

FOURTEEN COMMON PREFIXES AND ROOTS

Over 10,000 common and a total of about 100,000 English words can be made from a combination of these master word parts. They are found over and over in our language and stand as proof that by learning a short list of important recurring prefixes and roots, the student can unlock part or all of many words.

<u>PREFIX</u>	<u>ROOT</u>	<u>WORD</u>
1. <u>Pre</u> (before)	capere; capt, cap, <u>cept</u> (take, seize)	1. PRECEPT
2. <u>De</u> (away from)	tener; ten, tent, tin, <u>tain</u> (hold, have)	2. DETAIN
3. <u>Inter</u> (between)	mittere: <u>mit</u> , miss (send)	3. INTERMITTENT
4. <u>Ob</u> (against)	stare: sta, sis, <u>sti</u> (stand)	4. OBSTINATE
5. <u>In</u> (into)	ferre; <u>fer</u> (bear, yield, carry)	5. INFER
6. <u>Mono</u> (one)	graphein: <u>graph</u> (write)	6. MONOGRAPH
7. <u>Epi</u> (upon)	legein: leg, lig, lect, <u>log</u> (say, study of)	7. EPILOGUE
8. <u>Ad</u> (to, towards)	specere: spec, spic, <u>spect</u> (see)	8. ASPECT
9. <u>Un</u> (not) <u>com</u> (together)	plicare: <u>plic</u> , pli, ply (to fold, bend)	9. UNCOMPLICATED
10. <u>Non</u> (not) <u>ex</u> (out of)	tendere: <u>tend</u> , tens, tent (stretch)	10. NONEXTENDED
11. <u>Re</u> (again, back) <u>pro</u> (forward)	ducere: duc, <u>duct</u> (lead)	11. REPRODUCTION
12. <u>In</u> (not) <u>dis</u> (apart from)	ponere: <u>pos</u> , pon (place, put)	12. INDISPOSED
13. <u>Over</u> (above) <u>sub</u> (under)	facere: fac, fec, <u>fic</u> , fact (do, make, put)	13. OVERSUFFICIENT
14. <u>Mis</u> (wrong) <u>trans</u> (across, beyond)	scribere: <u>scrib</u> , script (write)	14. MISTRANScribe