## **Understanding Meaning through Prefixes**

In addition to suffixes at the end of words, which can indicate word class, we make use of word prefixes at the beginning of words. These prefixes do not tell us about the class of words, but they can help us understand the meaning of words.

**Example**: prerequisite, preconceive, prefix
The words above all have the same prefix, *pre-*,
which means "before".

## Study tip

We can remove a prefix from a word and it still remains a word. For example, the prefix *ir*~ can be removed from these words: *irrelevant* (relevant), *irrational* (rational).

The following prefixes are used with a number of words in the AWL Sublist 1:

Prefixes	Example Words	Prefix Meaning
re-	recreate	again
in-		
un-		
mis-		
over-		
under-		

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## Complete the following sentences using either:

- the word in parentheses; or
- a prefix + the word in parentheses.

In the case of verbs, pay attention to the ending required, e.g., -ed, -ing, -s. In the case of nouns, you have to decide whether the singular or plural form is appropriate.

Example: Old cars are often <u>uneconomical</u>. (economical)

Health		
a)	Some diseases mainly affect children but can also in adults. (occur)	
b)	Because of the high prices, many AIDS drugs are in poor countries (available)	
c)	Most doctors do not accept the government's interpretation because they say the results are	
	with the data produced. (consistent)	
d)	Compared with the problems people in the Third World have with diseases, our worries are	
	(significant)	
Business and Finance		
e)	The business community recognizes that successful companies are those that are	
	to market changes. (responsive)	
f)	Financial reports can be if people do not read them carefully.	
	(interpret)	
g)	Numerous cases of online fraud have forced the major banks to their	
	security procedures. (assess)	
h)	The company how much the project would cost and ended up	
	spending \$10,000 more than they had planned. (estimate)	

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