## 前缀

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a-[OE] = on, in
a- [GK] = not, with
ab-(abs-) [L] = away from, off
ad- (ac-, af-, etc.) [L] = to, at
ante- [L] = before, in front of
anti- (ant-) [GK] = against, opposing
be- [OE] = I about; completely; II to make; to provide with
bi- (bin-) [L] = two; twice; doubly
by- [OE] = secondary; near by
circum- [L] = around, about
com- (co-, col-, con-, cor-) [L] = with, together
contra- [L] = against, opposite
counter- [ME] = against, opposite, in return
de- [L] = I down; away II to undo; to make down or away
di- [GK] = twice, two
dia- (di-) [GK] = through, across
dis- (dif-, di-) [L] = apart; to undo; lack of, to remove
en- (em-) [OF] = to put into; to make
ex- (e-, ef-) [L] = I out, out of II former
extra- [L] = outside; beyond
for- [OE] = forth; away
fore- [OE] = front; before; beforehand
in- (il-, im-, ir-) [L] = not; lack of
in-(il-, im-, ir-)[L] = in, into; on, upon; towards
inter- (intel-) [L] = between; mutual, mutually
kilo- [F] = ont thousand
mal- (male-) [F,L] = bad, badly; evil, evilly
micro- [GK] = small, very small; one millionth
mis- [OE] = bad, badly; wrong, wrongly
multi- [L] = many; having many; many times
non- [L] = not; absence of; without
ob- (oc-, of-, op-) [L] = toward; against
out- [OE] = out, outside; more than, to surpass, to be more than
over- [OE] = above, across; too; too much
para- (par-) [GK] = beside, near; related to, subordinate to
per- [L] = through; throughout; thoroughly; to destruction
peri- [GK] = around; near
post- [L] = after; behind
pre- [L] = before, beforehand; in front
pro- [L] = forward, forth, out; in favour of, in place of
re- (red-) [L] = back; again; against
se- (sed-) [L] = apart, aside, away
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self- [OE] = oneself; by oneself; automatic, automatically
semi- [L] = half; partly; half a time or twice
sub- (suc-, suf-, etc.) [L] = under; subordinate; incompletely; further
super- [L] = above; beyond; more than; excessively
sur- [OF] = above, beyond
syn- (syl-, sym-, sy-) [GK] = with, together
tele- [GK] = afar; operating over a distance; having to do with television, etc.
trans- (tran-, tra-) [L] = across; beyond; over
tri- [L,GK] = three; having three
ultra- [L] = beyond; on the other side; excessively
un- [OE] = I not; lack of; to undo II remove
under- [OE] = under, beneath; lower; not enough
up- [OE] = up; upward; upper; to make ... upward
with- [OE] = againstd; away; back; with
后缀
-able (-ible) [F,L] = that can be ~ed; able to be ~ed
-age n. [F,L] = I the act or result of \siming II a group of a place for \sims; the condition of \sim
-al (-ial, -ical, -ual) [L] = I of \sim; like \sim; having the nature of \sim II the act of \siming
-ance (-ancy) [L] = the act or fact of ~ing; the state or quality of being ~ed; a thing that
~s; what is ed
being ~; characterised by ~
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- -ful [OE] = I full of; showing  $\sim$ ; having the qualities of  $\sim$ ; that can be of  $\sim$  II as much as a  $\sim$  can fill
- -fy (-ify, -efy) [L] = to make  $\sim$ , to cause to be  $\sim$ ; to become  $\sim$

~; a person who has ~

-hood [OE] = the state of quality of ~; the character of ~; a group or body of ~s; a concrete

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instance of ~
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- -ic [F,L,GK] = I of  $\sim$ ; having the nature of  $\sim$ ; being  $\sim$ ; made up of  $\sim$ ; made or caused by  $\sim$ ; like
- $\sim$  II an art or system of thought; a person connected with  $\sim$
- -ion [L] = the act or process of ~ing; the result of ~ing; the condition of being ~ed; a thing or process that ~s
- -ish [ME] = I like  $\sim$ ; of  $\sim$ ; tending to  $\sim$ ; about or slightly past  $\sim$  II somewhat
- -ism [GK] = I the doctrine, theory or system of  $\sim$ ; a disease caused by  $\sim$  II the quality or condition of being  $\sim$ ; instance of being  $\sim$
- -ite [F,L,GK] = I an inhabitant of ~; a descendant of ~; a supporter or follower of ~; a person
  associated with ~ II a mineral species; a fossil; an explosive; a chemical product
- -ity (-ty, -ety) [OF,L] = the condition, quality or fact of being ~
- -ive [OF,L] = ~ing; having the quality of ~ing; tending to ~
- -ize (-ise) [F,L,GK] = to make  $\sim$ ; to become  $\sim$ ; to engage in or use  $\sim$ ; to treat in the way of  $\sim$ ; to act like  $\sim$
- -less [OE] = I without  $\sim$ ; lacking  $\sim$ ; free from  $\sim$  II that never  $\sim$ s; that cannot be  $\sim$ ed
- -logy [GK] = the doctrine, study or science of  $\sim$ ; the speech of discussion of  $\sim$
- -ly [ME] = like a  $\sim$ ; characteristic of  $\sim$ ; suited to  $\sim$ ; occurring once a  $\sim$ ; of or being a  $\sim$
- -ment [OF,L] = the act or state or fact of  $\sim$ ing; the condition of being  $\sim$ ed; the product or result of  $\sim$ ing; the cause or means of  $\sim$ ing
- -ness [ME] = the quality or condition of being ~; ~ action or behavior; an instance of being ~
  -or [L] = a person or thing that ~s
- -ory [OF] = I a place of ~ing; a thing used for ~ing II ~ing; characterized by ~ion; tending or serving to ~
- -our (-or) [F,L] = the act, state, quality or characteristics of ~ing
- -ous [L] = having  $\sim$ , full of  $\sim$ ; characteriz by  $\sim$ , having the nature of  $\sim$ ; having to do with  $\sim$ ; of  $\sim$ ; like  $\sim$ ; practising
- -ry [OF] = I the occupation of a  $\sim$ ; the act of a  $\sim$ ; the quality or condition of a  $\sim$ ; a collection of  $\sim$ s II a place for  $\sim$
- -ship [OE] = the position or occupation of  $\sim$ ; the quality or condition of being  $\sim$ ; the act or skill of  $\sim$ ; the relation between  $\sim$ s; the number of  $\sim$ s
- -some [OE] = I causi  $\sim$ ; II tending to  $\sim$ ; III  $\sim$  to a considerable degree
- -th [OE] = I number ~ in order; II the action or process of ~ing; III the quality or condition of being ~
- -ure [F,L] = the act or fact of ~ing; the condition of being ~ed; the result of being ~ed; sth. that ~s of is ~ed
- -ward(s) [OE] = tending to ~; in the direction of ~; toward ~
- -wise [OE] = in a ~ manner; like a ~; in the direction of ~; in the ~ respect
- -y (-ey) [OE] = I full of  $\sim$ ; containingn  $\sim$ ; characterized by  $\sim$ ; resembling  $\sim$ ; II somewhat  $\sim$ ; II inclined to  $\sim$
- -y [ME,OF,L] = I the act of  $\sim$ ing II the condition or quality of being  $\sim$ ; a group of  $\sim$ s III  $\sim$  condition or quality