

Prefixes 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter:

Prefix	Definition	Examples	Origin
<i>anti-</i>	opposite/against	antibiotic, antifreeze	Greek
<i>de-</i>	reduce down/ away from	defeat, deform, decrease	Latin
<i>di-, dia-</i>	two/through/across	digraph, dialogue, diagonal	Greek
<i>dis-</i>	not/opposite of	dislike, distrust	Latin
<i>en-, em-</i>	to cause to be /to put into or onto/to go into or onto	encounter, enable, employ, embark	Latin
<i>ex-</i>	out of/away from	extract, exhale, extend	Latin/Greek
<i>fore-</i>	before/earlier	forearm, foreword	Anglo-Saxon
<i>in-</i>	not	inactive, insane	Latin
<i>over-</i>	too much/above	overdone, overhead	Anglo-Saxon
<i>re-</i>	again/back	reread, rewrite, return	Latin
<i>trans-</i>	across/change/through	transformation, transportation, transfer	Latin
<i>un-</i>	not/opposite	unlock, unsafe	Anglo-Saxon
<i>under-</i>	too little/below	underfed, underground	Anglo-Saxon

Suffixes 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter:

Suffix	Definition	Example	Origin	Additional Info
<i>-age</i>	result of an action/collection	manage, drainage, acreage	Latin	
<i>-ed</i>	past tense	jumped, helped	Anglo-Saxon	Past tense verb
<i>-er, -or</i>	person connected with (Latin)/ comparative degree (Anglo-Saxon)	teacher, writer survivor, bigger, taller, smarter	Latin Anglo-Saxon	Usually a noun- use <i>-or</i> (inventor, elevator) with Latin roots for nouns Use <i>-er</i> with Anglo-Saxon roots (heater, swimmer)
<i>-est</i>	superlative degree	biggest, littlest, craziest	Anglo-Saxon	Usually an adjective
<i>-fy, -ify</i>	to make	satisfy, magnify	Latin	Usually a verb
<i>-ic</i>	relating to/characterized by	energetic, historic	Latin/ Greek	Usually an adjective
<i>-ing</i>	action/process	helping, skipping, running, seeing, thinking	Anglo-Saxon	Present participle of verb
<i>-ize</i>	to make/to cause to become	fertilize, criticize, apologize	Latin/ Greek	Usually a verb
<i>-s, -es</i>	plural, more than one	hats, pigs, boxes, wishes	Anglo-Saxon	
<i>-some</i>	characterized by a specific quality, condition, or action	awesome, lonesome	Anglo-Saxon	Primarily used with Anglo-Saxon based words

Roots/Bases 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter:

Root/ Base	Definition	Example	Origin	Additional Info
<i>dict</i>	to say/tell	dictation, dictator	Latin	
<i>gram, graph</i>	written/drawn	autograph, paragraph, telegram	Greek	
<i>ject</i>	to throw	inject, objection	Latin	
<i>max, maxi</i>	great	maximum, maximize	Latin	
<i>meter, metr</i>	measure	diameter, odometer, metric, perimeter	Greek	
<i>phobia, phobic, phobe</i>	irrational fear or hatred/ one who fears/hates	arachnophobia, claustrophobic, technophobe	Greek	There are names for more than 500 phobias, most of which come from the field of medicine
<i>photo</i>	light	photograph, telephoto, photocopy	Greek	
<i>port</i>	to carry	portable, transport	Latin	
<i>rupt</i>	break/burst	bankrupt, rupture, disruptive	Latin	FYI: Erupt means to explode. (The volcano erupted.) Irrupt means to rush or burst in. (the police irrupted into the hideout.)
<i>scrib, script</i>	to write	describe, manuscript	Latin	Verbs usually use <i>scribe</i> , as in prescribe; nouns usually use <i>script</i> , as in prescription
<i>spect, spec</i>	to see/watch/ observe	prospect, respect, specimen	Latin	

Prefixes 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter:

Prefix	Definition	Examples	Origin
<i>bi-</i>	Two	bicycle, binocular	Latin
<i>mis-</i>	bad or badly/ wrong or wrongly	misbehave, misread, misspell	Latin
<i>multi-</i>	many/much	multicolor, multifamily	Latin
<i>non-</i>	not	nonfat, nonsense	Latin
<i>oct-</i>	eight	octagon, octopus	Latin/Greek
<i>poly-</i>	many/much	polygon, polysyllable	Greek
<i>pre-</i>	before	preplan, pretest	Latin
<i>quad-</i>	Four	quadrilateral, quadrant	Latin
<i>semi-</i>	Half	semicircle, semicolon	Latin
<i>super-</i>	above/on top of/ beyond	superfine, superhuman, supersonic	Latin
<i>tele-</i>	distant/far	television, telephone	Greek
<i>tri-</i>	three	tricycle, triangle	Latin/Greek

