





What are Prefixes and Suffixes?



PREFIXES and SUFFIXES create new words, usually by modifying or changing the meaning of a *ROOT WORD.* If we take a root word like EMPLOY (verb) or HAPPY (adjective), we can see how their meaning changes.

- *UN + employ + ED = UNEMPLOYED (the verb becomes an adjective with a negative meaning)
- * happy + NESS = HAPPINESS (the adjective becomes a noun)

Pay attention to changes in **SPELLING:** – "y" often becomes "i" / final "e" often disappears (...)

A prefix is a word part added to the beginning of a root word.

PREFIXES like:

DIS/IN/IM/IR/UN/IL/MIS are used to give an opposite/negative meaning to a word.

PREFIXES WE KNOW

EXAMPLES

im- not

in- not

bi- two

non-not

dis- not or opposite of

improper incomplete bicycle nonstop

disagree

A suffix is a word part added to the end of a root word. SUFFIXES can be used to form a verb, a noun, an adjective and an adverb.

EXAMPLES:

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*dark (adjective) + ness = darkness (noun)
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- *strength (noun) + en = strengthen (verb)
- *probable (adjective) + (I)y = probably (adverb)
- *glory (noun)
- + ous = glorious (adjective)

WORD PARTS

Prefix - beginning

Root – main word

Suffix - ending



SUFFIXES WE KNOW

EXAMPLES

-er one who

-or one who

-less without

-able, -ible can be farmer actor useless buildable reversible

Randy's bike tire was flat. He couldn't find the pump because the garage was in disorder. "It's hopeless," said Randy. "I'll never make it to the soccer game on time."

"That's nonsense," said his brother Jake. "You can use my bike."

"See, I can be likable!" said Jake with a grin.

Use a prefixes to find the opposite of these verbs:

1- wrap	unwrap
2- use	misuse
3- agree	disagree
4- engage	disengage
5- behave	misbehave
6- understand	misunderstand
7- fold	unfold
8- spell	misunderstand
9- connect	disconnect

Put the words in brackets in the appropriate form (use a prefixes or a suffixes):

He was acting in a very CHILDISH way. (child)

She looked UNHAPPY She started to cry. (happy)

He passed his exam. He was successful for the second time. (succeed)

The team that he supported were able to win

the CHAMPIONSHIP (champion)

I couldn't find an weakness in his theory. (weak)

He wants to be a MATHEMATICIAN when he grows up. (mathematics)

There were only: **HANDFUL** of people at the match. (hand)

The road was too narrow, so they had widen it. (wide)

RECONSIDER

I think that you should your decision. It may not be the best thing to do. (consider)

COMBINATION

You need a of motivation, organization and hard work to realize your dreams.(combine)

Add a PREFIX and/or SUFFIX to the words below and put them in the correct sentence. In brackets you'll find some information on the parts of speech to use.

PROBABLE COMMUNICATE AGREE CURIOUS ANGER HEALTH RESPONSIBLE FAME HELP LIKE CAREFUL CONCLUDE

a) The lights are green, but nobody is moving. He is so...... (adje



ANGRY

b) Don't you know that saying "killed the cat?" (noun)





c) I think you should drive more . You're scaring me.(ac

CAREFULLY



d) She is a very TV star. (adjective)

FAMOUS



e) They have different opinions on the subject. Their will last forever.(noun with a negative mea DISAGREEMENT

f) Brian is always late for work. He is so(adjective with a negative meaning)

IRRESPONSIBLE

g) This Math problem is very difficult. Mary didn't come to any.

CONCLUSION



h) He can't see the banana peel. He will slip and fall.(adverb) PROBABLY

i) You shouldn't eat so much junk food. It's very (adjective with a negative meaning)

UNHEALTHY

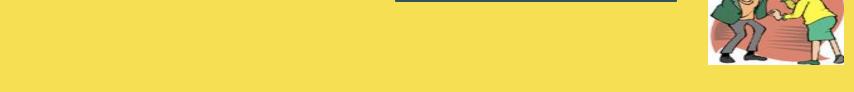


j) Thanks for finding my cat. You're a very young man. (adjective)

HELPFUL



k) My parents are always fighting. There is no between them anymore. (noun) COMMUNICATION



I) I really my packed lunch. It doesn't smell so DISLIKE by wi e meaning)

