



# Lexplore Intensive Marking Book

Navy Level



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# Affixes: Suffixes and Prefixes

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**Student Name:**

**Date:**

hopeless		meaningless		doubtless		endless	
restless		homeless		fearless		mindless	
doubtless		spotless		helpless		careless	
tasteless		expressionless		purposeless		useless	
fictional		regional		musical		accidental	
logical		multifunctional		conditional		theoretical	
diabolical		impersonal		irrational		denial	
refusal		proposal		approval		dismissal	

## Suffixes: -less and -al



The suffix -less, means 'without'. The suffix -al, links the new word to the original noun, creating an adjective.

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Student Name:

Date:

<i>tapped</i>		earned		<b>wretched</b>		<i>wished</i>
<b>naked</b>		called		stopped		<b>ragged</b>
turned		<b>wicked</b>		<i>milked</i>		<i>stopped</i>
<i>clicked</i>		<b>waited</b>		<i>missed</i>		<b>gifted</b>
planned		<i>crashed</i>		<i>licked</i>		showed
<b>listed</b>		banged		<b>crooked</b>		<i>marched</i>
billed		spilled		skimmed		played
<i>kicked</i>		<b>mended</b>		<b>landed</b>		<i>huffed</i>

**Suffixes: -ed making a /t/, /d/ or /id/ sound**



The suffix -ed was looked at in the **Light Blue Level**, where it is added to verbs to create the past tense. Here, the student should be encouraged to explore the different pronunciations of the -ed suffix and consider the reasons for this. In general, base words usually ending with /k/, /s/, /ch/, /sh/, /f/, /p/ or /th/ are said with a '-t' sound when you add -ed. Most words ending with other sounds, have a '-d' sound. The '-id' pronunciation, is generally used when -ed is added to words ending with a /t/ or /d/ sound. There are some words, which can be pronounced in two forms (the /d/ and /id/ form) and sometimes, the pronunciation can change the meaning. For example, 'learned', pronounced 'learnd' is used as the past tense of 'to learn' ('I learned a new song today.'). whilst 'learned' (pronounced 'learnid') is used as an adjective to mean 'educated'.

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**Student Name:**

**Date:**

readership		internship		flagship		ownership	
friendship		leadership		fellowship		dealership	
partnership		censorship		citizenship		listenership	
hardship		premiership		relationship		membership	
drainage		salvage		disadvantage		outage	
percentage		encourage		micromanage		advantage	
discourage		marriage		voltage		percentage	
otherwise		streetwise		likewise		clockwise	

## Suffixes: -ship, -age and -wise



The suffix -ship, relates to the position held; the suffix -age, relates to an action or process and the suffix -wise, means 'in relation to'.

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**Student Name:**

**Date:**

pious		famous		obvious		hideous	
dubious		tenuous		jealous		various	
nervous		religious		joyous		amorous	
heinous		gibbous		furious		ridiculous	
mediate		vacate		mutate		detonate	
emigrate		decimate		eradicate		inundate	
medicate		collaborate		immediate		recreate	
annotate		saturate		innovate		create	

### Suffixes: -ious, -ous and -ate



The suffix -ious or -ous, means 'characterised by', whilst the suffix -ate, means 'become'.

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**Student Name:**

**Date:**

extremity		incompatibility		validity		clarity	
quality		reality		density		dignity	
security		agility		purity		ability	
vanity		enormity		duality		veracity	
negative		creative		abrasive		derisive	
relative		adaptive		fugitive		allusive	
inquisitive		coercive		adhesive		exclusive	
decisive		reactive		informative		attentive	

**Suffixes: -ity, -ty and -ive**



The suffix -ity or -ty, relates to the quality of the thing mentioned in the word, the suffix -ive means 'having the nature of'.

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**Student Name:**

**Date:**

methodical		climatic		musical		nonsensical		
physical		hypocritical		hypnotic		psychological		
psychotic		medical		topical		comical		
tropical		harmonic		ethical		rhythmic		
hypothetical		biographical		problematic		categorical		
homeward		afterwards		awkward		inward		
straightforward		heavenward		backwards		outward		
upwards		onwards		towards		forward		

### Suffixes: -ic, -ical and -ward or -wards

 The suffix -ic or -ical, means ‘having the form of’, whilst -ward or -wards, relates to direction.

