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Grade 6 English Quiz: Prefixes and SuffixesQuiz • Bathandwa Mavela • English • 6th Grade • 568 plays • Easy 95%(19)95% found this document provides a fill-in-the-blank exercise with prefixes and suffixes. For part A, students are asked to fill in blanks with correct prefixes like "un-", "over-", etc. For part B,
th...AI-enhanced title and descriptionSaveSave Prefixes and Suffixes Exercises with Answers pdf For Later95%95% found this document useful, undefined95%(19)95% found this doc
prefixes like "un-", "over-", etc. For part B, th...Al-enhanced title and description Prefixes: Discover a collection of free printable Reading & Writing worksheets for Class 6 students, designed to enhance their understanding and application of free printable Reading & Writing worksheets for Class 6 students, designed to enhance their understanding and application of free printable Reading & Writing worksheets for Class 6 students, designed to enhance their understanding and application of free printable Reading & Writing worksheets for Class 6 students, designed to enhance their understanding and application of free printable Reading & Writing worksheets for Class 6 students, designed to enhance their understanding and application of free printable Reading & Writing worksheets for Class 6 students, designed to enhance their understanding and application of free printable Reading & Writing worksheets for Class 6 students, designed to enhance their understanding and application of free printable Reading & Writing worksheets for Class 6 students, designed to enhance their understanding and application of free printable Reading & Writing worksheets for Class 6 students, designed to enhance their understanding and application of free printable Reading & Writing worksheets for Class 6 students and application of free printable Reading & Writing worksheets for Class 6 students and application of free printable Reading & Writing worksheets for Class 6 students and application of free printable Reading & Writing worksheets for Class 6 students and application of free printable Reading & Writing worksheets for Class 6 students and application of free printable Reading & Writing worksheets for Class 6 students and application of free printable Reading & Writing worksheets for Class 6 students and application of free printable Reading & Writing worksheets for Class 6 students and application of free printable Reading & Writing worksheets for Class 6 students and application of free printable Reading & Writing worksheets 
worksheets for Class 6 are essential tools for teachers to help their students develop a strong foundation in reading, writing, grammar, phonics, and word patterns. These worksheets provide a variety of engaging activities that focus on understanding and using prefixes effectively, which is a crucial skill for students at this grade level. By
incorporating these worksheets into their lesson plans, teachers can ensure that their students gain a thorough understanding of how prefixes work and how they can be used to enhance their reading and writing abilities. Additionally, these worksheets also help students improve their grammar skills by teaching them how to identify and use prefixes
correctly in various contexts. With a solid grasp of phonics and word patterns, students will be better equipped to decode and comprehend complex texts, ultimately leading to improved overall language skills. Prefixes worksheets for Class 6 are, therefore, an indispensable resource for teachers who want to provide their students with the best
possible learning experience. Quizizz is an excellent platform that offers a wide range of educational resources, including Prefixes worksheets for Class 6, to help teachers create engaging and interactive learning experiences for their students. In addition to worksheets, Quizizz also provides teachers with various tools and features that can be used to
 assess students' understanding of reading, writing, grammar, phonics, and word patterns. Teachers can create customized quizzes and games that target specific skills and concepts, allowing them to monitor their students' progress and games that target specific skills and concepts, allowing them to monitor their students' progress and games that target specific skills and concepts, allowing them to monitor their students' progress and games that target specific skills and concepts, allowing them to monitor their students' progress and games, making it
easy for teachers to find relevant and high-quality content that aligns with their lesson plans. By incorporating Quizizz into their teaching strategies, teachers can ensure that their class 6 students receive a comprehensive and well-rounded education that covers all aspects of language arts, including the effective use of prefixes. A prefix is a group of
letters added to the beginning of a root word or another prefix. Read More... Prefix and Suffix Worksheets help you understand how words are built. They're simple exercises where you learn about parts of words. Prefixes go at the start of words, and suffixes go at the end. By doing these worksheets, you can see how words change when you add
these parts. They're like building blocks for words! When you know about prefixes and suffixes, you can understand many words better. These worksheets make learning words easier. They're good for improving how you talk and write. With Prefix and Suffix Worksheets, you'll get better at language step by step. Complete the Sentences using Prefix
or Suffix. The happy child skipped ____(happy) down the lane. His actions were ____ (justify) by his belief in justice. After the storm, the streets were ____ (sleep) cat curled up on the windowsill. The act of ____ (kind) brought a smile. She ____ (do) her best to finish the project. The ____ (fear) dog barked loudly. His
(honest) shone through in every word. The river flowed ____ (peace) through the countryside. The scientist hoped to ____ (cover) new insights. The team ____ (work) tirelessly to achieve goals. His ____ (organize) skills made him perfect. The ____ (circle) of students gathered around the teacher. Her ____ (depend) on her family was evident. The
(care) nurse attended to patients. The hope of ___ (find) a solution inspired. His ___ (believe) in himself never wavered. The ___ (break) news spread quickly. Despite the ___ (heated) the oven before placing the cake inside. She ___ (feel) a sense of accomplishment. The ___ (happy) child sulked in the
corner. She ____(arranged) the meeting to ensure everyone's attendance. The _____(satisfy) smile on her face indicated contentment. Their belief in each other's _____(ability) strengthened. Prefix and Suffix Worksheets Choose the Right Option. Which of the following words contains a suffix? A) Unhappy
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    B) Misunderstand
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       D) Disag Which word has a suffix added to the root word "Play"? A) Playing B) Playful C) Played D) Player In the word "Impossible," what is the prefix? A) Im
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 C) Poss
D) Dog What is the prefix in the word "Disagree"? A) Dis
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  C) Disa
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   B) Possible
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               D) Impos What is the suffix in
                                                                                                                                                                                                     B) Agree
the word "Teacher"? A) Teach
                                                                                                                                                                                                             D) Her Which word has a prefix added to the root word "Correct"? A) Incorrect B)Correcting C) Correction D) Correctly What is the suffix in the word "Happiness"? A) Happy
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  D) Iness In the word "Undo," what is the prefix? A) Un
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 B) Ness
                                                                                                                 D) Und Which of the following words has a suffix? A) Happy
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       B) Behave C) Misbe
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              B) Mistake C) Precook D) Smell What is the prefix in the word "Misbehave"? A) Mis
