-ish – 后缀（表示在某种程度上，适合形容词）

He's happy-ish.（可能不那么快乐）
Okay-ish.（不错的……一点点）
That's a goodish amount of food.（对于有的词来说，删除连字号是可以的）
Baddish music.（书面的应该用两个 d。也许是例外的。）

注意：-ish 这个 suffix 更倾向于在口语使用，所以书面的可能不清楚

She's busy-ish.
正式：
She's busy to some extent.

Over- 前缀（表示太多）

If you oversleep, you will miss school.
Overworking can make the body not feel well.
The food is burnt（烧的）because it was overcooked.

（第一个例子是动词，第二个例子是名词（动名词），第三个例子是形容词）

这个前缀可以换成 too much，但在词的后面应该使用

If you sleep too much, you will miss school.
Working too much can make the body not feel well.
The food is burnt because it was cooked too much.

Mis- 前缀（表示错误，比如错误的活动）

You must be misinformed.（应该是你被告诉的是错）
Teachers sometimes mislead students.（mislead 的意思是误导）
Mishandling paperwork（文书工作）can be bad.

Under- 前缀（表示更少、更低、不过）

The business failed because products were undersold.
Understudying in school is not a good idea.
In developed countries, people undervalue（看低）their high school education.

<div align="center">习语</div>

Miss the boat

意思：迟到得太晚了或失机会

例子：

"I missed the boat, so I will have to wait for the next boat to arrive."
"I missed the boat on Alibaba when its stock（股份）rose 33%."

Get bent out of shape

意思：被激怒了，恼火

例子：

"No one's going to continue to help you if you get bent out of shape."
"Asian parents get bent out of shape when their child doesn't get good grades."

Very 作为形容词（不作为副词）

意思：具体

例子：

"You must be punished because you did the very thing I told you not to do."
"The very reason I came to see you was to assist you, not to punish you."

注意：在早期现代英语可以用'verily'这个副词。

比如：

"Verily, verily, I say unto thee（你）..." - 圣经

On the plump side

胖委婉语

例子：

"Your mother's a little on the plump side."

Backup

意思：协助（不正式）

例子：

"Can you back me up with my test tomorrow?"
"The teacher backed up the student's decision not to attend class."

Go to town with (成语)

意思：处理很多强度 / 热情

例子：

"Go to town with the chemical spray."
"She went to town with decorating her new apartment."

Boy (表情)

'Boy'这个词可以表示兴奋或吃惊。

例子：

"Boy, she's hot!"
"Boy, that's expensive."