

Latin and Greek Suffixes: -Ulent and -Atory

Many suffixes we use in English originally come from Greek or Latin word endings. The suffix *-ulent* is from Latin meaning “full of” or “rich.” The suffix *-atory* is from Latin meaning “relating to.” Suffixes often change the way the root word is used, such as from a verb to an adjective. For example, the root *affirm* is a verb that means “declare support” or “state as true.” Combine *affirm* with *-atory*, and it becomes the adjective *affirmatory*. Based on its original meaning, *affirmatory* means “relating to declared support” or favorable.

Use the list in the bank to make five different English words out of *-ulent* and *-atory*. 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 *-ulent* and *-atory*.



Word Bank

concil
explan
fraud
lav
observe
op
prepare
succ
turb
vir

Sentences:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

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Sentences:

1. **Student's choice**

2.

3.

4.

5.