

# Suffix - ed

A suffix is an addition at the end of a word, which changes its meaning. We use the suffix '**-ed**' to create new words.

For example: **clean** becomes **cleaned**  
**test** becomes **tested**

Fill the following sentences with suitable **-ed** words from the list below.

called    licked    hunted    pushed    washed

1. My mum \_\_\_\_\_ me for breakfast.
2. The dog \_\_\_\_\_ his fur.
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ the door open.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ my hands.
5. The owl \_\_\_\_\_ for mice.



# Instructions



Children need to understand that words can change their tense when suffixes are added to them.

Therefore, their use in sentences also changes.

For example: when the suffix -ed is added to these root words

hunt -> hunted shows it happened in the past

push -> higher shows it happened in the past

call -> called shows it happened in the past

wash -> washed shows it happened in the past

lick -> licked shows it happened in the past

test -> tested shows it happened in the past

They change from present to past tense, so their function in a sentence also changes.

In this case, the suffix **-ed** changes something from the present tense (happening now) to the past tense (happening before).



## Suffix - ed (Answers)

A suffix is an addition to the end of a word which changes its meaning. We use the suffix '**-ed**' to create new words.

For example: **clean** becomes **cleaned**  
**test** becomes **tested**

Fill the following sentences with suitable **-ed** words from the list below.

called    licked    hunted    pushed    washed

1. My mum called me for breakfast.
2. The dog licked his fur.
3. I pushed the door open.
4. I washed my hands because they were dirty.
5. The owl hunted for mice.

