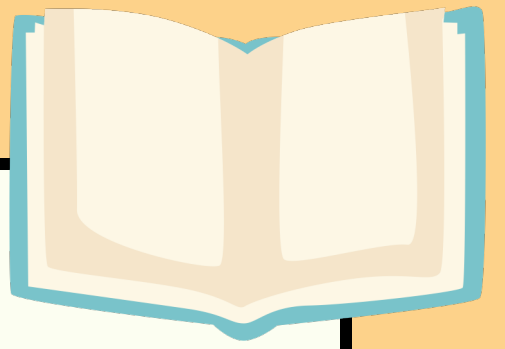


The /shun/ sound has several common spellings.

- -tion: invention, education, action
- -sion/-ssion: revision, expansion, permission
- -cian: musician, magician

These are useful tendencies, not a rule for every word.





/shun/ Guided Practice

invent → invention

revise → revision

permit → permission

music → musician

Compare the base, the final letters and the grammatical change.





-able or -ible?

- able is more common and often joins a complete base word: washable, payable.
 - ible belongs to a smaller learned group: visible, flexible, possible.
- Use word structure first, then verify uncertain words in a dictionary.





-able/-ible Guided Practice

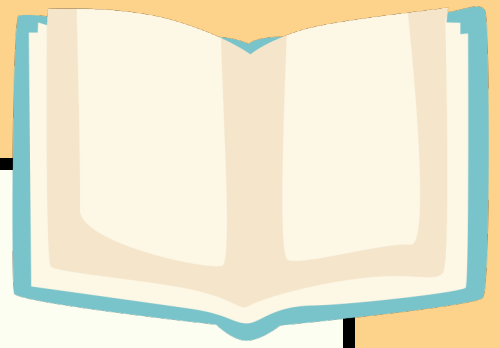
-ABLE: enjoyable • washable • noticeable

-IBLE: reversible • visible • flexible • possible • accessible

Circle the complete base words. Which items need additional meaning?



Suffix Meaning and Form



hope — base noun or verb

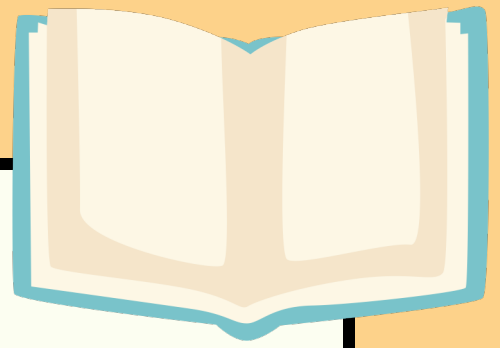
hopeful — adjective: full of hope

hopeless — adjective: without hope

hopefully — adverb: in a hopeful manner

Track meaning and grammatical role across the family





Less Common Plurals

analysis → analyses | criterion → criteria

phenomenon → phenomena | medium → media

cactus → cacti or cactuses

index → indices or indexes | appendix → appendices or appendixes

Word history can explain a pattern; modern usage may also be accepted.



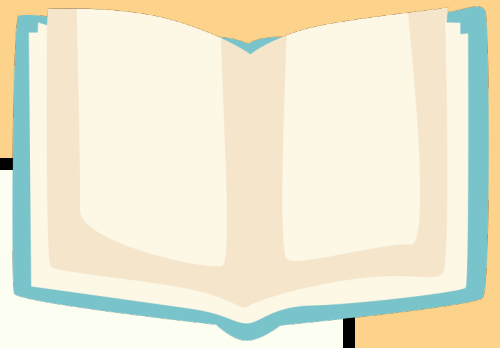


Be a Strategy Editor

Find the misspelt word, correct it, then justify the clue you use.
Possible clues: meaning • word parts • origin • pattern • rhyming
A strong explanation names the helpful part or pattern – not just “looks like”.



Strategic Spelling Routine



- 1 SAY IT AND LISTEN
- 2 BREAK IT INTO MEANINGFUL PARTS
- 3 LINK MEANING AND WORD HISTORY
- 4 CHECK THE PATTERN
- 5 VERIFY AND RECORD



PREVIEW



PREVIEW

Well Done!

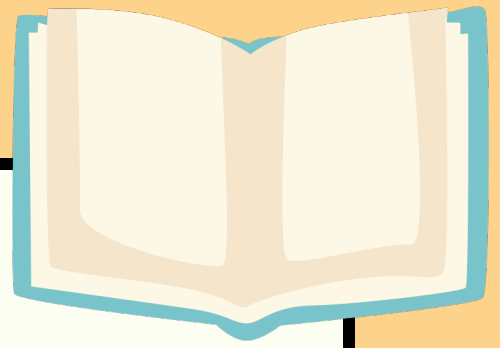
Use the pieces to explain the pattern. Check your choice.



Strategic Spelling Quiz



Question 1 – Multiple Choice



Which is the base word in reusable?

- A use
- B reuse
- C able
- D usable

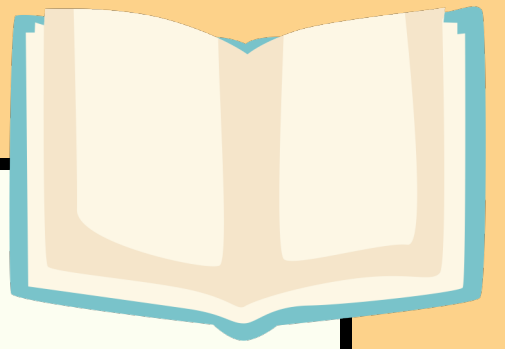


Answer 1

A — use
re- is the prefix and -able is the suffix.