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           D) Be Which word has a suffix added to the root word "Play"? A) Player
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       B) Played
  D) Playful In the word "Rebuild," what is the prefix? A) Re
                                                                                                                                                                                                  B) Build
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  C) Rebu
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   D) Rebuil What is the suffix in the word "Carelessness"? A) Care
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               B) Less
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               C) Ness
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                D) Careless Which word has a prefix added to the root word "Comfort"? A) Comfortable
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                B) Comforting
Comforter What is the prefix in the word "Disappear"? A) Dis
                                                                                                                                                                                                       B) Appear
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  C) Disap
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       D) Disapp Prefix and Suffix Worksheets Prefixes and Suffixes Worksheets Prefixes Pre
dependence caring finding belief breaking prediction preheated felt unhappy prearranged satisfied abilities Answers of Worksheet 2: A. Unhappy A. Dis A. Playing A. Re C. Ness A. Comfortable A. Dis You May Also Like Prefixes are morphemes (specific groups of letters with particular
semantic meaning) that are added onto the beginning of roots and base words to change their meaning. Prefixes are one of the two predominant kinds of affixes—the other kind is suffixes, which can be either inflectional (changing only the grammatical function of a word without changing its basic
meaning) or derivational (creating a word with an entirely new meaning), prefixes can only be derivational; adding a prefix always changes the basic meaning of the word. In this section, we'll look at some of the most commonly used prefixes, but first let's look at some conventions regarding how they're used. Prefixes generally do not affect the
spelling of the root word to which they are attached: they are simply placed immediately before the word without a space (although some, as we'll discuss later, may be attached with a hyphen). However, while a root word's spelling does not change with a prefix, we do sometimes have to alter the prefix itself depending on the spelling of the word it
precedes. For example, the prefix a- becomes an- when coming before a vowel; the prefix in-, meanwhile, can change to ig- (before n-), il- (before n-), il- (before n-), im- (before n-), in- (before n-), im- (be
 adjectives, as in unhappy or uncomfortable; when un- means "to do the opposite of," it only attaches to verbs, as in uncork or unlock. Attaching un- to a root noun, on the other hand, is usually not done. For instance, undesk or unlock. Attaching un- to a root noun, on the other hand, is usually not done. For instance, undesk or unlock. Attaching un- to a root noun, on the other hand, is usually not done.
write nonhuman and disbelief. Many prefixes will attach to both existing English base words as well as roots derived from foreign stems (parts of longer words used to form combinations), most often Latin or Greek. When we look at examples of common prefixes further on, we'll distinguish when prefixes attach to existing English words (adjectives,
nouns, or verbs), Latin and/or Greek roots, or both. Note that some guides may call prefixes that attach to foreign-language roots "combining forms" rather than prefixes, a distinction is sometimes made between "true" prefixes and "combining forms" of words. The precise
definition of one compared to the other is not often clear, and, depending on the source, the distinction between the two is often inconsistent or contradictory. The simplest explanation tends to be that a prefix or suffix), while a combining form is an
adaptation of a larger word (typically Greek or Latin) that only attaches to another combining form (meaning neither element cannot stand on its own as an independent word). What complicates this distinction is the fact that a morpheme could be considered a prefix in one instance and a combining form in another. For example, auto-, meaning "of or
by the same person or thing," functions like a "true" prefix in the word autoimmune, but it is usually considered a combining form, as in the word autoimmune, but it is usually considered a combining form, as in the word autoimmune, but it is usually considered a combining form meaning "out" (as in exclude), yet the morpheme is more often considered a
prefix in both cases by most dictionaries. In reality, prefixes and combining forms behave the same way and essentially perform the same function in a word, so there's no real benefit in dividing them into two separate categories. Doing so simply adds an unnecessary complication, especially for those learning the fundamentals of the language. As
such, the list of common prefixes we'll look at next makes no distinction between prefixes and combining forms—it's more important to understand the different meanings they can have so that we can see a pattern in the way words are formed and spelled. In the table below, we'll look at different prefixes that commonly appear in English, noting their
 various meanings, the parts of speech they most typically attach to, and several example words in which they appear. It's important to note that this is by no means a complete list; there are far too many to include here. Rather, it is intended to give you an idea of how prefixes are used and how they may affect the meaning and spelling of words we
 afresh, akin, anew(Changes to abs- before c- or t-; sometimes reduces to a- before Latin roots beginning with v-.) Away from; outside of; opposite to; off. French and Latin roots (and, rarely, adjectives) abduct, abnormal, abscess, abscond, absolute, absorb, abstain, abstract, avertThis prefix has many forms, usually changing to
 match the consonant it precedes:a- before roots beginning with sc- or sp-ac- before roots beginning with sc- or q-af- before roots beginning with p-as- before roots beginning with p-as- before roots beginning with s-at- before roots beginning with t-To;
 toward; near to; in the direction or vicinity of.(ad-): adapt, address, adequate, advance, adventure(a-): ascertain, aspire, aspect(ac-): appeal, appeal, appeal
applaud, apply, approve (as-): assail, assault, assemble, assert, assign (at-): attain, attempt, attire, attribute, attract(Occasionally becomes anti-)1. Prior to; earlier than.1. antediluvian, antenatal, antepenultimate2. antecedent, anticipate, antechamber, antechamber, antechamber, anterioom(Occasionally hyphenated; sometimes ant- before a vowel, especially a-)1. Equal
and opposite to.2. Opposing; against; prejudicial to.3. Counteracting; destroying; neutralizing.4. Enemy of or rival to; false version of.1. antiactorruption, anticolonial, anticorruption, antidiscrimination, antiestablishment, antigovernment
 antisocial, anti-war3. anti-aircraft, antibacterial, anticonvulsive, antidepressant, antifungal, antifreeze, antihistamine, antipyretic, antitoxin, antiviral(occasionally reduced to aut- before vowels)1. Self; one's own; of, regarding, or performed by the same person or thing.2. Derived from automatic (sometimes hyphenated).3. Derived from automobile
 (sometimes hyphenated).1. nouns, adjectives, Latin and Greek roots1. autoromy, autocorrect, autopiography, autocorrect, autopiot, autosave, autosave, autosave, autocorrect, automobile, automobile, automobile, automobile, automobive, autocorrect, autopiography, autocorrect, autopiography, autocorrect, autopiography, autocorrect, autopiography, autopiography, autocorrect, autopiography, autocorrect, autopiography, autocorrect, autopiography, autopiography, autopiography, autopiography, autocorrect, autopiography, autopiography,
  act as.2. Adorned, covered, or provided with.3. Thoroughly, excessively, completely; all over or all around.4. At; about; against; for; on; overs (makes them transitive) 1. becalm, bedim, befriend, beguile, belate, belittle, besiege, bewitch2.
