

## CLAS 205: Suffix Specifics

Suffixes fall into three categories: adjective forming, noun forming and verb forming (AFS, NFS, and VFS). For the most part, these three abbreviations will suffice on tests. There are, however, some times when you need to be more specific.

### Plain AFS (just "AFS" will suffice)

#### **-al (-ial, -eal)**

-ile, -il

-an (-ian)

-ar

-ine

#### **-ic, -tic**

-ary

-an, -ane

-ate (-ite)

-(u/o)lent

#### **-ose**

#### **-ous (-ious, -eous)**

-aceous

-ent (-ient), -ant

-id

-uous

-ulous

-ive

#### **-acious**

-ory

-itious

### Specific AFS (more description is needed)

-form (having the shape of)

-ile (able to, tending to)

-able, -ible (able to, tending to)

-oid (-ode) (like, having the shape of)

### Plain NFS (just "NFS" will suffice)

#### **-ia, -y**

#### **-sis, -sia, -sy, -se**

-ma, -m -me

-ium

-itude

#### **-ity (-ety, -ty)**

#### **-ance, -ancy; -ence,**

#### **-ency**

-ion

-ure

### Specific NFS (more description is needed)

-or (one who, that which, *agent*)

-ics (-tics) (science of)

-ter (means of, place for)

-ist, -ast (one who, that which *agent*)

-ism, -ismus (condition of, belief in)

-oma (tumor, swelling)

-osis (diseased condition of)

-itis (inflammation of)

-in, -ine (chemical substance)

-us (individual, person)

#### **Diminutive (subset of NFS)**

-ium, -ion      -cule, -cle

-idium, -idion      -il

-arium, -arion      -uncle

-isk, -iscus      -ette, -et

-ule, -ole, -le

-el

