TABLE C 2 Change of Different Parts Of Speech By Derivational Affix

Verb	Adjective	Noun	Adverb
Administer	Administrative	Administration	Administratively
Appreciate	Appreciative	Appreciation	Appreciatively
Apprehend	Apprehensive	Apprehension	Apprehensively
Appropriate	Appropriate	Appropriation	Appropriately
Approximate	Approximate	Approximation	Approximately
Beautify	Beautiful	Beauty	Beautifully
Caution	Cautious	Caution	Cautiously
Complete	Complete	Completion	Completely
Comprehend	Comprehensive	Comprehension	Comprehension
Create	Creative	Creation	Creatively
Deliberate	Deliberate	Deliberation	Deliberately
Delight	Delighted	Delight	Delightfully
Economize	Economical	Economy	Economically
Educate	Educational	Education	Educationally
Familiarize	Familiar	Familiarity	Familiarly
Fast	Fast	Past Fast	Fast
Verb	Adjective	Noun	Adverb
Finalize	Final 1	Finality	Finally
Humanize	Human &	Humanity	Humanly
Hunger	Hungry O	Hunger	Hungrily
Nationalize	Nationalistic	Nation	Nationally
Naturalize	Naturalistic	Natural	Naturally
Necessitate	Necessary	Necessity	Necessarily
Regret	Regretful	Regret	Regretfully
Regularize 8	Regular	Regularity	Regularly
Simplify 50	Simple	Simplification	Simply
Specialize	Specialized	Special	Specially
Specif	Specific	Specification	Specifically

TABLE C 3 Prefixes

Prefix	Meaning in English	Language of origin	Examples	
a-	not, without	Greek	amoral, asexual, amorphous	
ab-, abs-, a-	off, away, from	Latin	abdicate, abduct, abhor, abnormal, abort, absent, absolve, abstain, abuse	
ad-	to, near, at	Latin	adapt, adjacent, admire, adopt	
ambi-	both, around	Latin	ambiguous, ambitious, ambivalent	
an-	not, lacking	Greek	anaesthetic, anaemic, anaerobic	

Vocabulary

ante-	before	Latin	antecedent, antenatal, antedate, anteroom, antepenultimate, antenuptial
anti-	against, opposed to	Greek	antibiotic, anticlimax, anticlockwise, antidote, antipathy, antiseptic, antisocial
bi-	two, twice, double	Latin	bicycle, biannual, bilateral, bilingual, binoculars
cata-	down, off, away	Greek	cataract, catamaran, catapult, catacombs, cataclysm, catarrh
circum-	around, on all sides Latin		circumnavigate, circumlocution, circumspect, circumstance, circumvent
cis-	on this side	Latin	cislunar, cisalpine
com-	with, together, thoroughly	Latin	combat, combine compatriot
Contra-, counter-	against, opposite	Latin	contraband contradict, contravene, counter attack, counterfeit, counteract, counter-revolution
de-	away, off, less	Latin	debar, debase, declare, defend, dehumidify, decipher, decline, demote, descend, defrost
deca-, dec-	ten	Greek	decade, decagon, decalogue, decennial
deci-	a tenth	Latin	decibel, decimal, decimate
demi-	half	Latin	demigod, demilune, demitasse
di-	two, twice	Greek	dioxide, diphthong
dia Di	through, across, apart	Greek	diachronic, diagonal, dialysis, diaphragm, dialogue
epi-	not, down, less, away	Latin	disable, disobey, discount, disarm, dissolve, dishonest, dissuade, different, diffuse, digress, disconnect, disinfect, discoloured
epi-	on, over	Greek	epicentre, epidermis, epiglottis, epigram
ex-, e-, ef	out of, from, former	Latin	exclude, exhume, exit, exhale, extort, effervescent, emit, evade, ex-student
extra-	more, outside	Latin	extraordinary, extracurricular, extraterrestrial
for-	completely, prohibited	Old English	forlorn, forspent, forswear, forbid
fore-	front, before	Old English	forehead, foreground, forecast, foresight
hecto-, hect-	hundred	Greek	hectare, hectogram
hepta-, hept-	seven	Greek	heptagon, heptameter
hexa-, hex-	six	Greek	hexapod, hexagram
hyper-	over, too much	Greek	hyperactive, hypercorrect, hypersensitive

