5th Grade Spelling Week 22 suffix –able

Explanation: When a word ends in *-able*, the main part of the word (i.e. the bit that comes before the *-able* ending) is usually a complete word in itself. For example: *bearable* (from *bear*), *readable*, (from *read*), and *acceptable* (from *accept*). This is also true when the base word ends in an *e* that's dropped before the *-able* ending is added (e.g. *advise*; *advisable* or *inflate*; *inflatable*) or where it ends in a consonant that's doubled when the ending is added (e.g. *forget*; *forgettable* or *regret*; *regrettable*). *If the main part of the word ends with a 'hard' *c* (pronounced like the *c* in *cab*) or a 'hard' *g* (pronounced like the *g* in *game*) then the ending is always *-able*. For example, *navigable* or *amicable*.

- 1. desirable
- 2. excitable
- 3. variable
- 4. notable
- 5. tolerable
- 6. lovable
- 7. remarkable
- 8. predictable
- 9. portable
- 10. advisable
- 11. available
- 12. favorable
- 13. unforgettable

- 14. laughable
- 15. noticeable
- 16. biodegradable
- 17. disposable
- 18. breakable
- 19. valuable
- 20. washable
- **Content Words**
- 21. noun
- 22. verb
- 23. adjective
- 24. adverb
- 25. pronoun