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**Student Name:**

**Date:**

cohesion		prevision		impassion		revulsion	
fusion		infusion		excursion		confusion	
version		erosion		collision		expansion	
position		action		ignition		dejection	
friction		promotion		election		adoration	
nation		demolition		affection		ambition	
musician		clinician		technician		politician	
tactician		dietician		magician		optician	

## Suffixes: -sion, -tion, -cian



The suffix pronounced 'shun', has a number of different spelling options. Can the students spot any patterns? The -tion suffix is the most common and are all nouns. There are not many nouns with the -sion suffix, these are often formed from verbs which end with -d, -de, -se or -t. When a word ends with -ss, the -ion is simply added. Words using the -cian ending, are usually occupations or jobs. Finally, there are a very small number of words ending with a -tian suffix and this suffix usually means: 'a place of origin or a belief'.

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**Student Name:**

**Date:**

exterior		explicit		exposed		exhilarating	
extracting		extension		exchange		expense	
expanded		exercise		exterminate		expanse	
exhales		exceeds		exploit		exhaust	
antisocial		anticlimax		antidepressant		antifreeze	
antiseptic		antigravity		antibiotic		antibody	
coefficient		coexist		cogent		coincide	
cooperate		coalesce		coalition		cohort	

## Prefixes: ex-, anti- and co-



The prefix ex-, means: 'former', anti- means: 'against' and the prefix co- means: 'with'. Further discussion on the origins of prefixes could occur here, where the prefix 'anti' comes from the Latin, whereas the prefix 'ante', is from the Greek and means 'before' (such as antenatal), when explained to the student, subtle differences such as this can really aid spelling ability.

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**Student Name:**

**Date:**

extrapolate		extramural		extraneously		extravagate	
extraordinary		extravert		extractor		extradite	
extracting		extracurricular		extraneous		extravagant	
monotone		monolithic		monocle		monotonous	
monorail		monobrow		monopoly		monolingual	
forecast		forehead		forethought		forerunner	
foresee		foreclosed		foremost		foreground	
forefather		forewarned		foreword		foregoing	

## Prefixes: extra-, mono- and fore-



The prefix extra-, means: 'more than', mono- means: 'singular' and fore-, means: 'before'.

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**Student Name:**

**Date:**

submerge		subjective		suburban		subdued	
subsume		submarine		subvert		subsides	
subconscious		subtle		subtitle		subtitled	
transport		transatlantic		transnational		transmit	
translate		transgender		transpire		transpose	
transact		transform		transfuse		transcend	
unicycle		unilateral		universal		unanimous	
unicorn		uniform		university		unison	

## Prefixes: sub-, trans- and uni-



The prefix sub- means: 'under', trans-, means: 'across' and uni- means: 'one'.

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**Student Name:**

**Date:**

postnatal		postscript		posterity		posterior	
postmeridian		postpone		postiche		postdate	
postponed		postmodern		postorbital		postmodernism	
postulate		posthumous		postulation		postponement	
interact		interim		intercom		interwoven	
interrupt		interact		interlock		intermittently	
intergalactic		interval		interlope		internalising	
intermission		interstellar		intersection		interjection	

## Prefixes: post- and inter-



The prefix post-, means: 'after', whilst inter-, means: 'between'. It is an interesting teaching and learning point to discuss the pronunciation, inflection and stresses in the different words containing the same prefix, such as 'posthumous' and 'postponement'.

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# Homophones





Student Name:

Date:

<b>allowed</b>		<b>aloud</b>	horse	<b>hoarse</b>
bored		board	<b>ring</b>	<b>wring</b>
<b>roll</b>		<b>role</b>	so	sew
stare		stair	<b>tea</b>	<b>tee</b>
<b>cellar</b>		<b>seller</b>	hole	whole
whether		weather	<b>to too</b>	<b>two</b>
<b>threw</b>		<b>through</b>	hour	our
cereal		serial	<b>coarse</b>	<b>course</b>

## Homophones

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Student Name:

Date:

<b>capital</b>			<b>capitol</b>			fair			fare		
peace			piece			<b>need</b>			<b>knead</b>		
<b>cheap</b>			<b>cheep</b>			plane			plain		
chord			cord			<b>cue</b>			<b>queue</b>		
<b>role</b>			<b>roll</b>			lead			led		
foreword			forward			<b>incite</b>			<b>insight</b>		
<b>foul</b>			<b>fowl</b>			sail			sale		
air			heir			<b>flea</b>			<b>flee</b>		

## Homophones

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# Homographs and Homonyms



Student Name:

Date:

bow			bow			live			live		
close			close			wind			wind		
convict			convict			lead			lead		
minute			minute			tear			tear		
suspect			suspect			refuse			refuse		
read			read			wound			wound		
dove			dove			bass			bass		
row			row			produce			produce		

## Homographs

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Student Name:

Date:

left			left			right			right		
state			state			stalk			stalk		
pole			pole			ring			ring		
letter			letter			bat			bat		
drink			drink			duck			duck		
light			light			can			can		
mean			mean			rock			rock		
orange			orange			watch			watch		

## Homonyms

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# Writing



**Student Name:**

**Date:**

1. The horse has a terrible wound on its hind leg, it limped badly.
2. “I don’t dislike cheesecake”, cried Nick unhappily.
3. A solicitor is needed if you want to buy a house.
4. She’s the author of a major textbook on friendship.
5. Rachel believed the accident was caused by the car speeding dangerously through the village.
6. It was strange business going on at the library.
7. The thunderstorm appeared out of nowhere!
8. They’d had quite enough fun for one day. It had been the sunniest day in August, they had laughed all day, playing in the lake!

## **Sentence Writing: Dictation**



**Student Name:**

**Date:**

9. The fruit had sat in the bowl for over a week, it smelled awful!

10. Mike tried to think of a surprise for the upcoming birthday.

11. The new leisure centre (near the river), will open soon.

12. Pam made a promise that the bicycle would be returned to its owner.

13. “Do you have an elastic band to tie my hair up with please?”, asked Dilshad.

14. “I accidentally broke the vase”, said Emily unhappily.

15. Tom, the lead guitarist in the band, played until he considered the piece to be correct.

16. We’d been disgusted by the amount of litter in the park; we had only done a litter pick on Wednesday!

## **Sentence Writing: Dictation**





# Correct the Errors



**Student Name:**

**Date:**

1. "It's important that you stop doing that now!" said the teacher.	
2. Tomatoes are actually fruit, not vegetables.	
3. "Are you available to help with the play?", wondered Sam.	
4. Immediately, the audience burst into a round of applause!	
5. I'd love to learn a new language.	
6. It was lucky, we had a guarantee for the Play Station.	
7. Yesterday, I brought the washing inside when it rained.	
8. Last Tuesday, they taught us how to paint with acrylics.	

## Correct the Errors

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# Sentence Completion



**Student Name:**

**Date:**

<b>Sentence</b>	<b>Possible Responses</b>
1. They knew she was not very responsible, as she was repeatedly _____ for school.	late
2. When it was the general election, people had to _____ between the different candidates, who were very different.	choose, pick, decide
3. They had counted the pencils a number of times, there were too few of them. They would need _____ resources before the class was ready.	extra, more, additional, further, supplementary, other
4. With orange, purple and green hair, their teacher was easy to _____ .	recognise, spot, find, see
5. They could not keep up with the other runners, who were too fast, so they began to _____ behind.	fall, lag, drop, linger

## Sentence Completion

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**Student Name:**

**Date:**

<b>Sentence</b>	<b>Possible Responses</b>
6. The painting was unusual, it bore little _____ to the original.	resemblance, likeness, similarity, closeness, semblance
7. From the moment the suspect entered the police station, their _____ was suspicious.	behaviour, demeanour, conduct
8. Initially, the tests had shown that the vaccine was working, but then additional studies showed it was actually _____ .	harmful, useless, ineffective, ineffectual, inadequate, futile
9. The ancient civilisation of Mesopotamia is thought to have the earliest examples of writing, having its _____ before the 32nd century B.C.	origins, starting point, beginnings, roots
10. The scientist's theories were so intellectual and complex, often written in large tomes, and yet it was so clearly _____, that even young children could understand these difficult concepts.	written, presented, worded, stated, put, phrased, articulated, expressed, communicated

## Sentence Completion

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# High Frequency and Sticky Tricky Words



