

SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY



Coimbatore-35 An Autonomous Institution

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Department of English

23ENT101- COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH I YEAR / I SEMESTER

TOPIC: Prefix and suffix



PREFIX



MEANING

- Prefix is a set of words which you can add before a common word or a root word.
- The prefix 'pre' is added to planned to form 'preplanned'
 - Compatible prefixes can work together, as unand re- in unrefundable.





Most prefixes come from Latin or Greek roots, and they appear in more words:

- ante_(before) anterior
- auto_(self) autobiography
- circum_(around) circumscribe
- co_(with) -coworker
- com_(together) -Community
- con_(with) -Conversation
- en_(put into) -encase
- extra_(more) -extracurricular
- hetero_(different) -heterogeneous
- homo_(same) homophone

- inter_(between) -intersect
- mega_(large) -megodose
- micro_(small) -microscope
- mono_(singular) -monotone
- over_(excessive) -overlook
- post_(after) -postdate
- trans_(across) -transfer
- semi_(partial) -semester
- re_(again) rewrite
- Sub_(below) -submarine
- mis_(incorrect) -misuse
- mid_(middle) -midseason





SUFFIX Meaning



Suffix is a letter or a group of letters, which is added to the end of a word in order to form a different word

the suffix '-ly' is added to 'quick' to form 'quickly'.



Examples:



- _Able(able to) -comfortable
- _al(rating to) -comical
- _er(comparative) -bigger
- _est(superlative) -strongest
- _ful(full of) -careful
- _ible(forming an adjective) terrible
- _ily(forming an adverb) happily
- _ing(gerund) -acting
- _less(without) -careless
- _ly(forming an adjective) -clearly
- _ness(denoting a state) kindness
- _y(full of) -glory







FOR REFERENCE

• https://youtube.com/watch?v=H2Z4p0au1yk&feature=share