Making Verbs

A picture guide for Year 5. Turning nouns and adjectives into verbs is part of the Year 5 grammar curriculum.

In Year 5 you learn to make new verbs.

Add a **suffix** to the end of a noun or adjective, and it becomes a verb (a doing word).

-ate

pollen + -ate ⚙→ pollinate

active + -ate ⚙→ activate

drop the e

hyphen + -ate ⚙→ hyphenate

-ise

real + -ise ⚙→ realise

apology + -ise ⚙→ apologise

drop the y

special + -ise ⚙→ specialise

-ify

solid + -ify ⚙→ solidify

pure + -ify ⚙→ purify drop the e

class + -ify ⚙→ classify

-en

wide + -en ⚙→ widen drop the e

short + -en ⚙→ shorten

bright + -en ⚙→ brighten

Spelling tip: if the word ends in **e** or **y**, it usually drops it before the suffix: pure → purify, apology → apologise, simple → simplify.

Making Verbs: prefixes

Prefixes change what a verb means.

Verb prefixes go at the start

A **prefix** changes the meaning of the verb.

dis-	**the opposite**	**dis**agree · **dis**appear · **dis**obey
de-	**remove or undo**	**de**frost · **de**code · **de**flate
mis-	**wrongly**	**mis**spell · **mis**understand · **mis**lead
over-	**too much**	**over**flow · **over**sleep · **over**cook
re-	**again**	**re**do · **re**build · **re**appear

One root word, many words



prefix + root word + suffix = **reactivate**

Your turn: make the new word

1. agree (opposite)
2. spell (wrongly)
3. wide (make it a verb)
4. pure (make it a verb)
5. heat (do it again)

For parents: these appear in Year 5 spelling lists as well as grammar - spotting the root word makes the spelling easier.

Answers: 1. disagree 2. misspell 3. widen 4. purify 5. reheat