Suffixes

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A suffix is a group of letters added at the end of a word to change its meaning or form a new word. Suffixes can indicate various grammatical aspects, such as tense, number, gender or case. They can also modify the meaning of a word by indicating its function, state or quality. Here are some common examples of suffixes and their meanings:

-er/-or: denotes a person who performs an action or holds a particular occupation (e.g., teacher, actor.)

-ing: indicates an action in progress or a continuous state (e.g., walking, running.)

-ed: indicates past tense (e.g., played, walked.)

-ful: adds the meaning of "full of" or "characterized by" (e.g., joyful, helpful.)

-less: negates the meaning, indicating the absence of a quality or condition (e.g., fearless, hopeless.)

-ment: forms nouns indicating a state or condition (e.g., excitement, development.)

-tion/-sion: forms nouns indicating an action or process (e.g., creation, discussion.)

-ly: turns an adjective into an adverb, indicating how something is done (e.g., quickly, beautifully.)