

Lecto comprensivi en Angles

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Prefixes:				
NEGATIVE & POSITIVE	SIZE	LOCATION	TIME & ORDER	NUMBER
un-	semi-	inter-	pre-	mono-
non-	mini-	super-	ante-	bi-
in-	micro-	trans-	fore-	hex-
dis-		ex-	post-	oct-
re-		extra-		multi-
		peri-		

1. Negative and positive prefixes:			
	PREFIX	MEANING	EXAMPLES
Negative:	un-	not	unmagnetized
	in-	not	incomplete
	im-	not	impossible
	il-	not	illegal
	ir-	not	irregular, irrelevant
	non-	not connected with	non-programmable
	mis-	bad, wrong	Misdirect
	mal-	bad, wrong	Malfunction
	dis-	opposite feeling	Disagree
	dis-	opposite action	Disconnect
	anti-	against	antiglare, antistatic
	de-	reduce, reverse	demagnetize, decode
	under-	too little	Underestimate
Positive:	re-	do again	Reorganize
	over-	too much	Overload

2. Prefixes of size:		
PREFIX	MEANING	EXAMPLES
semi-	half, partly	semiconductor
equi-	equal	equidistant
mini-	small	minicomputer
micro-	very small	microcomputer, microscopic
macro-	large, great	macroeconomics
mega-	large, great	megabyte

3. Prefixes of location:		
PREFIX	MEANING	EXAMPLES
inter-	between, among	interface, interactive
super-	over	supersonic
trans-	across	transmit, transfer, Transcontinental

ex-	out	exclude, extrinsic
extra-	beyond	extraordinary
sub-	under	subschemata, subtraction
infra-	below	infra-red
peri-	around	peripheral, periscope

4. Prefixes of time and order:

PREFIX	MEANING	EXAMPLES
ante-	before	antecedent
pre-	before	prefix, preceding, precedent
prime-	first	primary, primitive
post-	after	postdated, post-natal
retro-	backward	retrograde, retroactive

5. Prefixes of numbers:

PREFIX	MEANING	EXAMPLES
semi-	half	semicircle
mono-	one	monochromatic
bi-	two	binary
tri-	three	triangle
quad-	four	quadruple
penta-	five	pentagon
hex-	six	hexadecimal
sept(em)-	seven	September
oct-	eight	octal
dec-	ten	decimal
multi-	many	multiplexor, multicoloured

6. Other prefixes:

PREFIX	MEANING	EXAMPLES
pro-	before, in advance, forward	programme, progress, procreation
auto-	self	automatic
co-	together with	co-ordinate, co-operate
con-	together with	connect

Suffixes

NOUNS	VERBS	ADJECTIVES	ADVERBS
-ance	-ize	-able	-ly
-ence	-ate	-ible	
-or	-fy	-less	
-er	-en	-ic	

-ist

-ify

-ical

-ish

-ive

1. Noun-forming suffixes:

SUFFIX	MEANING	EXAMPLES
-ance	state	performance
-ence	quality of	independence
-er, -or	a person who	programmer, operator, biographer
-ist, -yst	a thing which	compiler, accumulator, processor, calculator
-ian	a person who	analyst, typist
-tion, -ation	pertaining to	electrician
-ness	the act of	compilation
-ion	condition of	readiness, cleanliness, happiness
-ing	action/state	conversion
-ment	activity	multiplexing
-ity	state, action	measurement, requirement
-ism	state, quality	electricity
-dom	condition/state	magnetism
-ship	domain/condition	freedom
	condition/state	relationship, partnership

2. Verb-forming suffixes:

SUFFIX	MEANING	EXAMPLES
-ize/-ise	to make	computerize
-ate		automate, activate, calculate
-ify		simplify
-en		harden, widen, lengthen, shorten

3. Adverb-forming suffix:

SUFFIX	MEANING	EXAMPLES
-ly	in the manner of	electronically, logically, comparably, slowly, quickly, automatically, carefully

4. Adjective-forming suffixes:

SUFFIX	MEANING	EXAMPLES
-al	having the quality of	computational, logical
-ar		circular, rectangular, cellular, regular
-ic		magnetic, automatic
-ical		electrical
-able	capable of being	comparable
-ble		divisible
-ous	like, full of	dangerous, insidious, miraculous

-ful	characterized by	helpful, careful
-less	without	careless, meaningless
-ish	like	yellowish
-ed		computed, processed
-ive	having the quality of	interactive

5. Words ending in -ing

Note that words ending in -ing are formed from verbs. The -ing form may be used as a noun, part of a noun phrase, or part of a verb phrase.

1. **Programming** is an interesting job (noun)
2. **Programming** in C is interesting (part of a noun phrase)
3. He is **working** as a programmer (part of a verb phrase)