bejewelled, beloved, bespectacled3. bedevil, before vowels)2. Having or involving two.3. Occurring at intervals of two; less formally, occurring twice within that interval.1 before vowels)2. Having or involving two.3. Occurring at intervals of two; less formally, occurring twice within that interval.1 before vowels)2. Having or involving two.3. Occurring at intervals of two; less formally, occurring twice within that interval.1 before vowels)2. Having or involving two.3. Occurring two.3. Occurr
 nouns, Latin roots (and, less often, verbs) 1. biceps, bicycle, bifurcate, bipartisan, biped, bisect 2. bifocal, biconcave, biconcave, biconcave, biconvex, bilingual, binaural, binocular, bidirectional, bihourly, bimonthly, biweekly (sometimes bi- before o-) 1. Indicating living organisms or organic life. 2. Indicating a person's life, career, or
accomplishments.1. adjectives, nouns, Greek or Latin roots2. Used with the Greek root graphia1. bioavailability, biochemistry, biodegradable, biodiversity, bioelectric, bioengineer, biology, biolicOccurs before roots beginning with vowels or the consonants h- and gn-; it is also used to form newer
compound terms (which are often hyphenated). This prefix is the common reduced form of com-, the original Latin prefix, which occurs beginning with r-con- before roots beginning with r-con- b
other than b-, h-, gn-, l-, m-, p- or r-1. From the original prefix: together (with); partnership or equality; a subordinate or assistant; to the same degree or extent; or (in mathematics) the complement of an angle.2.
 adjectives, nouns, verbs1. (co-): coagulate, coerce, coincide, cognizance(com-): combat, combine, combust, commiserate, collide, collide, collide, conceive, conceive, condemn, conduct, confer, confine, congress, congratulate, conjoin, connect,
connive, conquer, conscience, constant, contact, contact, contact, contact, correct, correct,
direction.contraband, contraception, contradistinction, contradistinction, contradistinction, contraversy (This is derived from the original Latin prefix contra-; it is often used in more modern word formations, though this is not always the case.) 1. Opposing; against; opposite. 2. Corresponding or complementary; offsetting. 3. In
response to; thwarting or refuting (less commonly, Latin roots or words whose meaning is derived from Latin origins)1. counterclaim, counterbalance, counterba
counterweight3. counterattack, counterproposal, counterpr
to lower; to move down from.5. Thoroughly or completely (used as an intensifier).1. nouns, verbs, Latin roots2. nouns, verbs, Latin roots3. nouns, verbs, Latin roots3. nouns, verbs, Latin roots4. decommission, de
dethrone3. decamp, defect, deflect, deflect, deplane, detrain4. declass, degrade, deject, demean, descend, despoil(becomes di- before vowels). Across; between; from point to point; throughout. diagnosis, diagonal, diagram, dialect, deplane, descend, descend, despoil(becomes di- before vowels). Across; between; from point to point; throughout. diagnosis, diagonal, 
beginning f-)1. Lacking; without; not.2. To do or cause to be the opposite.3. Apart; out of; away from; off.4. To extract, cancel, remove, or release.5. Indicating intensive force.1. disability, disadvantage, dishonest, disaervice, di
disgrace, disprove3. differ, difficulty, diffraction, discharge, disembark, dispense4. disbar, disburse, disentangle5. disannul, disembowel, disturb(becomes em- before words beginning with b- or p-, except in the word enplane)1. To make or cause to be.2. To go or put in, on, or near.3. To
cover, surround, or provide with.4. Indicating intensive force.1. enable, entomb3. encapsulate, enclose, engulf, enmesh, empower, enrobe4. enkindle, enlighten, enlighten, enlighten, entangle(becomes em- before words beginning with
b- or p-)In; inside; into; within.energy, endemic, emphasis, empathy, employ, enthusiasm(reduced to e- before b-, d-, g-, j-, l-, m-, n-, r- and v-, or becomes ef- before f-)1. Away; from; outward; out of; upwards.2. Completely; thoroughly.Latin roots (occasionally attaches to existing nouns and verbs, but the meaning is derived from their Latin origin)1.
