

## CHAPTER II

### LITERATURE REVIEW

#### 2.1 Suffix

In linguistics, prefixation and suffixation are types of affixation that differ most obviously in positioning. Affixation are bound morphemes. They can be classified into prefix and suffix. Typically, prefix is an affix added to the beginning of other morphemes to form a word. Suffix is an affix added to the end of other morphemes to form a word. According to Willey (2006, p.103) suffix is letter group which is added to the end of the base word. It is frequently signify the part of speech and sometimes add meaning. Redwoods (2007, p.11) states that suffix is a word ending. It is a group of letters you can add to the end of a root word. A root word stands on its own as a word, but you can make new words from it by adding endings. In concluding, suffix is something added to the end of the word or based word to make a new word.

Adding suffixes to words can change or add to their meaning, but most importantly they show how a word will be used in a sentence and what part of speech the word belongs to. Yanagihara (1999, p.302-308) says that there are twenty common suffixes as follow:

**Table 1. Twenty Common Suffixes**

<b>Twenty common Suffixes</b>			
<b>No.</b>	<b>Suffix</b>	<b>Meaning</b>	<b>Example</b>
1.	-s, -es	Plurals	Books
2.	-ed	past-tense verbs	<i>Hunted</i>
3.	-ing	verb form / present participle	<i>Watching</i>
4.	-ly	characteristic of	<i>Greatly</i>
5.	-er, -or	person connected with	<i>Singer</i>
6.	-ion, -tion, -ation, -	act, process	<i>Action</i>

	ition		
7.	-ible, -able	can be done	Responsible
8.	-al, -ial	having characteristics of	Final
9.	-y	characterized by	Funny
10.	-ness	state of, condition of	Togetherness
11.	-ity, -ty	state of	Activity
12.	-ment	action or process	Management
13.	-ic	having characteristics of	Comic
14.	-ous, -eous, -ious	possessing the qualities of	Dangerous
15.	-en	made of	Enliven
16.	-er	Comparative	Happier
17.	-ive, -ative, -itive	adjective form of noun	Preventive
18.	-ful	full of	Powerful
19.	-less	Without	Featureless
20.	-est	Comparative	Hardest

## 2.2 Types of Suffixes

Willey (2006, p.103-107) says that there are two types of suffix in English. They are derivational and inflectional. *Derivational suffix* is more numerous. When added to a base word, this type of suffix creates a new word that is derived from the based word but has a different meaning. It means that *derivational suffix* is a form of the new word that has a new meaning. *Inflectional suffix* indicates the grammatical forms of word such as the tense

or case of verbs, whether a word is an adjective or adverb, and whether a noun is plural or singular. A list of types of suffixes are described as follow :

## 1. Derivational Suffixes

Derivational suffixes are used to make (or derive) new words. In particular, those suffixes are used to change a word from one grammatical class to another. Derivational suffixes are divided into *derivational beginning suffixes* and *derivational intermediate to advanced suffixes*.

### A. Derivational Beginning Suffixes

Derivational beginning suffixes are the suffixes that change the meaning of the word.

**Table 2. The List of Derivational Beginning Suffixes.**

Suffix	Meaning	Example
-able , -ible	is, can be	<i>comfortable</i> , <i>learnable</i> , <i>walkable</i> , <i>climbable</i> , <i>perishable</i> , <i>durable</i> , <i>gullible</i> , <i>combustible</i>
-ar, -er, -or	one who	<i>beggar</i> , <i>liar</i> , <i>teacher</i> , <i>painter</i> , <i>seller</i> , <i>shipper</i> , <i>doctor</i> , <i>actor</i> , <i>editor</i>
-en	to make	<i>strengthen</i> , <i>fasten</i> , <i>lengthen</i> , <i>frighten</i> , <i>weaken</i>
-er	More	<i>smarter</i> , <i>closer</i> , <i>lighter</i> , <i>quicker</i> , <i>softer</i> , <i>luckier</i>
-ess	one Who (female)	<i>princess</i> , <i>waitress</i> , <i>countess</i> , <i>hostess</i> , <i>actress</i>
-est	Most	<i>smartest</i> , <i>closest</i> , <i>lightest</i> , <i>quickest</i> , <i>softest</i> , <i>luckiest</i>

