

Latin and Greek Suffixes: -Age and -tude

Many suffixes we use in English originally come from Greek or Latin word endings. The suffix *-age* is from Greek meaning “act of,” “state of,” or “relating to.” The suffix *-tude* is from Latin meaning “condition” or “state.” Suffixes often change the way the root word is used, such as from an adjective to a noun. For example, the root *solus* means “alone.” Combine *solus* with *-tude*, and it becomes the noun *solitude*. Based on its original meaning, *solitude* means “the state of being alone.”

Use the list in the bank to make five different English words out of *-age* and *-tude*. You may add a prefix or change the spelling a little if needed. Write a sentence for each word you make and circle the word you made with the suffix. Be sure to use words for both *-age* and *-tude*.



Word Bank

cour
grati
lati
longi
magni
multi
pass
pilgrim
stor
voy
wreck

Sentences:

1.

2.

3.

4.


5.

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cour
grati
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magni
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voy
wreck

Sentences:

1. **Student's choice**

2.

3.

4.

5.