ebullient, edify, effect, efface, effort, egress, eject, elation, exacerbation, exacer
 partner, ex-priest, ex-teacher, ex-teacher, ex-wife1. Before; earlier; previous in time.2. In front of; at or near the front; before or previous in position or location.1. forebear, foredeck, forefather, forefinger, foreground, forehead, foreleg, foreman, foresail1
 Above; beyond; higher; over.2. Extreme; exceedingly; abnormally excessive. nouns, adjectives, verbs, Greek and Latin Roots1. hypercalcemia, hypercalcemia, hypersensitive, hyp
 before a vowel, especially 0-)1. Beneath; lower; underneath.2. Abnormally deficient; less or lower than normal. nouns and adjectives, but more commonly Greek and Latin Roots1. hypodermic, hypochondria, hypotension, hypothermia
 hypoxiaThis prefix also takes four other forms, depending on the letter it precedes:i- before roots beginning with gn-il- before roots beginning with r-Note that in meanings 2 & 3, in- functions as a less common variant of en- when forming verbs.1. Not; non-; opposite of;
 without.3. To make or cause to be. 1. adjectives, Latin roots2. adjectives, nouns, verbs, Latin roots1. ignoble, impactical, imperfect, impossible, innocent, innocuous, insane, insincere, intolerable, irretional, irreparable, irreversible2. illuminate
 illusion, illustrate, imbue, infiltrate, influx, inland, innervate, innovate, innovate, innovate, innovate, innovate, inscribe, insect, intend, irradiate, irrigate3. inflame, improperly; improperly; improperly; imperfectly; defectively; abnormally.2. adjectives, verbs, Latin roots(Mal-most commonly attaches to
modern nouns and adjectives that are derived from verbs via suffixation; it's far less common for it to attach to non-suffixed verbs, though it does happen.)1. maladyosted, m
 malfunction, malign, malnourished, malodorousAt, near, or approximating the middle.midafternoon, midair, midbrain, midlife, midmorning, midlife, midmorning, midnight, midpoint, midpoint, midrange, midsize, midsummer, midway(Mis- is in many ways identical to mal-, though mis- is much more likely to be paired with verbs.)1. Bad; wrong; improper; imperfect
defective; abnormal.2. Badly; wrongly; improperly; imperfectly; defectively; abnormally.1. misadventure, miscance, misconnection, misdiagnosis, misdiagnosis
misconstrue, misdial, misdiagnose, mishear, misinform, misinterpret, mislabel, mislead, mistake, mismanage, misrepresent, mislabel, mislead, mistake, mismanage, misrepresent, mislabel, mislead, mistake, mismanage, misrepresent, mislabel, mislead, mislabel, mislead, mislabel, mislead, mislabel, mislead, mislabel, mislead, mislabel, mis
nonalcoholic, nonavailability, nonbeliever, noncompliance, noncompliance, nonhuman, noninfectious, nonhuman, noninfectious, nonnevent, nonevent, n
 depending on the letter it precedes:oc- before roots beginning with c-of- before roots beginning with f-op- before roots beginning with p-1. To; toward; across; away from; over.2. Against; before; blocking; facing, concealing. 1. obey, obfuscate, oblige, obscure, observe, obtain, occarion, occur, offer, opportune 2. object, oblique, obsess, obstruct
 obvious, occult, occupy, offend, opponent, opponent, opponent, opponent, opponent, opponent, opponent, opponent or excessive or excessive or excessively; too much; above, beyond, or more than is normal or acceptable.4. adjectives, nouns, verbs1. overalls, overarch, overcast,
overcoat, overdeck, overgarment, overhand, overhand, overhand, overlap, overlap, overlap, overlap, overlap, overseas, overseas
overemphasize, overextend, overhear, overhear, overlook, overhear, overlook, overmedicate, oversimplify, overstay, overthink, overwork1. Surpassing; going beyond; excelling over others.2. External to; outside; away from the center.3. Indicating an emergence, protrusion, or issuing-forth.4. Beyond what issuing-forth.4.
normal, acceptable, or agreeable.1. outargue, outdoors, outdate, outdoors, outdate, outdoors, outfield, outfit, outgoing, outhouse, outlaw, outlier, outline, outpatient
outpost, outreach, outside, outsource3. outburst, outcome, outcrop, outgrowth, outpouring4. outlandish, outsized, outspoken, outspoken, outside, outsource3. outburst, outcome, outcrop, outgrowth, outpouring4. outlandish, outsized, outspoken, outside, outsource3. outburst, outcome, outcome, outspoken, outspo
 postcranial, posterior, postfix, postorbital, postposition, postposition, postscript2. postcolonial, postdoctoral, postgame, p
Always hyphenated before proper nouns and non-letters)2. Earlier than or beforehand in time.3. Before, in advance, or instead of the normal occurrence.1 & 2. adjectives, nouns, verbs, Latin roots1. precede, precipitation, preside, precipitation, precipita
precocious, pre-date, predict, pre-emption, prebook, preclean, precondition, prestine, predetermine, preoccupy, preorder, prepay, pre-position1.
 Supporting; promoting; in favor of.2. Forward; forth; toward the point.3. In place or on behalf of; acting or substituting for.4. Beforehand; in advance; prior to.1. nouns (usually hyphenated, but not always)2, 3, 4 & 5. Greek and Latin roots (less commonly, adjective, nouns, and verbs)1. pro-American, pro-Britain, pro-Catholic, pro-choice, pro-life, pro
peace, pro-revolution, prowar 2. problem, proceed, proclaim, procreate, proposti, proced, proced, proced, proced, proced, prosecute, proposti, proced, proced,
 protect(This prefix becomes red- before Latin roots beginning with vowels. It is hyphenated when paired with English roots beginning vowels, especially e-, but this is often up to the discretion of the writer and is not usually done in
 American English.)1. Once more; again (in the same manner, direction, etc.).2. Once more; again (with the aim of improving, fixing, or substituting).3. Anew; restored to the original place, condition, etc.).2. Once more; again (with the aim of improving, fixing, or substituting).3. Anew; restored to the original place, condition, etc.).2. Once more; again (with the aim of improving, fixing, or substituting).3. Anew; restored to the original place, condition, etc.).2. Once more; again (with the aim of improving, fixing, or substituting).3. Anew; restored to the original place, condition, etc.).2. Once more; again (with the aim of improving, fixing, or substituting).3. Anew; restored to the original place, condition, etc.).2. Once more; again (with the aim of improving, fixing, or substituting).3. Anew; restored to the original place, condition, etc.).4. Against; back or in reverse; opposite; in response to a condition, etc.).4. Against; back or in reverse; opposite; in response to a condition, etc.).4. Against; back or in reverse; opposite; in response to a condition, etc.).4. Against; back or in reverse; opposite; in response to a condition, etc.).4. Against; back or in reverse; opposite; in response to a condition, etc.).4. Against; back or in reverse; opposite; in response to a condition, etc.).4. Against; back or in reverse; opposite; in response to a condition, etc.).4. Against; back or in reverse; opposite; in response to a condition, etc.).4. Against; back or in reverse; opposite; in response to a condition, etc.).4. Against; back or in reverse; opposite; in response to a condition, etc.).4. Against; back or in reverse; opposite; in response to a condition, etc.).4. Against; back or in reverse; opposite; in response to a condition, etc.).4. Against; back or in reverse; opposite; opposite; opposite; opposite; opposite; opposite; opposite; opposite; opposi