**Student Name:**

**Date:**

language		ancient		community		familiar	
apparent		cemetery		rhythm		amateur	
occur		secretary		determined		explanation	
interfere		occupy		develop		communicate	
amateur		rhythm		apparent		cemetery	
familiar		language		ancient		community	
explanation		determined		occur		secretary	
develop		interfere		communicate		occupy	

## High Frequency and Sticky Tricky Words

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**Student Name:**

**Date:**

leisure			persuade			forty			lightening		
equip			shoulder			physical			available		
soldier			dictionary			equipped			conscience		
average			foreign			environment			convenience		
lightening			leisure			persuade			forty		
physical			equip			available			shoulder		
conscience			environment			dictionary			average		
equipped			convenience			soldier			foreign		

## High Frequency and Sticky Tricky Words

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**Student Name:**

**Date:**

equipment		government		excellent		desperate	
muscle		hindrance		existence		programme	
neighbour		individual		stomach		queue	
curiosity		bruise		bargain		temperature	
desperate		muscle		government		hindrance	
existence		excellent		programme		equipment	
queue		curiosity		neighbour		bruise	
temperature		stomach		bargain		individual	

## High Frequency and Sticky Tricky Words

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**Student Name:**

**Date:**

nuisance			recognise			accommodate			category		
disastrous			immediate			privilege			sincere		
accompany			committee			embarrass			interrupt		
sincerely			profession			immediately			twelfth		
category			disastrous			recognise			immediate		
sincere			accommodate			privilege			nuisance		
recognise			sincerely			category			twelfth		
interrupt			immediately			profession			disastrous		

## High Frequency and Sticky Tricky Words

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**Student Name:**

**Date:**

according		competition		especially		marvellous	
pronunciation		suggest		achieve		conscious	
exaggerate		mischievous		recommend		symbol	
aggressive		controversy		frequently		rhyme	
marvellous		especially		pronunciation		suggest	
conscious		achieve		according		competition	
symbol		rhyme		exaggerate		frequently	
controversy		recommend		aggressive		mischievous	

## High Frequency and Sticky Tricky Words

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**Student Name:**

**Date:**

appreciate		correspond		guarantee		opportunity	
restaurant		thorough		attached		criticise	
harass		parliament		sacrifice		variety	
necessary		critic		relevant		system	
opportunity		appreciate		correspond		guarantee	
variety		harass		parliament		sacrifice	
attached		criticise		restaurant		thorough	
relevant		system		necessary		critic	

## High Frequency and Sticky Tricky Words

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**Student Name:**

**Date:**

vegetable		awkward		definite		identity	
prejudice		signature		vehicle		independent	
evidence		consequence		conscious		sufficient	
hypothesis		transparent		symmetry		yacht	
identity		vehicle		awkward		prejudice	
definite		sufficient		independent		signature	
conscious		vegetable		consequence		evidence	
yacht		hypothesis		transparent		hypothesis	

## High Frequency and Sticky Tricky Words

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# Subject Specific Spellings and Spellings



**Student Name:**

**Date:**

alliteration		conjunction		dialogue		narrator	
narrative		apostrophe		advertisement		prefix	
personification		author		atmosphere		pamphlet	
consonant		onomatopoeia		illustrator		cliché	
resolution		proposition		clause		expression	
figurative		plural		comma		stanza	
rhyme		exclamation		assonance		imagery	
dialogue		grammar		suffix		paragraph	

## Subject Specific Spellings: English

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**Student Name:**

**Date:**

fraction		graph		horizontal		axis	
perpendicular		decimal		isosceles		perimeter	
calculate		subtraction		parallelogram		diameter	
quadrilateral		co-ordinate		kilogram		equilateral	
estimate		litre		approximately		average	
measure		circumference		weight		volume	
rhombus		vertical		centimetre		rotation	
symmetry		metre		addition		multiplication	

## Subject Specific Spellings: Mathematics

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**Student Name:**

**Date:**

absorb			particles			apparatus			frequency		
predator			chemical			friction			respiration		
combustion			solution			condensation			acid		
hazard			nutrient			organism			oxygen		
temperature			digestion			laboratory			results		
evaporation			disperse			vessel			alkaline		
conclusion			freeze			dissolve			mammal		
element			amphibian			prediction			distillation		

## Subject Specific Spellings: Science

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