Suffixes -y, -ly, -ily

Suffixes added to base words change the meaning and part of speech of the base word.

The suffix -y added to a noun changes it to an adjective.

\[
\text{dirt} + y = \text{dirty} \\
\text{(noun)} \quad \text{(adj.)}
\]

The dirt made our shoes dirty.

\[
\text{noise} - e + y = \text{noisy} \\
\text{(noun)} \quad \text{(adj.)}
\]

The noise from the lawn mower made our afternoon noisy.

The suffix -ly added to an adjective changes it to an adverb.

\[
\text{brave} + \text{ly} = \text{bravely} \\
\text{(adj.)} \quad \text{(adj.)}
\]

The brave knight fought bravely against the enemy.

The suffix -ily added to an adjective changes it to an adverb.

\[
\text{hungry} - y + \text{ily} = \text{hungrily} \\
\text{(adj.)} \quad \text{(adverb)}
\]

The hungry dog hungrily devoured all the food.

The suffix -ily added to a noun changes it to an adverb.

\[
\text{noise} - e + \text{ily} = \text{noisily} \\
\text{(noun)} \quad \text{(adverb)}
\]

The car chugged noisily down the road.