-ette	Small	<i>dinette</i> , <i>diskette</i> , <i>majorette</i> , <i>barrette</i>
-ful	full of	<i>joyful</i> , <i>fearful</i> , <i>careful</i> , <i>thoughtful</i> , <i>cheerful</i>
-ish	relating to	<i>childish</i> , <i>fiftyish</i> , <i>bookish</i> , <i>selfish</i>
-less	Without	<i>thoughtless</i> , <i>tireless</i> , <i>joyless</i> , <i>ageless</i> , <i>careless</i>
-like	Resembling	<i>lifelike</i> , <i>homelike</i> , <i>childlike</i> , <i>computerlike</i>
-ly	Resembling	<i>fatherly</i> , <i>scholarly</i> , <i>motherly</i> , <i>sisterly</i> , <i>brotherly</i>
-ment	action or process	<i>government</i> , <i>development</i> , <i>experiment</i>
-ness	state or quality of	<i>kindness</i> , <i>happiness</i> , <i>goodness</i> , <i>darkness</i> , <i>fullness</i>
-ship	state or quality of	<i>friendship</i> , <i>hardship</i> , <i>citizenship</i> , <i>internship</i>

## B. Derivational Intermediate to Advanced Suffixes

Derivational intermediate to advanced suffixes are the list of suffixes that are indicating what type of word it is, so it will change the meaning of the word.

**Table 3. The List of Derivational Intermediate to Advanced Suffixes.**

No.	Suffix	Meaning	Example
1	-a, -ae	Plural	<i>data</i> , <i>criteria</i> , <i>memoranda</i> ,

			<i>alumnae</i> , <i>algae</i> , <i>formulae</i>
2	-acious	inclined to	<i>loquacious</i> , <i>mendacious</i> , <i>audacious</i> , <i>fallacious</i>
3	-ade	action or process	<i>blockade</i> , <i>promenade</i> , <i>escapade</i>
4	-age	action or process	<i>marriage</i> , <i>voyage</i> , <i>pilgrimage</i> , <i>blockage</i> , <i>rummage</i>
5	-an	relating to	<i>urban</i> , <i>American</i> , <i>veteran</i> , <i>Hawaiian</i> , <i>metropolitan</i>
6	-ance, -ence	state or quality of	<i>repentance</i> , <i>annoyance</i> , <i>resistance</i> , <i>violence</i> , <i>absence</i> , <i>reticence</i>
7	-ancy, -ency	state or quality of	<i>buoyance</i> , <i>truancy</i> , <i>vacancy</i> , <i>vagrancy</i> , <i>frequency</i> , <i>clemency</i> , <i>expediency</i> , <i>consistency</i>
8	-ant, -ent	one who	<i>servant</i> , <i>immigrant</i> , <i>assistant</i> , <i>merchant</i> , <i>regent</i> , <i>superintendent</i> , <i>resident</i>
9	-ant	inclined to	<i>vigilant</i> , <i>pleasant</i> , <i>defiant</i> , <i>buoyant</i> , <i>observant</i>

10	-arian	one who	<i>librarian,</i> <i>humanitarian,</i> <i>libertarian</i>
11	-arium, -orium	place for	<i>aquarium,</i> <i>planetarium,</i> <i>solarium, auditorium</i>
12	-ary, -ory	place for	<i>library, mortuary,</i> <i>infirmery, laboratory,</i> <i>conservatory</i>
13	-ation, -ion	state or quality of	<i>desperation,</i> <i>starvation,</i> <i>inspiration, tension</i>
14	-sion, -tion		<i>caution, attention,</i> <i>fascination</i>
15	-ative	inclined to	<i>demonstrative,</i> <i>pejorative, talkative</i>
16	-ble	repeated action	<i>stumble, squabble,</i> <i>mumble, tumble,</i> <i>fumble</i>
17	-dom	state or quality of	<i>freedom, boredom,</i> <i>martyrdom, wisdom</i>
18	-ectomy	surgical removal of	<i>tonsillectomy,</i> <i>appendectomy,</i> <i>mastectomy</i>
19	-ee	object of action	<i>payee, lessee,</i> <i>employee</i>
20	-ence	state or quality of	<i>violence, absence,</i> <i>reticence, abstinence</i>
21	-ency	state or quality of	<i>frequency, clemency,</i> <i>expediency,</i>

