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

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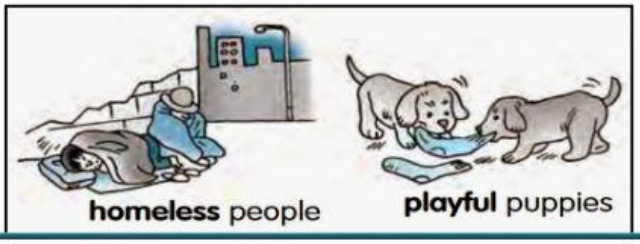
Adjectives: -ful (having) / -less (lacking)

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)



homeless people

playful puppies

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

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

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