re-cover, recur, re-dress, redecorate, redecorate, redecorate, release, relive, release, relive, reload, reregister, re-sign, restart, retry, reunite2. reapply, reapportion, rebrand, recapture, related, related
receive, regain, rehabilitate, renew, replace, restore4. react, rebel, recoit, recede, reciprocate, reciprocate, recede, reciprocate, refer, regres, reject, relate, remove, resign, respond, return5. redolent, refine, regarding, or performed
by the same person or thing.2. Automatic; automatically.2. adjectives (usually past or present participles)1. self-enfalgent, self-enfalgent, self-indulgent, self-indulgent, self-enfalgent, self-enfalgent, self-enfalgent, self-enfalgent, self-enfalgent, self-indulgent, self-indulgent, self-indulgent, self-enfalgent, 
 sufficient, self-worth2. self-adhesive, self-driving, self-propelled, self-propelled, self-propelled, self-propelled, self-regulating, self-regulating, self-starting2. Incompletely; partially; somewhat, almost, or resembling.3. Occurring twice within a certain period of time.1. semicircle, semicion, semicylinder, semidameter, semidome, semifinal, semioval,
 semiovate2. semiarticulate, semiautomatic, semiconductor, semiconscious, semidetached, semidry, semidetached, semidry, semiformal, semiorficial, semiermanent, semiorficial, semiermanent, semiconscious, semidetached, semidry, s
depending on the consonant it precedes:su- before roots beginning with s-suc- before roots beginning with r-occasionally sus- 
position in a hierarchy. 3. Incompletely or imperfectly; partially; less than, almost, or nearly.4. Forming a smaller part of a larger whole.5. Up to; up from under or beneath.1, 2, 3, & 4. adjectives, nouns, verbs, and Latin roots1. subsqueous, subcutaneous, subdermal, subject, submarine, submar
 subterranean, subtle, subtribe, subtribe, suburb, subway, subzero, suppose, surrogate, subcategory, subchapter, subcontinent, subcounty, subwriter3. subarctic, subhuman, subtropics4. subarea, subcategory, subchapter, subcontinent, subcounty
 subdepartment, subdivide, subfossil, subgenus, subgenus, subgenus, subsection, subsection,
 change or alter.1. adjectives, verbs, Latin roots2. nouns, verbs, Latin roots1. transform, transform, transform, transform, transpacific, transform, trans
transliterate, transmute, transmute, transubstantiate1. Located beyond or on the far side of a certain point; exceeding the normal range or limit of a certain threshold. 2. Extremely; more than customary.3. Radically; excessively; on the fringe of what is considered normal or acceptable.1. ultrafilter, ultrasounce, ultrasounce, ultrasounce, ultrasounce, transmute, transmu
 ultraviolet2. ultradense, ultradery, ultraefficient, ultraefficient, ultrahot, ultrahod, ultravacuum3. ultravacuum
in- instead, as in unequal/inequality or unstable/instability. 2. Used to form certain negative adjectives (not counting nouns formed from prefixed adjectives). past-participle adjectives + prepositions1. unable, unaccompanied, un-American, unbelievable, unbiased, un-British,
 uncertain, unclear, undue, unemployed, unending, unfamiliar, unforeseen, ungraceful, unguided, unhappy, unhealthy, uninformed, unreasonable, unscathed, unscled, unscled, untried, untried, untried, untried, untried, untried, unmanned, unpersuaded, unprofessional, unreated, unreasonable, unscathed, unscled, unscled, untried, un
undreamed-of, un-get-at-able, unheard-of3. unbelief, unconcern, uninterest, unmilitary, unrest, untruthThe first usage of un- forms adjectives or, less commonly, nouns, while this second usage forms verbs.1. To reverse, erase, or undo an action or effect.2. To deprive of, extract, or remove.3. To free, remove, or release from.4. Used as an intensifier
 with existing verbs that have the same meaning.1. unbend, unbind, unbolt, uncoil, unco
uncrate, unearth, unharness, unhitch, unleash, unwrap unyoke1. Located beneath or below; lower in position.2. Inferior; lesser or lower in rank.3. adjectives, nouns, verbs1. undercarm, underclothes, undercover, underfoot, undergarment
underground, underlay, underlay, underlie, underemine, undersecretary, underscore, underscore, underscore, underscore, undersecretary, underscore, und
 underrate, underreport, understaff, underweight1. Up; upper; upwards; higher.2. Greater; better; denoting increase.1. update, upheave, uphold, upend, upland, upload, upon, upright, uproar, uproot, upsell, upset, upstairs, uptake, upheave, uphold, upend, upload, upon, upright, uproar, uproot, upstairs, uptake, upheave, uphold, upend, upload, upon, uproar, uproot, upstairs, uptake, upwards; higher.2. Greater; better; denoting increase.1. update, uphold, upend, upload, upon, upright, uproar, upstairs, uptake, upwards; higher.2. Greater; better; denoting increase.1. update, uphold, upon, upright, uproar, upstairs, uptake, upwards; higher.2. Greater; better; denoting increase.1. update, uphold, upon, upright, uproar, upstairs, uptake, upwards; higher.2. Greater; better; denoting increase.1. update, upon, uproar, upstairs, uptake, upwards; higher.2. Greater; better; denoting increase.1. update, upon, uproar, upstairs, uptake, upwards; higher.2. Greater; better; denoting increase.1. update, upon, uproar, upstairs, uptake, upwards; higher.2. Greater; better; denoting increase.1. update, upon, uproar, upstairs, uptake, upwards; higher.2. Greater; better; denoting increase.1. update, upon, uproar, upstairs, uptake, upwards; higher.2. Greater; better; denoting increase.1. update, upon, upon, upwards; higher.2. Greater; better; denoting increase.1. update, upon, upwards; higher.2. Greater; better; denoting increase.1. update, upon, upwards; higher.2. update, upwards; higher.2. update, upwards; higher.2. upwards; higher.