			<i>consistency</i>
22	-enne	Female	<i>commedienne</i> , <i>equestrienne</i> , <i>tragedienne</i>
23	-er	action or process	<i>murder</i> , <i>plunder</i> , <i>waiver</i> , <i>flounder</i> , <i>thunder</i>
24	-ern	Direction	<i>eastern</i> , <i>western</i> , <i>northern</i> , <i>postern</i>
25	-ery	state or quality of	<i>bravery</i> , <i>savagery</i> , <i>forgery</i> , <i>slavery</i>
26	-ese	state or quality of	<i>Japanese</i> , <i>Chinese</i> , <i>Portuguese</i> , <i>Siamese</i>
27	-esque	relating to	<i>statuesque</i> , <i>picturesque</i> , <i>Romanesque</i>
28	-etic	relating to	<i>alphabetic</i> , <i>dietetic</i> , <i>frenetic</i> , <i>athletic</i> , <i>sympathetic</i>
29	-hood	state or quality of	<i>childhood</i> , <i>adulthood</i> , <i>falsehood</i> , <i>nationhood</i>
30	-ial, -ian	relating to	<i>filial</i> , <i>commercial</i> , <i>remedial</i> , <i>barbarian</i> , <i>Christian</i>
31	-ic, -ical	relating to	<i>comic</i> , <i>historic</i> , <i>poetic</i> , <i>public</i> , <i>rhetorical</i> , <i>economical</i>
32	-ics	scientific or social	<i>physics</i> , <i>economics</i> ,

			politics, statistics, demographics
33	-ide, -ine	chemical compound	fluoride, peroxide, sulfide, iodine, chlorine, quinine
34	-ina, -ine	Female	czarina, ballerina, wilhelmina, heroine, Josephine
35	-ify	to make	satisfy, terrify, falsify, beautify, villify
36	-ious	state or quality of	gracious, ambitious, religious, nutritious, delicious
37	-ism	doctrine of	capitalism, socialism, communism, patriotism
38	-ist	one who practices	biologist, capitalist, communist, philanthropist
39	-itis	inflammation of	laryngitis, Arthritis, bronchitis, appendicitis
40	-ity, -ty	state or quality of	necessity, civility, parity, loyalty, honesty, amnesty, unity
41	-ive	inclined to	active, passive, negative, restive, positive



42	-ization	state or quality of	<i>civilization</i> , <i>standardization</i> , <i>organization</i>
43	-ize	to make	<i>standardize</i> , <i>computerize</i> , <i>popularize</i> , <i>pulverize</i>
44	-ling	Small	<i>duckling</i> , <i>yearling</i> , <i>suckling</i> , <i>fledgling</i>
45	-most	Most	<i>utmost</i> , <i>westernmost</i> , <i>innermost</i> , <i>foremost</i>
46	-oid	Resembling	<i>humanoid</i> , <i>asteroid</i> , <i>paranoid</i> , <i>planetoid</i>
47	-ose	Sugars	<i>glucose</i> , <i>sucrose</i> , <i>fructose</i> , <i>dextrose</i>
48	-ous	full of	<i>joyous</i> , <i>virtuous</i> , <i>nervous</i> , <i>wondrous</i>
49	-phobia	fear of	<i>claustrophobia</i> , <i>acrophobia</i>
50	-some	inclined to	<i>meddlesome</i> , <i>awesome</i> , <i>tiresome</i> , <i>fulsome</i>
51	-th, -eth	Numbers	<i>fifth</i> , <i>twelfth</i> , <i>twentieth</i> , <i>fiftieth</i>
52	-ulent	full of	<i>turbulent</i> , <i>corpulent</i> , <i>fraudulent</i> , <i>truculent</i>
53	-und	state or quality of	<i>rotund</i> , <i>fecund</i> , <i>moribund</i> , <i>jocund</i>
54	-uous	state or quality of	<i>contemptuous</i> , <i>tempestuous</i> ,

