

WORD FORMATION

Prefixes are added to the front of the base (*like* → *dislike*).

Suffixes are added to the end of the base (*active* → *activate*).

Prefixes usually do not change the class of the base word, but suffixes usually do change the class of the word.

Verbs

e.g. prefix + verb → verb

Prefix	Meaning	Examples
<i>re-</i>	again or back	rewrite, revisit, reappear, rebuild, refinance
<i>dis-</i>	reverses the meaning of the verb	disappear, disconnect, discontinue
<i>over-</i>	too much	overbook, oversleep, overwork
<i>un-</i>	reverses the meaning of the verb	unbend, uncouple, unfasten
<i>mis-</i>	badly or wrongly	mislead/-ing, misinform, misidentify
<i>co-</i>	together	co-exist, co-operate, co-own
<i>under-</i>	not enough	underfund, undersell, undervalue, underdevelop
Suffix	Example	
<i>-ise</i>	criticise, characterise, symbolise, visualise, specialise	
<i>-ate</i>	rotate, differentiate, duplicate, fabricate	
<i>-ify</i>	classify, exemplify, simplify, justify	
<i>-en</i>	widen, awaken, fasten, shorten, moisten	

Nouns

e.g. prefix + noun → noun

Prefix	Meaning	Examples
<i>dis-</i>	the converse of	discomfort, dislike
<i>ex-</i>	former	ex-chairman, ex-hunter, ex-wife
<i>non-</i>	no	non-smoker
<i>under-</i>	below, too little	underpayment, under-development, undergraduate

Suffix added to a verb (V), noun (N) or adjective (A) → noun

Suffix	Meaning	Examples
<i>-er</i>	person who V-s something used for V-ing	Employer, beginner, advertiser, driver computer, silencer, astronomer
<i>-ment</i>	action/instance of V-ing	development, punishment, unemployment

-ant -ent	person who V-s	assistant, consultant student
-ness	state or quality of being A	darkness, preparedness, consciousness
-hood		childhood, neighbourhood
-ship		partnership, friendship
-ful		a handful of (hŕstka) money

Adjectives

e.g. Suffix added to verbs or nouns → adjective

Suffix	Example
-al	economical, central, political, national, optional, professional
-ent	different, dependent, excellent
-ful	beautiful, harmful, peaceful, careful
-less	endless, homeless, careless, hopeless
-able	drinkable, countable, avoidable,
-ish	greenish (zelenkavý), boyish (chlapčenský)

Negative prefixes

Prefix	Examples
un-	unfortunate, uncomfortable, unjust, unkind, unclean, unwise, unhealthy, unable
im- /in- /ir-/il-	immature, impatient, improbable, impossible, improper, impersonal, imperfect, impolite inconvenient, indirect, inactive, incorrect, incomplete, invisible irreplaceable, irregular, irresponsible, irrational, irrelevant illegal, illogical, illegible
non-	non-fiction, non-political, non-smoker
dis-	disloyal, dissimilar, dishonest

Zmena v kmeni: speak – speech, advice – advise, sing – song

Zmena prízvuku: record, export, transport, conduct

Skladanie: sunrise, highway, pickpocket, outlook, waterproof, dark-brown, overcome, film-making, heartbreaking, sugar-free, baby-sit

Reduplikačné zloženiny: fifty-fifty, bye-bye, tip-top

Konverzia (prechod jedného slovného druhu k inému): a hand – to hand, rich – the rich, criminal – a criminal, American – an American, reform – reform movement – to reform, ups and downs, can you text me?, some downloads are dangerous

Kríženie: breakfast + lunch = brunch, smoke + fog = smog

Skracovanie: advertisement – advert – ad, examination – exam, aeroplane – plane, university – univ., laboratory-lab, Matthew-Matt, NATO, EU, EEC, UNESCO, UNO, WHO, VIP, MP, PTO, OHP, B&B, RAM

Preberanie z iného jazyka: fiancé, café, menu, pasta, spaghetti, bumerang, robot, sputnik, kindergarten, sauerkraut, pizza