

LESSON 12:

THE -ED SUFFIX WITH UNCHANGING BASE WORDS

Host: In this lesson, we are going to focus on the *-ed* suffix with unchanging base words. The *-ed* suffix is added to verbs. It shows the past tense of the verb. The *-ed* suffix occurs more frequently than all suffixes other than *-s* and *-es*. The ability to understand the past tense meaning of *-ed*, as well as to hear, read, and spell it, helps students to comprehend a wide variety of text. An example of an unchanging base word with an *-ed* suffix is *entertained*.

Teacher: Today, we will learn about a specific affix, the *-ed* suffix. The *-ed* suffix is added to action words, or verbs. It shows the past tense of the verb. Past tense is when something has already happened. The suffix *-ed* can be pronounced three ways: /ed/, as in *rented*; /d/, as in *filled*; and /t/, as in *jumped*. In this lesson, we will look at words whose spelling does not change when adding the *-ed* suffix.

This word is *play*. "Sasha likes to play video games after school." Adding the *-ed* suffix, we get *played*. "Sasha played video games for 1 hour last night." *Played* means that it is in the past. The *-ed* suffix is one of the most commonly used suffixes, so learning about it will help you understand more of what you read.

When you see that a word has an *-ed* suffix, identify the base word and then say the past tense of it. In this way, you put the base word and the suffix together to form the whole word. For example, to read this word, first I notice the *-ed* suffix, which tells me that it's a past tense word. I see the base word, *jump*. I say the past tense of *jump*: *jumped*. Let's read it together: *jumped*.

Let's read some more words with the *-ed* suffix. What is the base word?

Good, *twist*. What is the past tense of *twist*?

Great, *twisted*. Now say the base word then the whole word.

Twist, twisted. Let's do another one. Read the base word and then the whole word.

Good, *fill, filled*. Here is the next one. What is the base word?

Right, *spell*. What is the past tense of *spell*?

Good, *spelled*. Now say the base word then the whole word.

Yes, *spell, spelled*. Let's try another one. Read the base word and then the whole word.

Right, *lock, locked*. How about this one?

Good, *peek, peeked*. Here is the next one. What is the base word?

Great, *hunt*. What is the whole word?

Good, *hunted*. OK, try this one.

Right, *trick, tricked*. Let's do one more.

Correct, *tilt, tilted*.

Host: Here's a strategy designed to help students spell unchanging base words with an *-ed* suffix:

Say the word.

Determine whether it is a past tense word.

Say and spell the base word.

Add the suffix.

Check your spelling by reading the word you wrote.

Teacher: When spelling a word in this lesson, first you must determine whether the word is a past tense word. If it is, that's a clue that the suffix is *-ed*. Then spell the base word and add the *-ed* suffix.

Listen as I go through the steps to spell *jumped*. Here's the word in a sentence: "Her dog jumped in a huge puddle on the sidewalk."

First, I determine whether the word is past tense. Did this happen in the past? Yes, *jumped* is the past tense of *jump*. Also, it makes sense in the sentence. Therefore, the suffix must be *-ed*.

I say and spell the base word: *jump, j, u, m, p*.

I add the suffix to the end of the word and spell it: *e, d*.

Finally, I read the word to check myself: *jumped*. That sounds right.

Now, we'll go through the same steps together to spell another word. The word is *filled*. Here it is in a sentence: "Denise filled the bucket with water." First, say the word.

Good, *filled*. Is *filled* a past tense word?

Yes. It's past tense for *fill*. The next step is to say and spell the base word.

Right, *fill, f, i, l, l*. Now, I'll add suffix *-ed* to the base word.

The last step is to check the word by reading it. Everyone read the word, please.

Great, *filled*.

The next word is *painted*. Here's the word in a sentence: "The classrooms were cleaned and painted over the summer." First, say the word.

Yes, *painted*. Is *painted* past tense?

Yes. So what is the suffix?

Right, *-ed*. Now, say and spell the base word.

Correct, *paint, p, a, i, n, t*. What suffix is added?

Yes, *e, d*. Everyone read the word, please.

Good, *painted*.

Great job learning to read and spell words with the *-ed* suffix. Remember, the *-ed* suffix tells you that the action occurred in the past.

Host: Remember that *-ed* suffixes are added to verbs to show the past tense of the verb.