



Guidelines for *Fun with Word-builders*

The *Word-builders* booklet contains additional exercises to encourage children to manipulate language creatively. Selected exercises may be used at any time, at the teacher's discretion, or the whole booklet may be worked through during the third part of the course (topics 13–18).

The following table lists the affixes (which we call 'word-builders') in their order of appearance in *Fun with Word-builders*, along with the Topics, Additional Sheets and Extension Sheets in which they are introduced and practised.

	<i>Fun with Word-builders</i>	Topics	Additional practice	Additional Sheets	Extension Sheets
-in-	page 1	topic 6	topic 7, 11, 14	6a, 11a, 12b, 17a, 18a	6.2, 11.1, 11.2, 12.1
ge(-j)	page 1			6b, 17a	
-id-	page 2	topic 11	topic 1	11a, 12b, 17a, 18a	11.1, 11.2, 12.1
-ar-	page 2			11b, 16a, 17a, 18a	
-ej-	page 3	topic 11	topic 16	11b, 12b, 17a	11.1, 11.2, 12.1
-ist-	page 4			11b, 18a	
mal-	page 4	topic 1	topic 5, 8, 12	1a, 1b	2.2, 6.2, 12.1
re-	page 5			18a	
vir-	page 5	topic 11	topic 1	11a, 12b, 17a	11.1, 11.2, 12.1
-et-	page 6				
-eg-	page 6				

The affix system

Suffixes, such as *-in-*, are placed between the root, e.g. *patr-*, and the grammatical ending, e.g. *-o*. Thus: *patro* → *patr-o* → *patrino*.

Prefixes are placed before the root: *bona* → *malbona*.

It is always preferable to present examples of word-builders and see if children can *deduce* a rule for their use and meaning. For example, Topic 6 introduces several words with the suffix *-in-*. Can the children guess what they all have in common?

The regularity of Esperanto's affix system greatly reduces the number of words that have to be separately learned.

For example, from the root *ĉeval-* we can make:

virĉevalo	=	stallion
ĉevalino	=	mare
ĉevalejo	=	stable
ĉevalido	=	foal