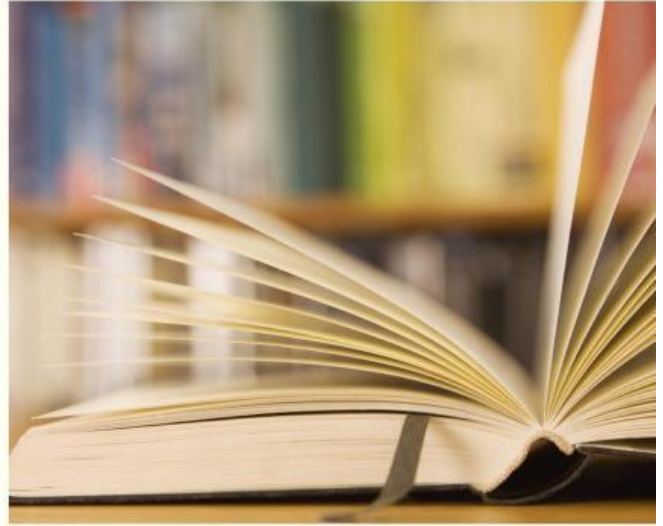


AFFIXES

Global Bilingual Academy
Grade 8



Affixes

- Affix Is a group of letters or sounds added to the beginning of a word (Prefix) or to the end (Suffix) to change its meaning or use.

For example:

- Prefix:

un + tie = untie

mis + understand = misunderstand

- Suffix:

kind + ness = kindness

quick + ly = quickly

Prefixes

- is a group of letters that comes before a root word and changes the meaning of the word.

Examples:

semi + circle = semicircle

dis + like = dislike

under + take = undertake

un + stable = unstable

MORE EXAMPLES OF PREFIXES

Prefix	Meaning	Examples
Dis- in- im- il- ir- un- non	Not, the opposite of	Disconnected – inactive- immature- illogical- irregular – unkind- imperfect – nonsense
ex	Previous	Ex-student – ex-teacher
mis	Done incorrectly	Mistake – misuse
re	Do over again, go back	Redo– replace- reread
inter	Between	Interact– international
Semi	half	Semicircle – semiprivate
under	Below	Underground– underwater

Im + possible = impossible

im + practical = impractical

ex + port = export

un + wise = unwise

un + clear = unclear

ad + mit = admit

dis + regard = disregard

il + literate = illiterate

mis + treat = mistreat

dis + honest = dishonest

il + legal = illegal

im + patient = impatient

dis + obey + disobey

ir + responsible = irresponsible

un + friendly = unfriendly

in + experience = inexperience

un + faithful = unfaithful

im + mature = immature

in + sensitive = insensitive

un + able = unable

non + violent = nonviolent

im + proper = improper

in + decisive

un + realistic = unrealistic

in + competent = incompetent

dis + advantage = disadvantages

ir + regular = irregular

im + perfect = imperfect

un + usual = unusual

un + spoilt = unspoilt

un + reasonable = unreasonable

RULES

1. The prefix '**im**' usually comes before words beginning with the letters '**b**', '**m**' and '**p**' - *imbalance, immodest, imperfect*
2. The prefix '**il**' is only used before a word beginning with the letter '**l**' - *illegal, illogical*
3. The prefix '**ir**' is only used before a word beginning with the letter '**r**' - *irrational, irresponsible*. However, other prefixes can sometimes be used before words beginning with the letters '**l**' and '**r**' depending on the words - *disloyal, unreasonable*.

Suffixes

- suffix is a syllable or a word joined onto the end of a word to change its meaning and grammatical function

Examples:

sad + **ness** = sadness

excite + **ment** = excitement

friend + **ly** = friendly

sleep + **less** = sleepless

MORE EXAMPLES OF SUFFIXES

Suffix	Meaning	Examples
-or/ -er	Person	Actor – teenager – teacher – investor
-let	Small	Booklet
-ess	female	Actress – waitress
-ful	Being full of	Beautiful – wasteful
-hood/ -ship/ -dom	Condition- status	Childhood, freedom, friendship
-tion / -sion	State, action, group	Generation, persuasion
-ness / -ity	Having a quality	Sadness, continuity
-less	Being empty of	Sleepless, homeless
-ly/ -al/ -ish/ -ive/ -ous / -able / -ible/ -like	Having qualities of	Friendly, global, bookish, talkative, precious, readable, credible, ladylike,

RULES

1. Most words ending in 'e' drop the 'e' when adding a suffix that begins with a vowel - race / racing, lease / leased, receive / receiver

2. Words ending in 'ce' or 'ge' usually keep the 'e' when adding a suffix that begins with an 'a' or an 'o' - courage / courageous, trace / traceable

3. Most words ending in 'e' keep the 'e' when adding a suffix that begins with a consonant - manage / management, ease / easement

4. Most words ending in Y following a consonant change the 'y' to 'I' when adding a suffix that does not begin with I - try/tried, bounty/bountiful

5. One-syllable words ending in a single consonant following a single vowel double the consonant before adding the suffixes ed, er or ing