			<i>sensuous, vacuous</i>
55	-ure	action or process	<i>censure, procure, endure, inure, secure</i>
56	-ward	Direction	<i>forward, backward, eastward, upward, onward</i>
57	-ways	Manner	<i>sideways, longways, crossways</i>
58	-wise	manner, direction	<i>clockwise, lengthwise, counterclockwise</i>
59	-y	being or having	<i>fruity, sunny, rainy, funny, gooey, chewy</i>

## 2. Inflectional Suffixes

*Inflectional suffixes* are required to make a sentence grammatically correct, but they add little meaning to the word. Those suffixes never change a word from one grammatical class to another, but each grammatical class has its own set of inflectional suffixes. Consequently, those suffixes can be useful for helping you determine whether the word is verb, adjective, adverb and noun. Inflectional suffixes can be classified as follow :

### A. Verb Suffixes

Verb is a word that expresses an action or a state of being. Verb suffixes are forms that are used to derive verbs from other words.

**Table 4. The List of Verb Suffixes.**

No	Suffix	Meaning	Example
1	-ade	action or process	<i>blockade, promenade, parade</i>

2	-age	action or process	<i>ravage, pillage</i>
3	-ate	to make	<i>activate, fascinate, annihilate, liberate</i>
4	-ble	repeated action	<i>stumble, squabble, mumble, tumble, fumble</i>
5	-ed, -d	past tense	<i>talked, walked, baked, raised</i>
6	-en	past completed action	<i>taken, eaten, proven, stolen</i>
7	-en	to make	<i>strengthen, fasten, lengthen, frighten, weaken</i>
8	-er	action or process	<i>discover, murder, conquer</i>
9	-fy	to make	<i>satisfy, terrify, falsify, beautify</i>
10	-ing	continuous action	<i>singing, talking, jumping, eating</i>
11	-ise	to make	<i>advertise, merchandise</i>
12	-ish	action or process	<i>finish, flourish, nourish, punish</i>
13	-ize	to make	<i>standardize, computerize, popularize</i>
14	-s, -es	form third person	<i>runs, finishes</i>
15	-ure	action or process	<i>censure, procure, endure, inure</i>

## B. Adjective Suffixes

Adjective is a kind of word that modifies a noun. Adjective suffixes are forms that are used to derive adjectives from other words. Adding a suffix to a noun form is one way of forming an adjective.

**Table 5. The List of Adjective Suffixes.**

No	Suffix	Meaning	Example
1	-able	state or quality of	<i>drinkable, washable</i>
2	-acious	inclined to	<i>loquacious, mendacious, audacious, fallacious</i>
3	-al	relating to	<i>natural, royal, maternal, suicidal</i>
4	-an	relating to	<i>urban, American, Alaskan, veteran</i>
5	-ant	inclined to	<i>vigilant, pleasant, defiant, buoyant</i>
6	-ary	relating to	<i>honorary, military, literary, ordinary</i>
7	-ate	state or quality of	<i>fortunate, desperate, passionate</i>
8	-ative	inclined to	<i>demonstrative, pejorative, talkative</i>
9	-ble	inclined to	<i>gullible, perishable, voluble, durable</i>
10	-en	relating to	<i>golden, ashen, wooden, earthen</i>
11	-ent	inclined to	<i>competent, different, excellent</i>

