

Types of Prefixes

1. **Negative prefixes** un- non- in- dis- a-
2. **Reversative or privative prefixes** un- de- dis-
3. **Pejorative prefixes** mis- mal- pseudo-
4. **Prefixes of degree or size** arch- super- out- sur- sub- over- under- hyper- ultra- mini- maxi- midi-
5. **Prefixes of attitude** co- counter- anti- pro-
6. **Locative prefixes** super- sub- inter- trans-
7. **Prefixes of time and order** fore- pre- post- ex- re-
8. **Number prefixes**

uni- mono- bi- di- tri- tetra- penta- hexa- hepta- octa- octo- nona- deca- multi- poly-

9. Other prefixes

<u>Prefix</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	<u>Example</u>
be-	wearing something or covered with something	<i>bespectacled,</i> <i>bewigged, bejewelled</i>
en- em-		<i>enslave endanger embody</i>
bio-	life or living things	<i>biography biology</i>
cardi-	heart	<i>cardiac cardiologist</i>
chron-	time	<i>chronic chronology</i>
contra-	one thing opposes or has the opposite effect to another	<i>contraceptive</i> <i>contradict</i>
demi-	half	<i>demi-devil demi-world</i>
derm-	skin	<i>dermatology dermatologist</i>
dys-	abnormal, diseased, or unpleasant	<i>dysentery dyspepsia dyslexia</i>
eco-	environment in which people, plants and animals live	<i>ecology ecologist</i> <i>ecosystem</i>
aqua-	water	<i>aquarium aquatic aqualung</i>
hetero-	other, another, or different	<i>heterogeneous</i>
hom-	same	<i>homogeneous homophone</i>
hypo-	below, lower	<i>hypodermic hypothermia</i>

intra-	existing or taking place within another	<i>intra-African intramural</i>
retro-	back or backwards	<i>retroactive retrogressive</i>
matri-	mother or woman	<i>matriarch matron</i>
patri-	father	<i>patriarch patrimony</i>

Types of Suffixes

Noun → noun suffixes

1. Occupational: *-ster, -eer, -er*
2. Diminutive or feminine: *-let, -ette, -ess, -y, -ie*
3. Status or domain: *-hood, -ship, -dom, -ocracy, -(e)ry*
4. Other: *-ing, -ful*

Noun/Adjective → noun/adjective suffixes: *-ite, (i)an, -ese, -ist, -ism*

Verb → noun suffixes: *-er, -or, -ant, -ee, -ation, -ment, -al, -ing, -age*

Adjective → noun suffixes: *-ness, -ity*

Verb suffixes-*ify, -ize, -en:*

Noun → adjective suffixes: *-ful, -less, -ly, -like, -y, -ish -ian*

Some adjective suffixes common in borrowed and neo-classical words

-al (also *-ial, -ical*), *ic, ive* (also *-ative, -itive*) *-ous* (also *-eous, -ious*)

Note: In some adjectives *-ic* alternates with *-ical*, with a difference of meaning.

Examples: economic, economical; historic, historical

Other adjective suffixes *-able, -ible, -ish, -ed*

Adverb suffixes: *-ly, -ward(s), -wisedd*

Note: *-style* and *-fashion* are sometimes used as adverbial suffixes.