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Class 9-10

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Prefix Suffix

Prefix, Root Word, and Suffix

A **prefix** is a word part with a specific meaning at the beginning of a word.

A **suffix** is a word part with a specific meaning at the end of a word.

A **root word** is the main part of a word that contains its core meaning. Sometimes it is a word on its own, as in *unbelievable* (*believe* is the root word), and sometimes it cannot stand alone, as in *relocation* (*loc* is the root word). In either case, prefixes and suffixes can be added to root words, which might change either the meaning of the word (*reactivate*, *deactivate*) or its grammatical function (*transports* = present tense, *transported* = past tense, *transportation* = noun). Sometimes spelling changes when suffixes are added to root words (*noise*, *noisy*).

Learning root words, prefixes, and suffixes can help you because:

- If you recognize these word parts, it is easier to figure out what a word you don't know means.
- They can help you to spell words because you'll remember patterns.

Some words are just root words, meaning they don't have a prefix or suffix. Some words have a root word and just a prefix or just a suffix. Let's explore parts of a words some more.

Example: Change is a root word. By adding the prefix 'un' and the suffix 'able' you create a new word with a new meaning, unchangeable.

So, what does this new word mean? The prefix and suffix bring a new meaning to the root word. So, we need to figure out the meaning of the prefix and suffix to find the meaning of the new word.

The prefix 'un' means 'not'

The **root word 'change'** means 'to alter' or 'to make different'

The suffix 'able' means 'can do'

So, unchangeable means 'not able to be altered or made different'

Here is a list of commonly used prefixes:

Prefix	Meaning	Example	Meaning of Example	
an–	without	anarchy	without government	
anti–	against	antibacterial	against bacteria	
bene-	well, good	benefit	a good thing for someone	
bi–	two	bicycle	vehicle with two wheels	
bio-	life	biology	the study of living things	
со-	with, together	cooperate	work together	
dis-	not	disrespect	not respect	
ex-	out	exit	the way to go out	
geo-	earth	geology	the study of the earth	
hyper-	over	hypertension	being overly tense	
im-	not	impossible	not possible	
in-	not	incomplete	not complete	
inter-	between	interstate	between states	
micro-	small	microbiology	the study of tiny living things	
mid-	middle	midway	middle of the way, half way	
mono-	one	monorail	a train that runs on one track	
post-	after	post-test	a test taken after the unit	
pre-	before	pre-test	a test taken before the unit	
re-	do again	repeat	to do something again	
trans-	across	transatlantic	across the Atlantic Ocean	
un–	not	unhappy	not happy	

Here is a list of commonly used suffixes:

Suffix	Meaning	Example	Meaning of Example
-able	can do (something)	portable	able to be carried
-ible	can do (something)	edible	able to be eaten
-ed	has happened, past tense	walked	the walk has already happened
-er	a person who does an action	teacher	one who teaches
–ful	full of	hopeful	full of hope
-fy	to make	magnify	to make bigger
-ing	is happening, present tense	talking	there is talk happening
–ist	person who does an action or believes in a certain idea of religion	artist	person who works with art
-ize	to make	victimize	make someone a victim; harm someone
-less	not having	hopeless	having no hope
-ment	the action of	amendment	the action of changing
-ness	condition of	brightness	how much light there is
-ology	the study of	zoology	study of animals
-ous	full of, having	joyous	having much joy
-tion	action, process of	creation	the act of making

Challenge 1

Put the correct prefix at the beginning of the word to change the meaning of the word. Draw a line from the new word to the new meaning.

	dis	\$ 1000	in	200	inter	re
a)		city	1	to cea	se to be visible, to vanish	
b)	ř <u> </u>	audible		not lo	ud enough to be heard	
c)		appear		to do	again	
d)		take		a fast	rail service between towns	

Challenge 2

Put the correct prefix in front of the word to change the meaning of the sentence.

a) He was	_ known to the police.
b) They were known to always _	behave.
c) The dogs	patiently waited for their dinner.
d) At times her writing was	legible.



Challenge 3

	unlock semi-retired		refurnished	relearn
a) I need to	ļ	he information if I am to pas	s the test at my second atte	empt.
b) The thie	es stole all the	furniture and they had to _	the house.	
c) I had to _	th	e door to let myself into the	house.	
d) My Gran	is	which means she sometime	es works and sometimes has	s a lot of free time.

Challenge 4

Insert prefixes in the passage so that it makes sense. Use each prefix only once.

mis	re	no	un	ln .
The boy walked alor	ng the dusty,	(a) pleasant road. He	was looking for some	where to hide. He
wanted to be	(b) visible to those	following him. He ar	rived at a shallow ford	. The water trickled over
stones and along to	a waterfall. The boy	thought he would _	(c) lead his follow	wers. He left tracks on
the other side of the	ford and (d)	traced his steps. He	hid behind the waterf	all. The people trying to
find him crossed the	ford and were sooi	n (e) where to	be seen.	THE TOWN IN THE PARTY OF

Challenge 5

Underline the suffix at the end of the word and draw a line to match it to the correct meaning.

a) dragged

i) like a sister

b) transferring

ii) a person whose occupation is teaching others

c) sisterly

iii) at ease, relaxing

d) comfortable

iv) pulled

e) teacher

v) moving person or things from one place to another

Challenge 6

Instructions: As you read this paragraph, underline all words that have prefixes or suffixes. Write them below the paragraph and then try to write a definition of the word. If needed, use dictionary.

The Garbage Problem

Improper garbage disposal can cause contamination of subterranean water sources. Relocating garbage dumps doesn't necessarily solve this incredibly unhealthful problem. Laws preceding the discovery of this problem were predictably relaxed in terms of garbage disposal. Since the discovery, authorities have proceeded to toughen these laws and have injected funds into reevaluating ongoing practices. Interjection of environmental organizations has helped to convince an incredulous public of the depth of the problem and the need to recycle. Some garbage dumps have receded in size, but most have increased as the unbelievable amount of garbage produced continues to multiply unnecessarily.

Words with prefixes or suffixes

Meaning

