

# **TOEFL VOCABULARY**

## **PREDICTING MEANING USING PREFIXES**

### **PREFIXES**

**A prefix is a part of a word that is attached before the word root and changes the meaning of the word.**

| <b>Prefix</b> | <b>Meaning</b> | <b>Word</b> |
|---------------|----------------|-------------|
| Im-           | not            | possible    |

**New word :** impossible

**New meaning:** not possible



# LEARN THE MOST COMMON PREFIXES IN ENGLISH



Use the following list of prefixes in English to become familiar with each prefix, its area of meaning, and some example words.

|                                     |       | Column A<br>Example word | Column B<br>Example word of your own |
|-------------------------------------|-------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <b>Prefixes for negation</b>        |       |                          |                                      |
| <i>a-</i>                           | not   | amoral                   | _____                                |
| <i>dis-</i>                         | not   | disassociate             | _____                                |
| <i>il-</i>                          | not   | illiterate               | <i>illegal</i>                       |
| <i>im-</i>                          | not   | impossible               | _____                                |
| <i>in-</i>                          | not   | inactive                 | <i>indecisive</i>                    |
| <i>ir-</i>                          | not   | irrational               | _____                                |
| <i>mis-</i>                         | wrong | misgiving                | _____                                |
| <i>non-</i>                         | not   | nonexistent              | _____                                |
| <i>un-</i>                          | not   | unintentional            | <i>unimportant</i>                   |
| <b>Prefixes for number and size</b> |       |                          |                                      |
| <i>demi-</i>                        | half  | demitasse                | _____                                |
| <i>hemi-</i>                        | half  | hemisphere               | _____                                |
| <i>semi-</i>                        | half  | semicircle               | _____                                |
| <i>mon-,<br/>mono-</i>              | one   | monologue                | _____                                |
| <i>uni-</i>                         | one   | unification              | _____                                |
| <i>proto-</i>                       | first | prototypical             | _____                                |



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|                                |              |            |       |
|--------------------------------|--------------|------------|-------|
| <i>olig-</i>                   | few          | oligarchy  | _____ |
| <i>poly-</i>                   | many         | polygamy   | _____ |
| <i>bi-</i> ,<br><i>bin-</i>    | two          | bilingual  | _____ |
| <i>tri-</i>                    | three        | trimester  | _____ |
| <i>dec-</i> ,<br><i>deci-</i>  | ten          | decade     | _____ |
| <i>cent-</i> ,<br><i>hect-</i> | hundred      | centennial | _____ |
| <i>myria-</i>                  | ten thousand | myriameter | _____ |

## Prefixes for very small

|               |            |            |       |
|---------------|------------|------------|-------|
| <i>micro-</i> | small      | microscope | _____ |
| <i>milli-</i> | thousandth | milligram  | _____ |

## Prefixes for very large

|               |       |                |       |
|---------------|-------|----------------|-------|
| <i>macro-</i> | large | macroeconomics | _____ |
| <i>mega-</i>  | large | megalomania    | _____ |
| <i>magni-</i> | great | magnificent    | _____ |

## Prefixes for time

|               |        |               |                     |
|---------------|--------|---------------|---------------------|
| <i>ante-</i>  | before | antebellum    | _____               |
| <i>pre-</i>   | before | preindustrial | _____               |
| <i>pro-</i>   | before | progeny       | _____               |
| <i>re-</i>    | again  | regain        | _____               |
| <i>after-</i> | after  | aftertaste    | <u>afterthought</u> |
| <i>epi-</i>   | after  | epilogue      | <u>epitaph</u>      |
| <i>post-</i>  | after  | postgraduate  | <u>postpone</u>     |

## Prefixes for where

|            |            |            |       |
|------------|------------|------------|-------|
| <i>ac-</i> | to, toward | accrue     | _____ |
| <i>ad-</i> | to, toward | addiction  | _____ |
| <i>af-</i> | to, toward | affirm     | _____ |
| <i>ag-</i> | to, toward | aggressive | _____ |
| <i>an-</i> | to, toward | annotate   | _____ |
| <i>by-</i> | near       | bystander  | _____ |



# LEARN THE MOST COMMON PREFIXES IN ENGLISH

|        |            |                    |       |
|--------|------------|--------------------|-------|
| em-    | in         | envelope           | _____ |
| en-    | into       | immerse            | _____ |
| im-    | within     | intramural         | _____ |
| intra- | inside     | introspection      | _____ |
| intro- | among      | entertain          | _____ |
| enter- | among      | interstate         | _____ |
| inter- | upon       | epidermis          | _____ |
| epi-   | out, away  | emigrate           | _____ |
| e-     | out        | exit               | _____ |
| ex-    | outside    | extraterrestrial   | _____ |
| extra- | from, down | demerit            | _____ |
| de-    | from       | offspring          | _____ |
| off-   | middle     | midsummer          | _____ |
| mid-   | on         | onshore            | _____ |
| on-    | beside     | paralegal          | _____ |
| para-  | throughout | pervasive          | _____ |
| per-   | around     | circumvent         | _____ |
| circu- | all around | periphery          | _____ |
| peri-  | across     | transcontinental   | _____ |
| trans- | through    | diagonal           | _____ |
| dia-   | forward    | proceed            | _____ |
| pro-   | back       | retract            | _____ |
| re-    | back       | retroflex          | _____ |
| retro- | under      | subzero            | _____ |
| sub-   | below      | underachiever      | _____ |
| under- | back away  | withdraw           | _____ |
| with-  | over       | supervisor         | _____ |
| super- | distant    | telecommunications | _____ |
| tele-  |            |                    |       |

