This is a corrigendum to: Morita, M., Uchida, S., and Takahashi, Y. (2021). The frequency of affixes and affixed words in Japanese senior high school English textbooks; A corpus study. *ARELE: Annual Review of English Language Education in Japan*, 32, 81-95

In the originally published version, the Table 5 omitted some of the 7 or beyond suffixes, along with their corresponding type and token information.

Table 5. Suffixes in Textbooks

Level	Suffixes (Types:Tokens) used in textbooks. Bolded suffixes did not appear in the	
	junior high school textbooks in Morita et al. (2019).	
	Suffixes not used in the textbooks	
3	-able (59:239) [-able (49:177), -ible (10:62)], -er (274:1161), -ish (11:72),	
	-less (19:37), -ly [adv.] (322:2025), -ness (50:93), -y [adj.] (39:340)	
4	-al [adj.] (106:833), -ation (64:347), -ess (2:3), -ful (26:242), -ism (11:23),	
	-ist (53:239), -ity (69:393), -ize (37:147), -ment (60:299), -ous (33:249)	
5	-age (14:43), -al [noun] (14:37), -ally (2:4), -an (59:370), -ance (19:61), -ant (17:62),	
	-ary [adj.] (12:28), -atory (1:2), -dom (4:34), -eer (5:23), -en (v.) (27:55),	
	-ence (17:112), -ent (10:228), -ery (15:36), -ese (9:415), -hood (4:30), -i (4:6),	
	-ian (17:82), -ly [adj.] (12:115), -most (1:1), -ory (6:14), -ship (16:99), -ward (9:18),	
	-ways (1:2), -wise (2:7)	
	-esque, -ette, -ite, -let, -ling	
6	-(ate+)able (1:1), -ee (8:34), -ic (58:188), -ify (8:20), -ion (223:1207), -ition (9:72),	
	-ive (61:200), -th (14:119), -y [noun] (13:77)	
	-ist [adding to unexplained consonant]	
7 or beyond	-ancy (1:4), -arium (1:5), -ary ² (7:13), ate (10:15), -cy (3:11), -en (adj.) [2:22],	
	-ency (5:24), -ern (3:52), -ice (3:57), -icle (2:16), -ics (14:65), -ier (1:1), -fic (1:28),	
	-or (59:218), -ster (1:1), -ty (6:22), -ure (17:93), -y ² (10:27)	
	-burger	

¹-ary in Level 5 is attached to nouns to make adjectives, and -ary in Level 7 or beyond is attached to nouns to make nouns (e.g., *missionary*). ²-y in Level 3 is attached to nouns to make adjectives, and -y in Level 7 or beyond is attached to nouns to make nouns (e.g., *daddy*).

In the originally published version, Appendix B omitted an example of "fic".

Appendix B: Suffixes and Examples of Suffixed Words

Levels	Suffixes (examples) used in textbooks
3	-able (valuable)/-ible (responsible), -er (researcher), -ish (foolish), -less (homeless),
	-ly (really), -ness (happiness), -y (healthy)
4	-al (international), -ation (information), -ess (actress), -ful (beautiful), -ism (bilingualism),
	-ist (scientist), -ity (ability), -ize (realize), -ment (government), -ous (famous)
5	-age (shortage), -al (arrival), -ally (automatically), -an (American),
	-ance (performance), -ant (assistant), -ary (evolutionary), -atory (respiratory),
	-dom (freedom), -en (threaten), -ence (difference), -ent (different), -ery (poetry),
	-ese (Japanese), -hood (childhood), -i (Israeli), -ian (Christian), -ly (friendly),
	-most (northernmost), -ory (migratory), -ship (relationship), -ward (backward),
	-wise (likewise)
6	-(ate+)able (cultivable), -ee (refugee), -ic (economic), -ify (simplify),
	-ion (population), -ition (addition), -ive (active), -th (health), -y (discovery)
7 or	-ancy (expectancy), -arium (aquarium), -ary (evolutionary), -ate (activate),
beyond	-cy (literacy), -ency (emergency), -ern (western), -ice (service), -icle (article),
	-ics (robotics), -ier (lawyer), -fic (scientific), -or (elevator), -ster (youngster), -ty (safety), -
	ure (creature), -y (piggy)

The authors apologize for the errors.