

Endings can be added to many words.
Endings make words have slightly different meaning or a different tense.
The word without an ending is called a base word.
If we add endingsto- base word, the new words are like relations to the base word.
This book will help you to learn some rules which show how to add endings properly.


## Hi, I'm Pete the Platypus!

I'm here to help you learn about base words and endings.
Follow my instructions, and have fun!
$\boldsymbol{s}$ can be added to most words which are things (nouns) and actions (verbs).

Thing (noun)
dog $\longrightarrow$ dogs
tree $\longrightarrow$ trees

Action (verb)
run $\longrightarrow$ runs
play $\longrightarrow$ plays

Add $\boldsymbol{s}$ to some words in this poem to make it correct.
All of us have leg to walk

And we all have mouth $\qquad$ to talk.

Our hand $\qquad$ help us every day In our work and in our play

Write words ending in s under these pictures to tell what they are. Don't forget to do your neatest writing.


## The one one one double rule

If a base word has one syllable,
 one vowel, and one consonant at the end, double the last consonant before adding an ending beginning with a vowel.

## $\square$ Ending begins with a vowel?

## hoppling

Use the rule and write these base words again with ing added.


Colour the box for the correct word.
bating batting
sit
stop
let
tap
clap
(1)

(3) What are the people doing in these pictures? Write one word below each.

$\qquad$


5 Add ed to these 'one one one double' words.
hop $\qquad$
fit $\qquad$
stop $\qquad$
pad $\qquad$
clap $\qquad$
trap $\qquad$
trip
slap
skid
tip
wag
slip
shop
beg

## Detectives again!

This time you will need to find which words use the silent e ending rule, and which use the one one one double rule.

Circle the words which have a silent e. Underline the words which will use the one one one double rule to double the last consonant.

make drip always drive speak dig
stop kind shake words nâme let

Write your circled words on the lines below.
Add ing using the silent $\boldsymbol{e}$ ending rule.
Draw a picture of one of the words in the box.


Write the underlined words on the lines below.
Add ing using the one one one double rule.
Draw a picture of one of the words in the box.


The words you did not underline or circle make a secret code.
Can you figure it out?

## Consonant endings

Some endings begin with a consonant, not a vowel. For these endings we do not need to double or remove letters - we just add the ending to the base word.


Draw a triangle around the endings that begin with a consonant, and a circle around the endings that begin with a vowel.
s ed ing es ly er est
The ly ending can form an adjective or an adverb (a words which tells when, where
 or how an action is done).

Add $I \boldsymbol{y}$ to the words in these lists.


Finish these sentences with an adverb from the list above.
The sun shines $\qquad$ .

Henry ate his lunch
She pats the cat $\qquad$ .

That bird sang $\qquad$ .


If a base word ends with $\boldsymbol{y}$ and we add any ending, the $\boldsymbol{i}$ can come back.


When $\boldsymbol{y}$ follows a consonant at the end of a word, change $\boldsymbol{y}$ to $\boldsymbol{i}$ when adding an ending other than ing.
ady $\rightarrow$ adies carry $\rightarrow$ carried
CFy $\rightarrow$ cries $\quad$ city $\rightarrow$ cities
Look what happens if we change $\boldsymbol{y}$ to $\boldsymbol{i}$ when adding ing:
cry $\rightarrow$ criing We must write crying.

Why is it wrong to write criing? Tick the right shape.
Oone one one double rule $\Delta$ you will get hurt $\square$ imay not double $\quad \square$ remove silent e rule

## Words ending in the letter o

We usually add es (not s) to words ending in the letter 0.
go $\rightarrow$ goes do $\longrightarrow$ does


## tomato $\rightarrow$ tomatoes

potato $\rightarrow$ potatoes


We usually add $\boldsymbol{s}$ (not es) to words ending in the letter o which have something to do with music.

piano $\longrightarrow$ pianos cello $\rightarrow$ cellos soprano $\rightarrow$ sopranos alto $\rightarrow$ altos


FInish these sentences with one of the words from above.
My brother $\qquad$ to soccer on Tuesdays.
Everyone $\qquad$ the dishes after dinner.
are red, juicy fruit.
are vegetables which have eyes.
Tom has two in his music room.

All the $\qquad$ sang the song together.


> The phonogram $\mathbf{y}$ usually represents the sound 'igh' at the end of a word, but sometimes we use ie. ie always says 'igh' at the end of a one-syllable word.

Fill in words which use the phonogram $y$ to represent the sound 'igh' at the end of a word. Draw a line to match the pictures.


Babies sometimes $\qquad$ y.

Birds like to $\qquad$ $y$.


The sun is in the


Add ie to the end of these words and match them to the pictures.

p
1 $\qquad$

B The phonogram igh usually only represents the sound 'igh' before the letter $\boldsymbol{t}$, but here are two exceptions. Add igh and join the words to the pictures.


S
$\qquad$

$\qquad$
h $\qquad$


Extra work with the rules for endings
Which endings fit? Write each word again with the ending shown.
Colour the box in a dark colour if the ending does not fit.

| Base Word | Add ing | Add sores | Add ed |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| fly |  |  |  |
| marry |  |  |  |
| worry |  |  |  |
| stay |  |  |  |
| deny |  |  |  |
| rely |  |  |  |
| carry |  |  |  |
| play |  |  |  |
| spy |  |  |  |
| employ |  |  |  |

Draw lines to match these parts of speech to what they are and the example.
noun
describing word
brown
verb doing word happily adjective tells when, where or how Dad adverb person, place or thing

Add $\boldsymbol{l} \boldsymbol{y}$ to the following adjectives to make adverbs.
happy $\qquad$ funny $\qquad$
angry $\qquad$
weary
hungry $\qquad$
cheery $\qquad$
$\qquad$
tidy $\qquad$ sloppy $\qquad$