 vast majority of prefixes don't require a hyphen when they are attached to a root. However, it is sometimes the case that adding a prefix to a stem can result in a word that is difficult or confusing to read, or else results in a spelling that overlaps with an existing word. In these cases, we can use a hyphen between the prefix and the stem word to clarify
the meaning of the new word. Many writers choose to add a hyphen when the last letter of the prefix and the first letter of the root are both vowels (especially when they are the same letter) so as to avoid creating a word that is difficult or confusing to read. For example:co- + operate = co-operate (work/operate together)de- + emphasize = de-
emphasize (lessen or reverse the emphasis on something)re- + elect = re-elect (elect again)Note that this hyphen is almost always optional and up to the writer's discretion, and many double-vowel prefixed words are now commonly spelled without the hyphen (especially in American English). If in doubt, you can probably omit the hyphen, but use a
good dictionary or check your school's or business's style guide to be sure. Another instance when we might use a hyphen is when the resulting spelling would be confusing because it spells cow at the beginning)de- + ice = de-ice (compare
 with deice, which seems like it could be pronounced /deɪs/)Again, using the prefix without a hyphen is often a correct way to spell the word as well, so the hyphen is purely up to the writer's discretion. When adding a prefix (especially de- and re-) creates a word that looks the same as (or similar to) an existing word with a different meaning, we should
 use a hyphen to avoid confusion. For example:co- + op = co-op (shortening of cooperative; compare with coop, which means "to reduce stress"; without the hyphen, destress looks very similar to distress, which means "to cause strain, anxiety, or suffering")re- + cover = re-cover (meaning
 "to cover again"; compare with recover, meaning "to get back" or "to be restored to normal")re- + dress = re-dress (meaning "to dress again"; compare with recover, meaning "to get back" or "to be restored to normal")re- + dress = re-dress (meaning "to dress again"; compare with recover, meaning "to get back" or "to be restored to normal")re- + dress = re-dress (meaning "to dress again"; compare with recover, meaning "to get back" or "to be restored to normal")re- + dress = re-dress (meaning "to dress again"; compare with recover, meaning "to get back" or "to be restored to normal")re- + dress = re-dress (meaning "to dress again"; compare with recover, meaning "to get back" or "to be restored to normal")re- + dress = re-dress (meaning "to dress again"; compare with recover, meaning "to dr
 of a word. While hyphens have been almost always optional in our previous examples, we always use a hyphen with proper words. For example:pro + Canada = pro-Canada (in favor of Canada; not preVious examples, we always use a hyphen with proper words. For example:pro + Canada = pro-Canada (in favor of Canada; not preVious examples, we always use a hyphen with proper words. For example:pro + Canada = pro-Canada (in favor of Canada; not preVious examples, we always use a hyphen with proper words. For example:pro + Canada = pro-Canada (in favor of Canada; not preVious examples, we always use a hyphen with proper words. For example:pro + Canada = pro-Canada (in favor of Canada; not preVious examples, we always use a hyphen with proper words. For example:pro + Canada = pro-Canada (in favor of Canada; not preVious examples, we always use a hyphen with proper words. For example:pro + Canada = pro-Canada (in favor of Canada; not preVious examples, we always use a hyphen with proper words. For example:pro + Canada = pro-Canada (in favor of Canada; not preVious examples, we always use a hyphen with proper words. For example:pro + Canada = pro-Canada (in favor of Canada; not preVious examples, we always use a hyphen with proper words. For examples = pro-Canada (in favor of Canada; not preVious examples, we always use a hyphen with proper words.)
  American = un-American (not in alignment with the ideals or principles of America)Note that is already a compound, as in the second example. Using this method, it would look like this:pre-Industrial RevolutionHowever, this
is entirely a personal preference, unless the style guide used by your school or employer specifically prescribes its use. In addition to proper nouns and adjectives, we almost always use a hyphen with the prefixes self- and ex- (when it means "former"), as in:self- + conscious = self-conscious (not selfconscious)ex- + boyfriend = ex-boyfriend (not
exboyfriend) Get all volumes of The Farlex Grammar Book in paperback or eBook. Share Tweet Prefixes are morphemes (specific groups of letters with particular semantic meaning) that are added onto the beginning of roots and base words to change their meaning. Prefixes are morphemes (specific groups of letters with particular semantic meaning) that are added onto the beginning of roots and base words to change their meaning.