## Prefixes for amount

|        |            |              |       |
|--------|------------|--------------|-------|
| extra- | excessive  | extravagant  | _____ |
| hyper- | too much   | hyperactive  | _____ |
| hypo-  | too little | hypoglycemic | _____ |
| omni-  | all        | omnipresent  | _____ |
| out-   | surpassing | outdo        | _____ |





# LEARN THE MOST COMMON PREFIXES IN ENGLISH

|             |          |            |       |
|-------------|----------|------------|-------|
| <i>col-</i> | with     | colleague  | _____ |
| <i>com-</i> | with     | commune    | _____ |
| <i>con-</i> | with     | connect    | _____ |
| <i>co-</i>  | together | coordinate | _____ |
| <i>sym-</i> | together | symphony   | _____ |
| <i>syn-</i> | together | synthesis  | _____ |

## Prefixes that make a judgment

|                |         |               |       |
|----------------|---------|---------------|-------|
| <i>anti-</i>   | against | antisocial    | _____ |
| <i>contra-</i> | against | contraception | _____ |
| <i>dys-</i>    | bad     | dysfunction   | _____ |
| <i>mal-</i>    | bad     | maladjusted   | _____ |
| <i>mis-</i>    | wrong   | misfortune    | _____ |
| <i>bene-</i>   | good    | benefactor    | _____ |
| <i>eu-</i>     | good    | euphoria      | _____ |
| <i>pro-</i>    | for     | pro-education | _____ |

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## Other prefixes

|                |           |               |       |
|----------------|-----------|---------------|-------|
| <i>ambi-</i>   | both      | ambivalent    | _____ |
| <i>amphi-</i>  | around    | amphitheater  | _____ |
| <i>be-</i>     | make      | befriend      | _____ |
| <i>hetero-</i> | different | heterodox     | _____ |
| <i>homo-</i>   | same      | homogeneous   | _____ |
| <i>meta-</i>   | change    | metabolism    | _____ |
| <i>neo-</i>    | new       | neoclassicism | _____ |

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| <i>be-</i>     | make      | befriend      | _____ |
| <i>hetero-</i> | different | heterodox     | _____ |
| <i>homo-</i>   | same      | homogeneous   | _____ |
| <i>meta-</i>   | change    | metabolism    | _____ |
| <i>neo-</i>    | new       | neoclassicism | _____ |
| <i>pseudo-</i> | false     | pseudonym     | _____ |



# READY TO PRACTICE PREFIXES ?



## Science and technology

Complete definitions 1-15 with words and expressions from the box. You will not need all of the words and expressions from the box.

analyze control bioclimatology cryogenics biology cybernetics breakthrough  
computers geneticist chemistry cellphone cybernetics development digital discovery  
discover e-mail experiment information superhighway genetic engineering genetic  
fingerprinting geneticist information technology (IT) innovation modified  
invent invention life expectancy microchip internet  
molecular biology scientist nuclear engineering technocrat technologist physics research  
technophile safeguard technophobe

- 1- \_\_\_\_\_ is the practice or science of changing the genes of a living thing, especially in order to make it more suitable for a particular purpose.
- 2-A \_\_\_\_\_ is a rule, law, or plan that protects people or something from harm or problems.
- 3- \_\_\_\_\_ is the study of living things.
- 4-A \_\_\_\_\_ is someone who does not like, trust, or want to use technology, especially computers.
- 5-A \_\_\_\_\_ is a discovery or achievement that comes after a lot of hard work.
- 6- \_\_\_\_\_ is the study or use of computers and electronic systems for storing and using information.
- 7- If something is \_\_\_\_\_ it is changed slightly in order to improve it.
- 8-A \_\_\_\_\_ is a scientist who studies or works in genetics
- 9- \_\_\_\_\_ is the use of technology to make copies of natural things (for example, artificial body parts)
10. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a scientist or other technical expert with a high position in industry or government
11. \_\_\_\_\_ is the detailed study of something in order to discover new facts
12. \_\_\_\_\_ is the science that studies the effects of low temperatures, especially the use of low temperatures for preserving the bodies of dead people.
13. An \_\_\_\_\_ is a scientific test find what happens to someone or something in particular conditions
14. \_\_\_\_\_ is the length of time that someone is likely to live.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ is the invention or use of new ideas, methods, equipment, etc