

Name _____

CCSS 2.L.4.b Determine the meaning of the new word formed when a known prefix is

Prefixes

Prefixes are added to the beginning of root or base words. When you add a prefix to a base word, you change the word's meaning.

Some common prefixes and their meanings:

re--again, back

dis--not

pre--before

un--not, opposite

mis--wrong

under--below

Directions: Write the correct prefix next to each base word.

_____play	to play again
_____age	below age
_____print	to print incorrectly or wrongly
_____able	not able
_____heat	to heat before
_____wind	to wind back or again
_____honest	not honest
_____treat	to treat wrongly or badly
_____tied	not tied
_____water	below the water
_____happy	not happy
_____view	to view before

Adjectives: -ful (having) / -less (lacking)

The suffix **-ful** has most of the times a positive meaning and **-less** a negative meaning but not always: the adjectives *awful* or *dreadful* have negative meanings (= frightening) and *priceless* has a positive meaning (= valuable).

We can make adverbs from these adjectives with **-fully** or **-lessly**: *carefully* and *carelessly*.

Noun	Verb	Adjective
care	care	Careful / Careless
colour	colour	colourful / colourless
fear	fear	fearful / fearless
harm	harm	harmful / harmless
help	help	(un)helpful / helpless
hope	hope	hopeful / hopeless
meaning	mean	meaningful / meaningless
pain	pain	painful / painless
power	power	powerful / powerless
sleep	sleep	sleepful / sleepless
thought	think	thoughtful / thoughtless
taste	taste	tasteful / tasteless
use	use	useful / useless

Noun	Verb	Adjective
awe	awe	awful / awesome
brain	-	brainless (unintelligent)
count	count	countless / countable
dread	dread	dreadful
end	end	endless
home	-	homeless
peace	-	peaceful
play	play	playful
price	price	priceless
success	succeed	(un)successful
time	-	timeless
wire	wire	wireless
worth	worth	worthless (without value)



Complete these sentences with adjectives given in brackets endings **-ful** or **-less**.

- What a lovely present! That was very _____ of you. (think)
- He's told me _____ times about how good he is at football. (count)
- My best friend is a rich, _____ lawyer. (power)
- You must remember to recharge your phone. Without its batteries, it's _____. (use)
- Although everybody knows that cigarettes are _____ to our health, many people still smoke. (harm)
- The new sales assistant was really _____ and rude. (help)
- Look at the newborn baby. He's completely _____. (help)
- Don't worry, John - this injection will be completely _____. (pain)
- Thieves broke into the museum and stole a _____ painting by Van Gogh. (price)
- She's really rich, but her clothes are always very _____ and elegant. (taste)
- How could you be so _____ as to lose your wallet? (care)
- I'm going to give some clothes to the _____. (home)
- I spent a _____ night worrying about you! Where have you been? (sleep)
- That little boy is absolutely _____. He's not afraid of anything! (fear)
- Despite he has lost some points, he's _____ they can win the game. (hope)