Suffixes 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter:

Suffix	Definition	Examples	Origin	Additional Info
<i>-al, -ial</i>	related to/ characterized by	colonial, biennial, dental, betrayal	Latin	Usually an adjective
<i>-dom</i>	condition of	boredom, freedom, kingdom	Anglo-Saxon	Usually a noun
<i>-en</i>	made of/ to make	wooden, dampen, tighten	Anglo-Saxon	
<i>-ent, -ant</i>	an action/ condition, causing a specific actin/condition	student, immigrant  obedient, elegant, absorbent	Latin	Often a noun – <i>ant</i> often indicates a person noun. Often an adj. – <i>ent</i> and <i>ant</i> sound alike because of the schwa. <i>ent</i> is used somewhat more often than <i>ant</i> .
<i>-hood</i>	the state/the condition/the quality	boyhood, likelihood	Anglo-Saxon	Usually a noun
<i>-ish</i>	relating to/characteristic	childish, foolish	Anglo-Saxon	Usually an adjective
<i>-ity</i>	state of/quality of	prosperity, equality	Latin	Usually a noun
<i>-ive, -itive, -ative</i>	inclined/tending toward an action	festive, talkative, active, sensitive	Latin	
<i>-ous, -ious, -eous</i>	full of/characterized by	adventurous, nervous, mysterious, courteous	Latin	

Roots/Bases 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter:

<b>Root/ Base</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Examples</b>	<b>Origin</b>	<b>Additional Info</b>
<i>act</i>	put in motion/process of doing	action, react, transact	Latin	
<i>anni, annu, enni</i>	year	anniversary, semiannual, millennium	Latin	Usually a noun
<i>aqua</i>	water	aquarium, aquamarine	Latin	
<i>arch</i>	chief/ruler	archenemy, matriarch	Greek	
<i>duct, duc</i>	lead	induce, conduct	Latin	
<i>geo</i>	earth/ground/soil	geography, geology	Greek	
<i>man</i>	hand	manicure, manually	Latin	
<i>mit</i>	to send	emit, transmit	Latin	
<i>nym, onym</i>	name/word	antonym, synonym	Greek	
<i>phon</i>	voice/sound	telephone, symphony	Greek	
<i>therm</i>	heat	thermometer, thermostat	Greek	

Prefixes 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter:

Prefix	Definition	Examples	Origin	Additional Information
<i>auto-</i>	self	autograph, automatic	Greek	
<i>centi-</i>	100	centimeter, centipede	Latin	
<i>deca-</i> , <i>deci-</i>	ten	decathlon, decade, decimal, decimeter	Latin/ Greek	
<i>in-</i> , <i>il-</i> , <i>im-</i> , <i>ir-</i>	not	inability, impatient, irregular, illegal		<i>il-</i> used before roots beginning with <i>l</i> illegible <i>im-</i> used before roots beginning with <i>b, m, p</i> immature, imbalance, impatient <i>ir-</i> used before roots beginning with <i>r</i> irregular
<i>inter-</i>	between	intercept, interview, interstate	Latin	
<i>kilo-</i>	1,000	kilogram, kilowatt	Greek	
<i>mid-</i>	middle	midnight, midweek	Anglo- Saxon	
<i>milli-</i> , <i>mille-</i>	1,000	millennium, millimeter	Latin	
<i>sub-</i>	under, beneath, below/ secondary	subway, subsoil, substitute	Latin	

Suffixes 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter:

Suffix	Definition	Examples	Origin	Additional Information
<i>-able</i> , <i>-ible</i>	can be done	enjoyable, sensible, likable	Latin	<i>-able</i> ending words have roots that can stand alone (bases) enjoyable <i>-ible</i> ending words have roots that cannot stand alone <u>sensible</u>
<i>-ence</i> , <i>-ance</i>	act/condition of	persistence, excellence, assistance, importance	Latin	Usually a noun <i>-ence</i> and <i>-ance</i> sound alike because of the schwa. <i>-ence</i> is used somewhat more than <i>-ance</i> .
<i>-ess</i>	feminine	actress, lioness	Latin/G reek	Usually a noun
<i>-ian</i> , <i>-an</i>	one having a certain skill/ relating to/belonging to	electrician, magician, American, suburban	Latin	Usually a noun
<i>-ism</i>	act/belief/practice of	patriotism, idealism, absenteeism	Latin/G reek	Usually a noun
<i>-ist</i>	one who does a specific action	artist, tourist	Latin/G reek	Usually a noun
<i>-logy</i> , <i>-ology</i>	science of/study of	biology, chronology	Greek	
<i>-ship</i>	condition of/skill	championship, friendship, hardship, leadership	Anglo- Saxon	Usually a noun

