



## Using prefixes

A **prefix** at the front of a word changes its meaning:

Prefix	Meaning
<b>un-</b>	means <b>not</b> or the opposite of the rest of the word: eg <b>uneaten</b> means <b>not eaten</b>
<b>dis-</b>	also means <b>not</b> : eg <b>disagreed</b> means <b>not agreed</b>
<b>re-</b>	means <b>again</b> : eg <b>redone</b> means <b>done again</b>
<b>pre-</b>	means <b>before</b> : eg <b>predate</b> means <b>to come before</b>

### Which prefix would you use in each of these sentences?

- I'm sorry, I'm (un, dis) \_\_\_able to come to your party next week.
- I have to stay in to (pre, re) \_\_\_vise for my exam.
- This is a secret, please don't (un, re) \_\_\_peat it to anyone.
- She (un, dis) \_\_\_agrees with everything I say.
- You need to (re, pre) \_\_\_cook the pastry before baking the pie.

### What do these sentences mean? Is a) or b) the nearest meaning?

- We need to **re**appoint for that job as soon as possible.
  - We need to appoint again for that job as soon as possible.
  - We do not need to appoint for that job as soon as possible.
- A good CV is a **pre**condition of employment.
  - A good CV is a condition of being employed again.
  - A good CV is needed before anyone can be employed.
- I'm worried that he will **dis**appear before he has paid.
  - I'm worried that he will appear again before he has paid.
  - I'm worried that he will not appear again before he has paid.