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Let's Share Knowledge



Prefixes

A **prefix** is a group of letters placed at the beginning of a root word that changes its meaning. For example: charge becomes recharge by adding the prefix "re-".

Some examples of prefixes and their meaning:

| prefix | meaning          | example                                                                            |
|--------|------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| re-    | again            | I need to <u>re</u> charge my smartphone.                                          |
| un-    | not              | Those flowers are <u>un</u> like each other.                                       |
| semi-  | half / twice per | We need to go around the <u>semi</u> circle.<br>He wants to go <u>semi</u> weekly. |
| anti-  | against          | He is <u>anti</u> war in his beliefs.                                              |
| pre-   | before           | Please <u>pre</u> heat the oven to 350 degrees.                                    |
| dis-   | opposite         | He <u>dis</u> likes tomatoes.                                                      |
| de-    | opposite         | They <u>de</u> activated my account.                                               |
| in-    | opposite         | I was <u>in</u> decisive in my choice.                                             |
| in-    | toward           | There were an <u>in</u> flux of customers.                                         |
| inter- | between          | The highway <u>inter</u> change was confusing.                                     |
| fore-  | before           | <u>Fore</u> thought is needed.                                                     |
| mid-   | middle           | Pick anyday <u>mid</u> week please.                                                |
| mis-   | wrong            | His attempt was <u>mis</u> guided.                                                 |

\*Please log in to view interactivecontent for some worksheets!

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Suffix –ful Worksheet

A **suffix** is a group of letters added to the end of a word.  
The suffix -ful means “full of.”  
help+ful=helpful- the suffix is “ful” and the base word is “help.”

Directions: Underline the word with the suffix “-ful” in each given sentence. Write the base word on the lines provided.

*Example A: The boy was helpful.*  
*Answer: The boy was helpful. help*

1. That food was harmful to my health. \_\_\_\_\_
2. We had a peaceful gathering. \_\_\_\_\_
3. That was a pitiful excuse. \_\_\_\_\_
4. We had a successful meeting. \_\_\_\_\_
5. That was a thoughtful comment. \_\_\_\_\_
6. He made a powerful statement. \_\_\_\_\_
7. That was a truthful story. \_\_\_\_\_
8. What a wonderful day! \_\_\_\_\_
9. The graceful ballerina danced on stage. \_\_\_\_\_
10. I had a dreadful cough. \_\_\_\_\_

Self – Sufficiency



Name: \_\_\_\_\_



Suffix – Word Endings

A **suffix** is a syllable added to the end of a word to change its meaning.

walked – Add ed to the end of a word to show that it happened in the past.

walking – Add ing to the end of a word to show that it is happening now.

Directions: Use the words in the box to complete the sentences below.

|         |         |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| walked  | talked  | showed  | jumped  | looked  |
| walking | talking | showing | jumping | looking |

1. I am \_\_\_\_\_ on the phone with my grandparents.

2. My brother and I \_\_\_\_\_ on the trampoline yesterday.

3. My friends and I \_\_\_\_\_ to school last week.

4. The mouse is \_\_\_\_\_ around the house for the cat.

5. Jack \_\_\_\_\_ on the phone last night.

6. I \_\_\_\_\_ my dad what I found last week.

7. Megan is \_\_\_\_\_ all over the mall and shopping.

8. My grandpa is \_\_\_\_\_ up and down right now!

9. It has been two weeks since I \_\_\_\_\_ in the attic.

10. Tom is \_\_\_\_\_ me where to put my books.

Grade 1 – Language

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