12	-er	more (comparative)	<i>fatter</i> , <i>smaller</i> , <i>crazier</i> , <i>smarter</i>
13	-ern	Direction	<i>eastern</i> , <i>western</i> , <i>northern</i> , <i>postern</i>
14	-ese	state or quality of	<i>Japanese</i> , <i>Portuguese</i> , <i>Chinese</i> , <i>Siamese</i>
15	-esque	relating to	<i>statuesque</i> , <i>picturesque</i> , <i>Romanesque</i>
16	-est	most (comparative)	<i>fattest</i> , <i>smallest</i> , <i>smartest</i> , <i>fastest</i>
17	-etic	relating to	<i>alphabetic</i> , <i>dietetic</i> , <i>frenetic</i>
18	-ful	full of	<i>thoughtful</i> , <i>joyful</i> , <i>careful</i> , <i>fearful</i>
19	-ial	relating to	<i>filial</i> , <i>commercial</i> , <i>remedial</i>
20	-ian	relating to	<i>Barbarian</i> , <i>physician</i> , <i>Christian</i>
21	-ic	relating to	<i>comic</i> , <i>historic</i> , <i>poetic</i> , <i>public</i>
22	-ical	relating to	<i>comical</i> , <i>rhetorical</i> , <i>economical</i>
23	-ide	state or quality of	<i>candid</i> , <i>sordid</i> , <i>lucid</i> , <i>splendid</i> , <i>rigid</i>
24	-ile	state or quality of	<i>virile</i> , <i>agile</i> , <i>volatile</i> , <i>docile</i> , <i>fragile</i>
25	-ine	relating to	<i>feminine</i> , <i>bovine</i> , <i>feline</i> , <i>marine</i>
26	-ious	state or quality of	<i>gracious</i> , <i>ambitious</i> ,

			<i>religious</i>
27	-ish	relating to	<i>childish, whitish, fiftyish, Scottish</i>
28	-ive	inclined to	<i>active, passive, negative, affirmative</i>
29	-less	Without	<i>thoughtless, tireless, ageless, careless</i>
30	-like	Resembling	<i>childlike, homelike, lifelike, boylike</i>
31	-ly	Resembling	<i>fatherly, motherly, scholarly</i>
31	-ly	Every	<i>daily, weekly, monthly, yearly</i>
33	-most	Most	<i>utmost, westernmost, innermost</i>
34	-oid	Resembling	<i>humanoid, asteroid, paranoid, planetoid</i>
35	-ose	full of	<i>verbose, morose, bellicose, comatose</i>
36	-ous	full of	<i>joyous, virtuous, nervous, wondrous</i>
37	-some	inclined to	<i>meddlesome, awesome, tiresome</i>
38	-th, -eth	Numbers	<i>fifth, twelfth, twentieth, fiftieth</i>
39	-ular	relating to	<i>granular, cellular, circular, popular</i>
40	-ulent	full of	<i>turbulent, corpulent, fraudulent</i>
41	-und	state or quality of	<i>rotund, fecund,</i>

			<i>moribund, jocund</i>
42	-uous	state or quality of	<i>contemptuous,</i> <i>temptestuous,</i> <i>sensuous</i>
43	-ward	Direction	<i>forward, backward,</i> <i>eastward, upward</i>
44	-y	state or quality of	<i>fruity, sunny, riny,</i> <i>funny, gooey</i>

### C. Adverb Suffixes

Adverb is a word that modifies a verb, adjective, other adverb, expressing manner, place, time or degree. Adverb suffixes are forms that are used to derive adverbs from other words.

**Table 6. The List of Adverb Suffixes.**

No	Suffix	Meaning	Example
1	-ly	forms adverb from adjective	<i>slowly, Beautifully,</i> <i>happily, largely</i>
2	-ways	Manner	<i>sideways, always,</i> <i>longways,</i> <i>crossways</i>
3	-wise	manner, direction	<i>clockwise,</i> <i>Lengthwise</i>
4	-ward(s)	Direction	<i>onwards, norhward</i>

### D. Noun Suffixes

Noun is a word for a person, place or thing. Noun suffixes are forms that derived from verbs and adjectives. Adding suffix to a verb and adjective form is one way of forming a noun.