 which come at the end of a root word. Unlike suffixes, which can be either inflectional (changing only the grammatical function of a word without changing its basic meaning) or derivational (creating a word with an entirely new meaning) or derivational (creating a word with an entirely new meaning) or derivational (creating a word with an entirely new meaning) or derivational (creating a word with an entirely new meaning) or derivational (creating a word with an entirely new meaning) or derivational (creating a word with an entirely new meaning) or derivational (creating a word without changing only the grammatical function of a word without changing only the grammatical function of a word without changing only the grammatical function of a word with an entirely new meaning) or derivational (creating a word with an entirely new meaning) or derivational (creating a word with an entirely new meaning) or derivational (creating a word with an entirely new meaning) or derivational (creating a word with an entirely new meaning) or derivational (creating a word with an entirely new meaning) or derivational (creating a word with an entirely new meaning) or derivational (creating a word with an entirely new meaning) or derivational (creating a word with an entirely new meaning) or derivational (creating a word with a word wit
 we'll look at some of the most commonly used prefixes, but first let's look at some conventions regarding how they're used. Prefixes generally do not affect the spelling of the root word to which they are attached with a hyphen)
  However, while a root word's spelling does not change with a prefix, we do sometimes have to alter the prefix itself depending on the spelling of the word it precedes. For example, the prefix a- becomes an- when coming before a vowel; the prefix in-, meanwhile, can change to ig- (before n-), il- (before b-, m-. or p-). or ir- (before r-). In
 addition, many prefixes are only able (or only tend) to attach to certain parts of speech. For example, the prefix un- (meaning "not") generally only attaches to verbs, as in uncork or unlock. Attaching un- to a root noun, on the other hand, is usually
not done. For instance, undesk or unsky are incorrect. While technically correct words, unhuman and disbelief. Many prefixes will attach to both existing English base words as well as roots derived from foreign stems (parts of longer words used to form combinations), most
often Latin or Greek. When we look at examples of common prefixes further on, we'll distinguish when prefixes attach to existing English words (adjectives, nouns, or verbs), Latin and/or Greek roots, or both. Note that some guides may call prefixes that attach to foreign-language roots "combining forms" rather than prefixes, a distinction that we'll
touch upon next. When defining different prefixes, a distinction is sometimes made between "true" prefixes and "combining forms" of words. The precise definition of one compared to the other is not often clear, and, depending on the source, the distinction between the two is often inconsistent or contradictory. The simplest explanation tends to be
that a prefix can only attach to a base word (an English word that can be used on its own without a prefix or suffix), while a combining form (meaning neither element cannot stand on its own as an independent word). What complicates this
distinction is the fact that a morpheme could be considered a prefix in one instance and a combining form in another. For example, auto-, meaning "of or by the same person or thing," functions like a "true" prefix in the word autonomy. Likewise, ex- as a prefix meaning
 "former" (as in ex-boyfriend) is sometimes contrasted with ex- as a combining form meaning "out" (as in exclude), yet the morpheme is more often considered a prefix in both cases by most dictionaries. In reality, prefixes and combining forms behave the same way and essentially perform the same function in a word, so there's no real benefit in
dividing them into two separate categories. Doing so simply adds an unnecessary complication, especially for those learning the fundamentals of the language. As such, the list of common prefixes we'll look at next makes no distinction between prefixes and combining forms—it's more important to understand the different meanings they can have so
that we can see a pattern in the way words are formed and spelled. In the table below, we'll look at different prefixes that commonly appear in English, noting their various meanings, the parts of speech they most typically attach to, and several example words in which they appear. It's important to note that this is by no means a complete list; there
are far too many to include here. Rather, it is intended to give you an idea of how prefixes are used and how they may affect the meaning and spelling of words we use every day.adjectives, Greek roots (and, less commonly, nouns) agnostic, amoral, apathy, apolitical, asexual, asymmetry, atonal, atypical, anaerobic, anaerobic, anaerobic, aneerobic, ane
anesthetic2. In a certain condition or state.3, adjectives (and occasionally nouns) aback, aground, aside, ablaze, afloat, ashamed, asleep, awake3, afar, afresh, akin, anew(Changes to abs- before c- or t-; sometimes reduces to a- before Latin roots beginning with v-.) Away from; outside of; opposite to; off. French and Latin roots (and, asleep, awake3).
rarely, adjectives) abdicate, abduct, abhor, abject, abnormal, abscess, abscond, absolute, absorb, abstain, abstract, avertThis prefix has many forms, usually changing to match the consonant it precedes: a- before roots beginning with g-al-
before roots beginning with l-an- before roots beginning with r-ap- before
acquit(af-): affair, affect, affirm, affix(ag-): aggravate, aggravate, aggravate, aggravate, aggravate, aggravate, aggravate, aggravate, aggravate, annotate, annotate
antediluvian, antenatal, antepenultimate2. antecedent, anticipate, antechamber, antechoir, anteroom(Occasionally hyphenated; sometimes ant- before a vowel, especially a-)1. Equal and opposite to.2. Opposing; against; prejudicial to.3. Counteracting; destroying; neutralizing.4. Enemy of or rival to; false version of.1. antarctic, anticatalyst, anticlimax
antidote, antihero, antimatter, antipodes, antithesis, anticorruption, anticor
before vowels)1. Self; one's own; of, regarding, or performed by the same person or thing.2. Derived from automatic (sometimes hyphenated).1. nouns, adjectives, Latin and Greek roots1. autarchy, autism, autobiography, autocracy, autograph, autoimmune, automatic, a
automotive, autonomy, autopsy2. autofocus, autocorrect, autocorrect, autocorrect, autosave, autocorrect, autosave, autocorrect, autocor
participles ending in -ed)3. verbs (acts as an intensive)4. intransitive verbs (makes them transitive) 1. becalm, bedim, befriend, beguile, belate, belittle, besiege, bewitch2. bejewelled, beloved, bespectacled3. bedevil, bedim, befriend, beguile, belate, belittle, besiege, bewitch2. bejewelled, beloved, bespectacled3. bedevil, bedim, befriend, beguile, belate, belittle, besiege, bewitch2. bejewelled, beloved, bespectacled3. bedevil, bedrivel, before the contraction of the contractio
bespeak, bewail(Very rarely, becomes bin- before yowels)2. Having or involving two.3. Occurring at intervals of two; less formally, occurring twice within that interval, binocular, bidirectional, bilateral,
bipolar3. biannual, bicentennial, bihourly, bimonthly, biweekly(sometimes bi- before o-)1. Indicating a person's life, career, or accomplishments.1. adjectives, nouns, Greek or Latin roots2. Used with the Greek root graphia1. bioavailability, biochemistry, biodegradable, biodiversity, bioelectric, bioengineer,
biology, bioluminescence, bionics, biophysics, biophys
other forms, depending on the letter it precedes:col- before roots beginning with r-con- before roots beginning with r-co
mutual(ly), or together (with); partnership or equality; a subordinate or assistant; to the same degree or extent; or (in mathematics) the complement of an angle. 2. adjectives, nouns, verbs1. (co-): compart, compart, compart, complex (col-):
collaborate, collapse, collegue, collect, collide, conceive, conceive, conceive, confine, congress, congre
co-manage, cooperate, co-pilot, cosine, cotangent, co-worker(becomes contro- in one instance before v-)Opposite; against; in the opposite direction.contradiction, contradiction, contradi
formations, though this is not always the case.)1. Opposing; against; opposite.2. Corresponding or complementary; offsetting.3. In response to; thwarting or refuting.(less commonly, Latin roots or words whose meaning is derived from Latin origins)1.
