

Affix (prefix (Un), suffix (ness))

<u>Affixes</u>

Exploring Affixes: ( Prefixes and Suffixes )

## **Learning Objective:**

B y the end of the lesson, students will be able to: - Define and identify prefixes and suffixes.

- Explain how affixes change the meaning of root words.

## What are affixes (prefixes, suffixes)?

- Affixes are groups of letters or parts of words that can change their meaning and function.
- Most affixes are one or two syllables and some like –(s) and (es) (adding to the end of a noun to make it plural and adding (ed) at the end of a verb to create the simple past tense, (they are just sounds).

## \*Types of affixes:

- \_ Prefix: appears at the beginning of a word or stem.
- \_ Suffix: appears at the end of a word or stem.

## 1/ Prefixes:

- A prefix is a group of letters that is added to the beginning of a word (nouns, adjectives, verbs, etc.) to change their meaning and use.

## \*\*the most common prefixes with their examples:

prefix	Meaning	Examples
un-	not	unhappy, unfair
sub-	under	subway, subsection
pre-	before	prefix, prehistory
dis-	not, opposite of	dislike, disappear
mis-	wrongly	misuse, misunderstand
re-	again, back	return. rebirth

anti-	opposed to	antivirus, anticlimax
in-	not, without	insecure, inability
il-	not, without	illegal, illogical
ех-	former, out of	exhale, ex-wife

## - Here are some tips to remember about using prefixes:

- 1- When a prefix is added to a word, the spelling of the root of word never Change happy  $\rightarrow$  unhappy .
  - 2. If the last letter of the prefix is the same as the first letter of the root, double letters are possible and there is no need to remove one of them...

$$legal \rightarrow illegal \ / \ mobilize \rightarrow immobilize \ / \ natural \rightarrow unnatural$$

- 3. Some prefixes in English have similar meanings, such as 'un-', 'in-', and 'non-' all of which mean 'not'. /stop  $\rightarrow$  nonstop / stoppable  $\rightarrow$  unstoppable /secure  $\rightarrow$  insecure
- 4. Be careful with words that look like they have a prefix, but in fact, do not. Uncle /reach /relative /changes.

# 2/ Suffixes:

- A suffix consists of a group of letters that are added to the **end** of the root of a word to change its meaning and use.
- The most common suffixes with their examples:

suffixes	meaning	Examples
-less	without	effortless, meaningless
-ful	full of	beautiful, colorful
-ness	forming a noun	sadness, madness
-ly	forming an adverb	lovely, slowly
-able	able to	washable, comfortable
-ing	forming a gerund	caring, interesting
-ed	forming a past participle	excited, bearded
-ment	forming a noun	development, government
-ous	forming a noun	dangerous, nervous
-ion	forming a noun	election, attention

- \*\* Here are some tips to remember about using suffixes:
- 1. Some suffixes have more than one meaning, such as a) the suffix -er.teacher

Here, the suffix -er means someone or something that does an action'. Worker /slower b) As you can see, the suffix -er can also compare adjectives and adverbs together. faster

2-. Sometimes, when a suffix is added to a word, the spelling of the root of word changes, especially when the root of the word ends in the letter 'y' or the silent 'e.'

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Make → making / Crazy → craziness
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\*\*\*This does <u>not</u> apply to all words ending in these letters. With some words, we keep the 'e', as in 'changeable' and 'loveable.'

## **Word Formation with Affixes**

Adding a suffix often changes a word from one part of speech to another.

- Love (verb) -able = loveable (adjective)
- Modern (adjective) -ize = modernize (verb)
- \*\*\* Language is a living thing and every day many words are added to it. People use some prefixes and suffixes to create new words for modern products, concepts, or situations. For example, the prefix, e-, which stands for electronic has formed a number of Internet-related words:

email, e-book, e-broker, e-document

## \*\*\*\* Can we use Affixes with any words?

- We <u>cannot</u> add prefixes and suffixes to just any word. Some are only used with specific words. For example, the suffix '-ful' is added to some nouns to mean 'full of', for example, 'beautiful' or 'graceful'. But, '-ful' <u>cannot</u> be added to any noun. For example, we <u>cannot</u> say 'mistakeful' or 'comfortful.'

Affixes: are added to different word classes to make new words with similar or related meanings.

Exercise 1: Divide the following words into their root, prefix, and suffix. Write them in the format: Prefix - Root - Suffix.

- Unhappiness / Rewriter/ Misunderstanding / Disloyalty / Joyful

words	prefix	Root	Suffix

<u>Exercise 2:</u> Identify the Components Instructions: For each word, identify the prefix, root, and suffix. Circle the prefix and suffix.

- Helpful.....

- Preview.....

- Overconfident.....
- Antisocial.....

Exercise 3: Create Your Own Breakdown Instructions: Choose five of your own words and break them down into their prefix, root, and suffix.

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1)	)	-				 					 								 				 					

- 2) -.....
- 3) .....
- 4) .....
- 5) .....

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