**Table 7. The List of Noun Suffixes.**

No	Suffix	Meaning	Example
1	-a	Plural	<i>data</i> , <i>criteria</i> , <i>memoria</i>
2	-ade	action or process	<i>blockade</i> , <i>escapade</i> , <i>parade</i> , <i>premonade</i>
3	-ade	product or thing	<i>lemonade</i> , <i>marmalade</i>
4	-ae	plural (feminine)	<i>alumnae</i> , <i>formulae</i> , <i>larvae</i> , <i>algae</i>
5	-age	action or process	<i>marriage</i> , <i>voyage</i> , <i>pilgrimage</i>
6	-al	action or process	<i>refusal</i> , <i>revival</i>
7	-ance	state or quality of	<i>repentance</i> , <i>annoyance</i> , <i>resistance</i>
8	-ancy	state or quality of	<i>buoyancy</i> , <i>truancy</i> , <i>vacancy</i> , <i>vagrancy</i>
9	-ant	one who	<i>servant</i> , <i>immigrant</i> , <i>assistant</i> , <i>merchant</i>
10	-ar	one who	<i>beggar</i> , <i>liar</i>
11	-ard	one who	<i>drunkward</i> , <i>steward</i> , <i>coward</i> , <i>wizard</i>
12	-arian	one who	<i>librarian</i> , <i>humanitarian</i> , <i>libertarian</i>
13	-arium	place for	<i>aquarium</i> , <i>planetarium</i> , <i>solarium</i>



14	-ary	place for	<i>library</i> , <i>mortuary</i> , <i>sanctuary</i> , <i>infirmary</i>
15	-ation	state or quality of	<i>desperation</i> , <i>starvation</i> , <i>inspiration</i>
16	-ation	action or process	<i>emancipation</i> , <i>narration</i> , <i>computation</i>
17	-cle	Small	<i>corpuscle</i> , <i>particle</i> , <i>icicle</i> , <i>cubicle</i>
18	-cule	Small	<i>minuscule</i> , <i>molecule</i>
19	-crat	person of power	<i>democrat</i> , <i>autocrat</i>
20	-cy	state or quality of	<i>accuracy</i> , <i>bankruptcy</i> , <i>conspiracy</i>
21	-cy	action or process	<i>truancy</i> , <i>diplomacy</i> , <i>vagrancy</i> , <i>piracy</i>
22	-dom	state or quality of	<i>freedom</i> , <i>boredom</i> , <i>martyrdom</i> , <i>wisdom</i>
23	-ectomy	surgical removal of	<i>tonsillectomy</i> , <i>appendectomy</i> , <i>mastectomy</i>
24	-ee	object of action	<i>payee</i> , <i>lessee</i> , <i>employee</i>
25	-eer	Person	<i>engineer</i> , <i>puppeteer</i> , <i>auctioneer</i>
26	-ence	state or quality of	<i>violence</i> , <i>absence</i> , <i>reticence</i> , <i>abstinence</i>
27	-ency	state or quality of	<i>frequency</i> , <i>clemency</i> , <i>expediency</i> , <i>consistency</i>

28	-enne	Female	comédienne, Equestrienne, tragédienne
29	-ent	one who	superintendent, resident, regent
30	-er	one who	teacher, painter, seller
31	-er	action or process	murder, thunder, plunder, waiver
32	-ery, -ry	trade or occupation	surgery, archery, sorcery, dentistry
33	-ery	Establishment	bakery, grocery, fishery, nunnery
34	-ery, -ry	goods or products	pottery, jewelry, cutlery
35	-ery, -ry	state or quality of	bravery, savagery, forgery, butchery
36	-ese	Person	chinese, portuguese
37	-ess	one who (female)	waitress, actress, countess, hostess
38	-et	Small	midget, sonnet, bassinet, cygnet
39	-ette	small (female)	dinette, cigarette, majorette
40	-eur	one who	chauffeur, connoisseur, masseur
41	-eur	state or quality of	hauteur, grandeur
42	-ful	Full	cupful, spoonful
43	-fy	cause to be	solidify, Beautify