Roots/Bases 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter:

Root/ Base	Definition	Examples	Origin	Additional Information
<i>aer,</i> <i>aero</i>	air	aerial, aerospace	Greek	
<i>cede,</i> <i>ceed</i>	to go/ yield/surrender	proceed, secede, precede, concede	Latin	
<i>cept,</i> <i>ceive,</i> <i>cap,</i> <i>ceit,</i> <i>cep, cip</i>	to take/ catch/ seize/hold/receive	accept, deceive, captive, conceit, concept, municipal	Latin	
<i>chron</i>	time	chronology	Greek	
<i>fract,</i> <i>frag</i>	to break	fracture, fraction, fragment	Latin	
<i>gen</i>	race, kind, or species, birth	gender, genetics, genesis	Latin	
<i>grat</i>	thanks/pleasing	congratulations, gratify	Latin	
<i>leg, lect,</i> <i>lig</i>	law/to choose/to pick/to read/to speak	legend, legal, intelligent, elect, lecture	Latin	Related to the Greek combining form <i>logos</i> , meaning speech or word.
<i>liber</i>	free	liberty, liberate	Latin	
<i>scope</i>	to watch/see	horoscope, microscope, telescope	Greek	
<i>temp</i>	time	temporary, temperature	Latin	
<i>tox</i>	poison	toxic, toxicology	Latin	Latin

Prefixes 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter:

Prefix	Definition	Examples	Origin	Additional Information
<i>a-</i>	on/in/to	across, absorb, aside	Anglo-Saxon / Latin	
<i>a-</i>	without/not	atypical, amoral, asocial	Anglo-Saxon / Latin	
<i>ab-</i>	from/away	absent, absorb, abnormal	Latin	
<i>ante-</i>	In front of/before	antecedent, antebellum	Latin	Fun info- antepenultimate means next to the next to the last...this word can usually be found on the SAT.
<i>co-</i> , <i>con-</i> , <i>com-</i>	together/with	cooperate, conceded, combine	Latin	
<i>intra-</i>	within	intranet, intramural	Latin	
<i>mega-</i>	great/huge	megabyte, megaphone	Latin	
<i>micro-</i>	small/minute	microbiology, microscope	Greek	
<i>mini-</i>	small/minute	miniature, minimum	Latin	From the Latin word miniature...modern generations shortened miniature to <i>mini-</i>
<i>post-</i>	after/following	postpone, postwar	Latin	
<i>pro-</i>	forward/before/in support of	proceed, pronounce, prohibit	Latin/ Greek	
<i>uni-</i>	one/single	unicorn, unicycle, uniform	Latin	

Suffixes 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter:

Suffix	Definition	Examples	Origin	Additional Information
<i>-ful</i>	full of	beautiful, painful	Anglo-Saxon	Usually an adjective
<i>-less</i>	without	careless, helpless	Anglo-Saxon	
<i>-ly</i>	characteristic of	badly, friendly, quickly	Anglo-Saxon	Usually an adverb
<i>-y</i>	characterized by/like	cloudy, fishy	Anglo-Saxon	

Roots/Bases 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter:

Root/ Base	Definition	Examples	Origin	Additional Information
<i>form</i>	to shape	conform, reform, transform	Latin	
<i>mater, matr, matri</i>	mother	Maternal, matrimony, matriarch	Latin	
<i>mot, mob</i>	to move	Motivate, mobilize	Latin	
<i>opt</i>	eye/ to make a choice	optometry, optic, optional	Latin	
<i>pater, patr</i>	father	paternal, patriot	Latin	
<i>ped</i>	child	Pediatrician	Greek	
<i>ped, pod</i>	root	pedal, pedestrian, tripod	Latin	
<i>pend</i>	To hang/weigh	suspend, pendulum	Latin	
<i>pop</i>	people	population, popular	Latin	
<i>tract</i>	to draw/ pull	attract, distract, retract	Latin	
<i>urb</i>	city	urban, suburban	Latin	Exurb: a modern word meaning large cities that directly surround a major city (Arlington is an exurb of Dallas.)