counterproductive, countervail2. countervail2. counterbalance, counterbalance, counterbalance, counterpart, counterweight3. counterweight3. counterpart, counterp
to do or cause to be the opposite.2. To extract, remove, or eliminate from; to be without.3. Out of; away from; off.4. To reduce; to lower; to move down from.5. Thoroughly or completely (used as an intensifier).1. nouns, verbs, Latin roots3. nouns, verbs, Latin roots1. decaffeinate, decelerate, decriminalize, decode,
decommission, decompose, deconstruct, de-emphasize, despair, destabilize2. debunk, decalcify, deglaze, de-ice, delouse, despair, dethrone3. decamp, defect, deflect, deplane, detrain4. declass, despair, dethrone3. decamp, defect, deflect, deplane, destabilize2. debunk, decalcify, deglaze, de-ice, delouse, despair, dethrone3. decamp, defect, deflect, deplane, destabilize2. debunk, decalcify, deglaze, de-ice, delouse, despair, destabilize3. destabilize3.
throughout. diagnosis, diagonal, diagram, dialect, dialogue, diameter, diaper, diaper,
disbelief, disease, dishonest, disservice, dissimilar, distemper, distrust, disuse2. disagree, disassociate, discord, discord, discord, discord, dispense4. dispense4
disturb(becomes em- before words beginning with b- or p-, except in the word enplane)1. To make or cause to be.2. To go or put in, on, or near.3. To cover, surround, or provide with.4. Indicating intensive force.1. enable, enamour, embitter, endear, engender, enrich, enslave, enthrone, entomb entrust2. embattle, encircle, enplane, enthrone, enthrone, entomb entrust2.
entomb3. encapsulate, enclose, engulf, enmesh, empower, enrobe4. enkindle, enlighten, enliven, enrage, entangle(becomes em- before b-, d-, g-, j-, l-, m-, n-, r- and v-, or becomes ef- before f-)1. Away; from; outward; out
of; upwards.2. Completely; thoroughly.Latin roots (occasionally attaches to existing nouns and verbs, but the meaning is derived from their Latin origin)1. ebullient, edify, effect, efface, experience, extol, evacuation, evaluate,
evaporation2. exacerbation, exacerbation, exacerbation, exerciate, ex-husband, ex-marine, ex-priest, ex-teacher, ex-boyfriend, ex-priest, ex-teacher, ex-boyfriend, ex-priest, ex-teacher, ex-boyfriend, ex-priest, ex-teacher, ex-
 forego, forejudge, foresee, foreshadow, foretell, forewarn2. forearm, forebrain, forefather, forefinger, foreground, foreleg, foreman, foressive. nouns, adjectives, verbs, Greek and Latin Roots1. hypercharge, hyperextend, hyperimmune, hypersonic2.
 hyperactive, hyperalert, hyperacuity, hyperbole, hypercalcemia, hyperinflation, hypertension, hypert
 hypabyssal, hypodermic, hypochondria, hypoch
b-, m-, or p-ir- before roots beginning with r-Note that in meanings 2 & 3, in- functions as a less common variant of en- when forming verbs. 1. Not; non-; opposite of; without. 3. To make or cause to be. 1. adjectives, nouns, verbs, Latin roots 2. adjectives, nouns, verbs, Latin roots 2. adjectives, nouns, verbs, Latin roots 2. adjectives, nouns, verbs, Latin roots 3. adjectives, nouns, verbs, Latin roots 4. adjectives, nouns, verbs, nouns, verbs, nouns, verbs, nouns, verbs, nouns, verbs, nouns, nou
immaterial, immature, immovable, impractical, imperfect, impossible, innocent, innocuous, insane, insincere, influx, inland, innervate, innovate, innuendo, inquire, inscribe, insect, intend, irradiate, irrigate3. inflame, improve1. Bad; wrong;
improper; imperfect; defective; abnormal.2. Badly; wrongly; imperfectly; defectively; abnormally.2. adjectives that are derived from verbs via suffixation; it's far less common for it to attach to non-suffixed verbs, though it does happen.)1. malabsorption
malady, maladjustment, malfeasance, malfunction, malaise, malefactor, malice, malnutrition, maladroit, maladro
midrange, midsize, midsummer, midway(Mis- is in many ways identical to mal-, though mis- is much more likely to be paired with verbs.)1. Bad; wrongly; improper; imperfectly; defective; abnormally.1. misadventure, misbalance, misconception, misconduct, misconnection, misdiagnosis,
misdirection, misdeed, misgivings, mishap, misinformation, misperception, mismatch, miscast, miscommunicate, miscast, miscommunicate, miscast, miscast, miscommunicate, miscast, miscas
preference of the writer, but it is more commonly attached without a hyphen in American English.) Indicating total negation, exclusion, failure, or deficiency, noneducational, nonemergency, nonewent, nonexistent,
nonfiction, nonfunctional, nonhazardous, nonhuman, noninfectious, nonhuman, nonhu
Against; before; blocking; facing, concealing. 1. obey, obfuscate, oblique, obscure, obscure,
position.4. Excessive or excessively; too much; above, beyond, or more than is normal or acceptable.4. adjectives, nouns, verlag, overlag, overlag,
overabundant, overachieve, overachieve, overachieve, oversate, overcompensate, overcompensate,
beyond; excelling over others.2. External to; outside; away from the center.3. Indicating an emergence, outcass, outdistance, outgook, outgas, outgas,
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continues, catabook, authorited, authorited, cuttor, regioning, contrained, cuttorine, perspective, perspecti