44	-hood	state or quality of	child <i>hood</i> , adul <i>thood</i> , false <i>hood</i>
45	-i	Plural	alumni, fuci
46	-ian	Person	musician, Parisian
47	-ics	scientific or social system	physics, economics, politics, statistics
48	-ier, -yer	one who	cashier, financier, gondolier, lawyer
49	-ide	Chemical	fluoride, bromide, peroxide
50	-ina	Female	czarina, Wilhelmina, ballerina
51	-ine	chemical or basic substance	iodine, chlorine, caffeine, quinine
52	-ine	Female	heroine, Josephine, Pauline
53	-ing	Material	bedding, roofing, frosting, stuffing
54	-ion	state or quality of	champion, companion, ambition, suspicion
55	-ish	near, like, almost	pinkish, sevenish
56	-ism	state or quality of	baptism, heroism, racism, despotism
57	-ism	doctrine of	capitalism, socialism, hedonism
58	-ist	one who practices	biologist, capitalist, communist
59	-ite	mineral or rock	granite, anthracite, bauxite

60	-ite	Person	social <i>ite</i> , Ludd <i>ite</i>
61	-itis	inflammation of	laryng <i>itis</i> , arthritis, bronch <i>itis</i>
62	-ity, -ty	state or quality of	necess <i>ity</i> , felicit <i>ity</i> , civil <i>ity</i> , par <i>ity</i>
63	-ization	state or quality of	civilization, standardization, organization
64	-kin	Small	lamb <i>kin</i> , nap <i>kin</i> , man <i>ikin</i> , Munch <i>kin</i>
65	-let	Small	ow <i>let</i> , rivulet, star <i>let</i> , leaf <i>let</i> , is <i>let</i>
66	-ling	Small	duck <i>ling</i> , year <i>ling</i> , suck <i>ling</i> , fledg <i>ling</i>
67	-man	one who works with	cameraman, mailman, doorman
68	-mat	automatic machine	laundromat, vendomat
69	-ment	action or process	embellishment, development, government
70	-ment	state or quality of	amusement, predicament, amazement
71	-ment	product or thing	instrument, ornament, fragment
72	-mony	product or thing	testimony, matrimony, ceremony, alimony
73	-ness	state or quality of	happiness, kindness,

			goodness, darkness
74	-ol	Alcohols	methanol, ethanol, glycol
75	-ology	study or science of	biology, psychology
76	-or	one who	actor, doctor, donor, auditor
77	-or	state or quality of	error, stupor, candor, fervor, pallor
78	-orium	place for	auditorium, emporium
79	-ory	place for	laboratory, conservatory, purgatory
80	-ose	Sugars	glucose, sucrose, fructose, dextrose
81	-osis	abnormal increase	tuberculosis, fibrosis
82	-ostracy	Rule	aristocracy, democracy
83	-phobia	fear of	claustrophobia, acrophobia
84	-s, -es	Plural	pens, books, boxes, parentheses
85	-‘s	Possession	John’s, dog’s
86	-ship	skill or art of	penmanship, showmanship, horsemanship
87	-ship	state or quality of	friendship, hardship, citizenship
88	-sion	state or quality of	tension, compulsion
89	-ster	Person	gangster, gamester

90	-th	state or quality of	<i>strength</i> , <i>warmth</i> , <i>filth</i> , <i>depth</i> , <i>length</i>
91	-tion	state or quality of	<i>attention</i> , <i>caution</i> , <i>fascination</i>
92	-trix	Female	<i>aviatrix</i> , <i>executrix</i>
93	-tude	state or quality of	<i>gratitude</i> , <i>fortitude</i> , <i>beatitude</i>
94	-ty	state or quality of	<i>loyalty</i> , <i>honesty</i> , <i>amnesty</i> , <i>unity</i>
95	-ure	action or process	<i>censure</i> , <i>failure</i> , <i>enclosure</i> , <i>exposure</i>
96	-wright	one who works with	<i>playwright</i> , <i>shipwright</i> , <i>wheelwright</i>