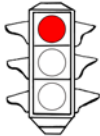


Detours



Suffixes



### The suffix -AL

*-al* is a suffix that means "like something, or having to do with something."

For example, if I say something is *personal*, it has to do with my person - that is, with me!

Directions: Look at the pictures your teacher will show you. Write an adjective ending in -al that describes the picture.

1. A flood is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_ disaster.
2. These girls are dressed in a \_\_\_\_\_ way.
3. A wand does things that are \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Doctors and nurses work with \_\_\_\_\_ equipment.
5. Sledding, skiing and snowboarding are activities that you can only do in the winter. They are \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The cat looks funny. Another word for funny is \_\_\_\_\_.

Detours



Suffixes



### The suffix -ABLE

*-able* is a suffix that means "can be done, able."

For example, if I say something is *squeezable*, it can be squeezed. Toothpaste is *squeezable*; a tooth is not!

Directions: Listen again to "The Twistable, Turnable Man" and write down all the words you hear that end in -able.

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How does the suffix -able change the "grammar function of the whole word?"

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