

## Latin and Greek Suffixes: -Ist and -Ar

Many suffixes we use in English originally come from Greek or Latin word endings. The suffix *-ist* is from Latin and Greek meaning “one who makes or does.” The suffix *-ar* is from Latin meaning “pertaining to.” The suffixes often change the meaning of the root word. For example, the root *colony* means “settlement.” Combine *colony* with *-ist*, and it becomes the word *colonist*. Based on its original meaning, *colonist* means “one who makes a settlement” or a person who builds a new settlement.

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



### Word Bank

art  
dent  
lun  
mol  
optim  
pian  
pol  
scient  
sol  
solo

### Sentences:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

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### Word Bank

art  
dent  
lun  
mol  
optim  
pian  
pol  
scient  
sol  
solo

### Sentences:

1. **Student's choice**

2.

3.

4.

5.