

TIP

A prefix is a word part that is added to the beginning of a root or base word to make a new word. Every prefix has a meaning, and it changes the meaning of the root or base word.

pre = before, as in preview

re = again or back, as in refills

im and non = not, as in imperfect

con = with or together, as in construct

LIST WORDS

1. nonsense
2. prepaid
3. control
4. returned
5. impractical
6. nonstop
7. conduct
8. preview
9. report
10. imperfect
11. nonprofit
12. refills
13. construct
14. immovable
15. precaution
16. predict
17. convince
18. impersonal
19. impure
20. reaction

Spelling Practice

Adding Prefixes

Write each **list word** under the correct heading.

words with the prefix **pre**

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

words with the prefix **im**

5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____

words with the prefix **non**

10. _____
11. _____
12. _____

words with the prefix **re**

13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____

words with the prefix **con**

17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____

Antonyms

Write the **list word** that means the opposite of the word or words given.

1. personal _____
2. movable _____
3. sense _____
4. with stops _____
5. perfect _____
6. for profit _____
7. practical _____
8. pure _____
9. destruct _____
10. put in doubt _____



Scrambled Words

What **list word** can you make from the letters in each word or group of words? Use each letter once.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. duct, con _____ | 2. a, coin, erupt _____ |
| 3. corn, lot _____ | 4. pear, dip _____ |
| 5. fell, sir _____ | 6. rev, wipe _____ |
| 7. act, no, ire _____ | 8. top, err _____ |
| 9. reed, runt _____ | 10. drip, etc. _____ |
| 11. a, lone, prism _____ | 12. lamb, movie _____ |
| 13. umpire _____ | 14. print, of, no _____ |
| 15. if, me, crept _____ | 16. arctic, am, lip _____ |

Spelling and Writing

Proofreading

This informational article has ten mistakes. Use the proofreading marks to fix each mistake. Then, write the misspelled **list words** correctly on the lines.

Over a hundred years ago, the the idea of a playground would have been nonsense Children played in yards, vacant lots, or in the streets. By the 1900s, however, it was easier to convinse people that there was a need for playgrounds For one thing, playing in in the streets was becoming dangerous and impracticle due to the nostop traffic. By 1899, the city of Boston had built a number of sandlots for small children to play in. Soon, other cities followed Boston's example. Simple sandlots gave way to to more elaborate playgrounds. Today, many cities and towns construkt community playgrounds for everyone to enjoy.

Proofreading Marks

-  spelling mistake
-  take out something
-  add period



1. _____ 2. _____
3. _____ 4. _____
5. _____