

Dear Family:

Fundations® Unit 2 reviews the following suffixes: **-s, -es, -ed, -ing, -ive, -able, -en, -er, -est, -ish, -y, -ful, -less, -ness, -ly, -ty, and -ment**. Suffixes are a letter or group of letters added at the end of a word or word part to form another word, as in **stronger** or **tallest**. Students will categorize these suffixes as **vowel suffixes** or **consonant suffixes**. Vowel suffixes begin with a vowel (**-es, -ed, -ing, -ive, -able, -en, -er, -est, -ish, -y**) while consonant suffixes begin with a consonant (**-s, -ful, -less, -ness, -ly, -ty, and -ment**).

I will also re-teach the procedure for identifying basewords when reading or spelling words with suffixes. It is important that students identify and isolate the baseword before reading the whole word with the suffix added. For example, for the word **tallest**, students will say and spell **tall** before adding the suffix **-est**; **tall - tallest**. When marking a word with a suffix, underline the baseword and circle the suffix, like this:

tall(est)

In weeks 2 and 3, I will teach students how to identify **1-1-1 words**. A 1-1-1 word has 1 closed syllable, 1 vowel, and 1 consonant after the vowel.

A related lesson will teach students an important new spelling rule: when to **double the final consonant** of a 1-1-1 baseword. The final consonant is doubled when adding a vowel suffix (**ship + ing = shipping**) but not when adding a consonant suffix (**ship + ment = shipment**). When the final consonant is doubled, the extra p is starred and the word is marked this way:

ship*pp(ing) shipmm(ent)

Once again thank you for your interest and help at home.

Sincerely,

