UNIT 30  Focus: suffixes ‘-tion’ and ‘-sion’

List Words  My Words

composition  attention  revision  discussion
decoration  question  provision  explosion
dictation  examination  division  percussion

1. Look in a dictionary to discover from which languages these words are derived.
   examination: division: percussion: composition: question: dictation:

2. Write a list word that means the same as the underlined words in each sentence.
   a. We had a long talk about who would be the captain.
   b. In mathematics, we learnt about the operation of dividing.
   c. To prepare for a test, re-reading your lessons helps a lot.
   d. Ka wrote a lovely piece of music for the school concert.
   e. There was a loud bang when the fireworks were ignited.
   f. This week we had a test on the things we had learnt.
   g. The firefighters each received a medal for bravery.

3. Break these words into syllables and underline the stressed syllable.
   composition: division: decoration: discussion: question: examination:

4. The suffixes ‘-tion’ and ‘-sion’ mean ‘the act of...’ Write words for ‘the act of...’
   a. examining: f. adding: b. composing: g. imitating:
   c. superseding: h. dividing: d. converting: i. extending:
   e. attracting: j. operating:

5. ‘Position’ is a word derived from the Latin root pono, positus meaning ‘1 place’. Use a dictionary to find what each of these words (derived from the same root) means, then use each one in a sentence.
   position: imposition: exposition: opposition: proposition:

6. Proofread these sentences. Cross out the incorrect words and write the correct form on the lines.
   a. In our Febury examination, I did my work well.
   b. The nifty pup wouldn’t pay attention to the vet.
   c. Has anybody shown you how to do division?
   d. We had a discussion on our journey to the lake.
   e. Jana needs new decoration for her library bag.

7. Write in full what each of these abbreviations stands for.
   Is: Mt:  www: m?: fax: exam:
   NOTE: Usually, abbreviations end with a full stop because the word does not end with the same letter as the original word, e.g. ‘Jan.’ for ‘January’. However, when a word is commonly used in its shortened form, e.g. ‘exam’, a full stop is not necessary. An abbreviation that begins with a capital letter does not need a ‘full stop, e.g. ‘St’ for ‘Street’.

8. A ‘questioner’ is a person who asks a question. Write what we call a person who:
   a. writes books: e. writes poems: b. sells flowers: f. plays an organ:
   c. surveys land: g. rides horses in races:
   d. plays a violin: h. takes photographs:

9. Write four words which are formed from the same base as the first word. The first one is done as an example.
   IMAGINATION: imagine, imagines, imaginary, imagining, imaginative, Imaginable
   COMPOSITION:  
   DIVISION:  
   EXAMINATION:  

10. Write a list word that would fit each shape below. Use each word in a sentence.

   ![Shapes with words to fit]