



Prefixes

A prefix is a word part added to the beginning of a word to create a new meaning.

Study the common prefixes in the following table.

البادئة (Prefix)	المعنى بالإنجليزية (Meaning)	المعنى بالعربية	مثال (Example)
dis	not, opposite of	ليس، عكس	dis + satisfied = dissatisfied → غير راضٍ
mis	wrongly	بشكل خاطئ	mis + spell = misspell → يخطئ في الإملاء
un	not	غير	un + acceptable = unacceptable → غير مقبول
re	again	غير	re + election = reelection → إعادة انتخاب
inter	between	بين	inter + related = interrelated → مترابط
pre	before	قبل	pre + pay = prepay → يدفع مسبقاً
non	not	غير	non + sense = nonsense → هراء
super	above	فوق	super + script = superscript → مرتفع الكتابة
Sub	under	تحت	sub + merge = submerge → يغمر تحت الماء
anti	against, opposing	ضد، معارض	anti + bacterial = antibacterial → مضاد للبكتيري

Exercise

Identify the five words with prefixes in the following paragraph, and write their meanings on a separate sheet of paper

In biology, **invertebrates** are studied before vertebrates. Some research focuses on **invisible** organisms like **microbes**, while biologists also study the **pre-evolutionary** stages to understand how living organisms originated

Words with Prefixes and Their Meanings		
Meaning of the Word	Prefix	Word
Animals without a backbone	-in	Invertebrates
Organisms that cannot be seen	-in	Invisible
Very small organisms	-micro	Microbes
Referring to the stage before evolution	-pre	Pre-evolutionary
Organisms with one cell	-uni	Unicellular (optional)

Suffixes

A suffix is a word part added to the end of a word to create a new meaning. Study the suffix rules in the following boxes.

When adding the suffixes *-ness* and *-ly* to a word, the spelling of the word does not change.

Examples:

- Dark مظلم + ness = darkness ظلام
- scholar متعلم + ly = scholarly علمي

When the word ends in *y*, change the *y* to *i* before adding *-ness* and *-ly*.

Examples:

- ready + ly = readily
- happy + ness = happiness

2- Suffix Begins with a Vowel

When the suffix begins with a vowel, drop the silent *e* in the root word.

Examples:

- care + ing = caring يتصف بالاهتمام
- use + able = usable قابل للاستخدام

Exceptions to Rule 2

When the word ends in *ce* or *ge*, keep the silent *e* if the suffix begins with *a* or *o*.

Examples:

- replace يستبدل + able = replaceable قابل للاستبدال
- Courage شجاع + ous = courageous شجاعة
-

3: Suffix Begins with a Consonant

When the suffix begins with a consonant, keep the silent *e* in the original word.

Examples:

- care عناية + ful = careful اهتمام
- care + less = careless عديم الاهتمام

Exceptions to Rule 3

Examples:

- true صحيح / حقيقي + ly = truly حقا
- Argue يجادل + ment = argument جدال
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4: Word Ends in a Consonant + y

When the word ends in a consonant plus *y*, change the *y* to *i* before any suffix not beginning with *i*.

Examples:

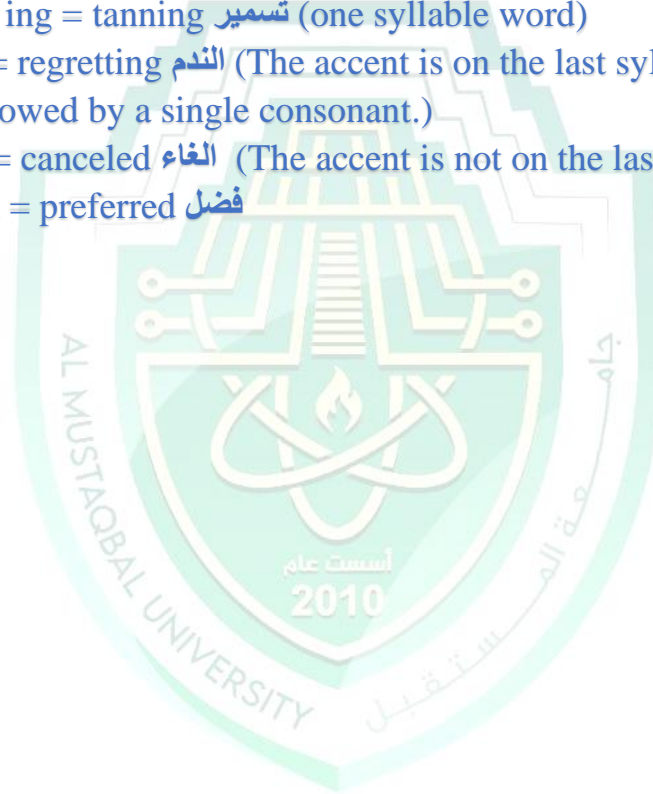
- sunny مشمس + er = sunnier اكثر اشراقا
- hurry يسرع + ing = hurrying يسرع بصورة مستمرة

5: Suffix Begins with a Vowel

When the suffix begins with a vowel, double the final consonant only if (1) the word has only one syllable or is accented on the last syllable and (2) the word ends in a single vowel followed by a single consonant.

Examples:

- tan (الجدد) + ing = tanning تسمير (one syllable word)
- regret يندم + ing = regretting الندم (The accent is on the last syllable; the word ends in a single vowel followed by a single consonant.)
- cancel يلغي + ed = canceled الغاء (The accent is not on the last syllable.)
- Prefer يفضل + ed = preferred فضل



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