Technical Communication

hypo-, hyp-	under, less than, too	Greek	hypodermic, hypochondria, hypothermia, hypothetical,	
	Little		Hypotenuse	
in-, en-, em-	in, into, inside	Latin	incarnate, income, embrace, enclose	
in-, il-, im-, ir-	not	Latin	inactive, illiterate, impossible, irresistible	
inter-	among, between, with each other	Latin	interbreed, interfere, interject, interlude, intercept, international	
intra-, intro-	inside, within, inwards	Latin	intravenous, intramural, introduce, introverted	
kilo-	thousand	Greek	kilometre, kilogram	
mega-	large, a million	Greek	megaphone, megalith, megawatt, megahertz	
meta-, met-	behind, after, changing	Greek	metacarpal metazoan, metabolism, metamorphosis, metonymy	
milli-	one-thousandth	Latin	millibar, millisecond	
mal-	bad(ly)	Latin	maîtreat, maladjustment, malfunction	
mis-	badly, wrong	Latin Ri	misrepresent, misspell, mistake, misanthrope	
mono-	one	Latin C	monomania, monocle, monochrome,	
		12.	monorail, monotonous, monopoly	
multi-	many, much	Latin	multifarious, multiple, multifaceted	
non-	not S	Latin	nonchalant, non-conformist, non-entity,	
	0,000		nonsense, non-toxic, non-smoker, non-	
0010 8880	N/V		vegetarian	
ob-, oc-,	towards, over,	Latin	obese, object, obtrude, obtuse, occupy	
of-, op-	against, utterly	ASS FOR	offend, oppress, opportunity	
octo-, oct-	Right	Latin	octopus, octane, octet, octuple	
penta-, pent-	five	Greek	pentacle, pentagon	
per-OXOIO	through, by, by means	Latin	perambulator, percolate, perennial,	
Ot	of, utterly, badly		pervade, percussion, perfect, persist, perjure, perfidious, pernicious, perdition	
poly-	much many	Greek	200 (51) (Sept.) (Sept.) (Sept.)	
poly-	much, many		polygamy, polytechnic, polygon, polythene	
post-	after, behind	Latin	postwar, post meridiem (pm), postpone	
pre-	before	Latin	preface, precaution, prefabricated, precept	
pro-	for, in place of, before, forwards	Latin	proceed, progress, pronoun, produce, profane, profess, provide, procure, project	
Quadric-,	four	Latin	Quadrilateral, quadrangle, quadrant, quadrille quadr-	

re-	back, again, utterly	Latin	recall, refresh, rebuff, rebel, refrigerate, revise, reinforce, remind, revile
retro-	backwards	Latin	retrograde, retrospection
se-			
	aside, apart, away,	Latin	separate, select, secure, secede, seduce,
	without		sedition, segregate
semi-	half	Latin	semiconductor, semidetached, semitone
septi-, sept-	seven	Latin	septuagenarian, septuplet
sex-	six	Latin	sextant, sextuple
sub-	under	Latin	
	subconscious,		superhuman, superscript, superimpose, superfine, superstructure, supernatural, superficial, supercilious
	submarine,		2180
	subnormal,		- Ol
	subordinate, succumb,		30,50
	suffer, suggest,		P
	summon, support,		ints
	surrogate, suspect,		di
	sustain	. 2	(9)
super-	above	Latin All	superhuman, superscript, superimpose,
		6.	superfine, superstructure, supernatural,
		4.2	superficial, supercilious
tetra-, tetr-	four	Greek	tetrachloride, tetrahedron, tetrameter
trans-	across, beyond	Latin	translate, transform, transgress,
	010		transparent
tri-	three .x	Greek	trio, triad, triangle, triplicate
ultra-	beyond, too much	Latin	ultraconservative, ultraviolet,
	:101		ultramodern, ultrasonic, ultrasound,
	'Ula		ultraviolet
un-	not, back	Old English	unhappy, undo, unwrap, uncouth,
un- under-			unbend, untie
under-	beneath, too little	Old English	underwear, underwater, underpay,
60			undersigned, underrepresented,
			underweight, undercurrent
uni-, un-	one, single	Latin	unicycle, unanimous, universe, unity

TABLE C 4 Suffixes

Suffix	Meaning in English	Language of origin	Part of speech	Examples
-able, -ib <mark>l</mark> e	indicates that something is capable of, inclined to, or causing something	Latin	adjective	changeable, eatable, audible, uncountable, terrible, peaceable
-acity	indicates a quality or state of being	Latin	noun	audacity, capacity

-cle, -cule, -ule	indicates small size	Latin	noun	particle, molecule
-ee	indicates the recipient of an action, or someone in a particular state	Latin	noun	licensee, addressee, escapee, employee
-ess	indicates a female	Greek	noun	hostess, lioness
-et, -ette, -let	indicates smallness or lesser status	Old French	noun	islet, cigarette, outlet, booklet, leaflet, rivulet
-fy, -ify	indicates making or becoming	Latin	Verb	electrify, gratify, pacify, ossify, falsify, codify
-kin	indicates small size	Old English	noun	bodkin, catkin, lambkin
-ling	indicates smallness or lesser status	Old English	noun	uckling, fledgling, seedling, hireling
-most	indicates the superlative degree		dhis Reser	
	Old English	adjective	N'S	
	uppermost, hindmost	oi	O,	
-oid	indicates resemblance	Greek	adjective	humanoid, rhomboid
-some	indicates a tendency	Old English	Adjective	meddlesome, awesome
-trix	indicates a female	Latin 5	noun	aviatrix, executrix
-tude	indicates a condition or state of being noun exactitude, longitude	latio `		
-wise	indicates manner or direction, or reference to clockwise taxwise	Old English	Adverb	
-у	indicates an action or a process	Latin	noun	inquiry

EXAMPLES OF STNONYMS

Example I Malign

Synonyms: calumniate, defame, libel, slander, vilify

To malign means 'to say or write something evil' about someone without necessarily lying (she was maligned for her past association with radical causes). To calumniate is 'to make false and malicious statements' about someone; the word often implies that you have seriously damaged that person's good name (after leaving her job, she spent most of her time calumniating and ridiculing her former boss). To defame is 'to cause actual injury to someone's good name or reputation' (she defamed him by accusing him of being a spy). To libel a person means 'to write or point something that defames her or him' (the tabloid libelled the celebrity and ended up paying the price). Slander, which is 'to defame someone orally', is seldom a basis for court action but can nevertheless cause injury to someone's reputation