

UNLOCKING STUDENTS' VOCABULARY: A GUIDE TO TEACHING SUFFIXES

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Abstract: Actually, all students have seen suffixes without being aware of its grammatical importance. In general, suffixes are those words which have endings that symbolize a word's meaning or grammatical function. These suffixes are fundamental building blocks of English vocabulary. Teaching and mastering them correctly are important for each teacher including with learner. This article is about to provide and explain practical and effective strategies for teaching suffixes to English language learners and native speakers alike.

Key words: suffixes, teaching, vocabulary and strategies.

Аннотация: На самом деле, все учащиеся встречались с суффиксами, не осознавая их грамматической важности. В общем, суффиксы — это словообразовательные морфемы, добавляющиеся к концу слова и изменяющие его значение или грамматическую функцию. Эти суффиксы являются фундаментальными строительными блоками английского лексикона. Их правильное преподавание и усвоение важны как для учителя, так и для ученика. Данная статья посвящена изложению и объяснению практических и эффективных стратегий преподавания суффиксов учащимся английского языка, как носителям языка, так и не носителям.

Ключевые слова: суффиксы, преподавание, словарный запас и стратегии.

Introduction:

Before giving teaching strategies, it is important to establish a clear understanding of what suffixes are and how they function. Teachers are supposed to explain that suffixes are added to the end of a root word. This adding will help to change its meaning or part of the meaning of the word. For example, adding "-ment" to "accomplish" creates "accomplishment," which has changed the word from a verb to a noun. Teachers may use visual aids by demonstrating this order with diagrams can be useful and effective. Additionally, it is important for teachers to mention all of the types of suffixes. Educators are supposed to organize suffixes into logical categories to make the learning process simpler. Here are some examples:- Noun suffixes: These types of suffixes change words into nouns. Examples include: -ment (accomplishment), -tion (animation), -ness (useless), -ship (relationship), -er/-or (supporter/actor).- Verb suffixes: These types of suffixes create verbs. For example, -ize (finaliz), -en (golden).

- Adjective suffixes: These types of suffixes create adjectives. For example, -able/-ible (unstoppable/impossible), -ful (useful), -ous (cautious), -y (happy).- Adverb suffixes: These types of suffixes form adverbs. The most comon is -ly (luckily).

Conclusion:All in all, some students often encounter suffixes and get confused.

Therefore, understanding their grammatical importance is important for vocabulary acquisition including with overall language proficiency. This article has provided practical and effective methods for teachers to explain the suffixes easily.

Reference:

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