Question 2 – True or False



A prefix is added after a base word.



PREVIEW

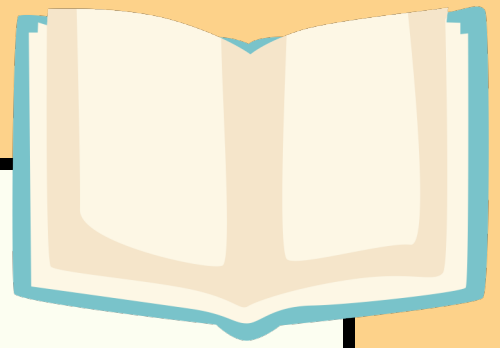
Answer 2

False.

A prefix is added before a base word.



Question 3 – Short Answer



Add a prefix meaning wrongly to inform.
Then explain the meaning of the new word.



PREVIEW

Answer 3

misinform

To give wrong or misleading information.





Question 4 – Multiple Choice

Which suffix changes kind from an adjective to a noun?

- A -ly
- B -ness
- C -ful
- D -er



Answer 4

B — kindness





Question 5 – True or False

Every word ending in the sound /shun/ is spelt with -tion



PREVIEW

Answer 5



False.

Common spellings include -tion, -sion/-ssion and -ian.





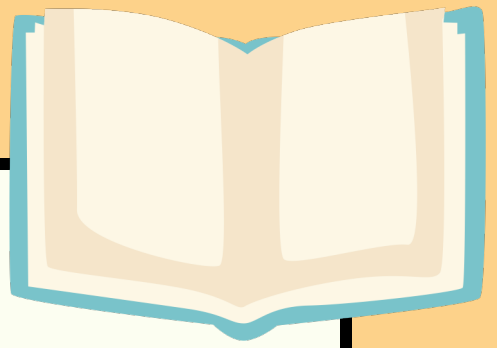
Question 6 – Short Answer

Change permit to the noun meaning the act of allowing

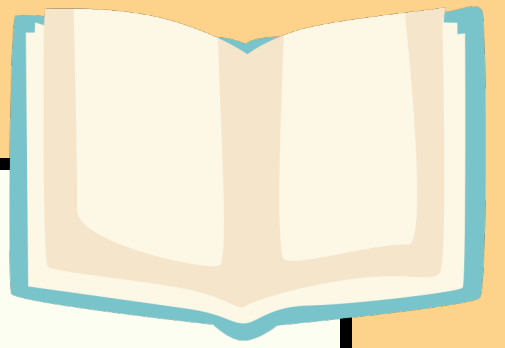


Answer 6

permission



Question 7 – Multiple Choice



Which is the plural of analysis?

- A analyses
- B analysi
- C analyses
- D analysis

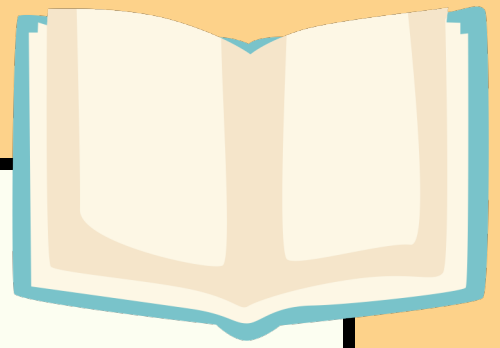


Answer 7

C – analyses



Question 8 – Short Answer



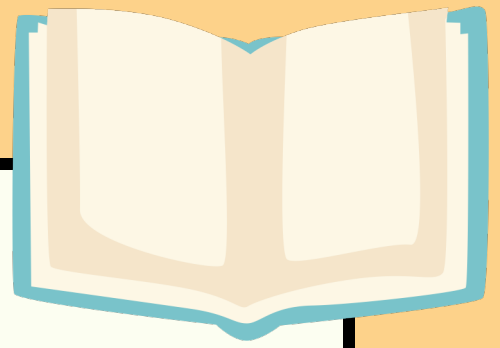
Split international into meaningful parts.



Answer 8

inter + nation + al





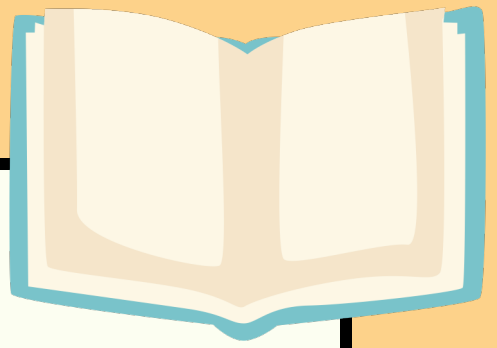
Question 9 – True or False

Knowing a word's origin can help explain an unusual spelling or cultural.



Answer 9

True.





Question 10 – Multiple Choice

Which sentence is correct?

- A The plan is reversable.
- B The plan is reversible.
- C The plan is reversibel.
- D The plan is reverseible.



Answer 10

B — The plan is reversible.





PREVIEW

Well Done!
Strategic Planner!

