

Name:			
Roll No.:	Grade/Div.	Sub.	Sr. No.
Date:	2/	Eng.	2.2

## Prefix (un, re, dis)

- A prefix is a word element that is added to the beginning of a base word or root word to create a new word with a different meaning.
- Prefixes can alter or change the meaning of a word by negating it, indicating repetition, or providing additional information.
- 1. **un-:** This prefix means "not" or "opposite of."

Example: un + able = unable means not able

2. **re-:** This prefix means "again" or "back."

Example: replay = replay means play again

3. **dis-:** This prefix means "not" or "opposite of."

Example: dis + like = dislike means not liking something.

- Q1. Complete each word with the appropriate prefix (un-, re-, dis-)
- a) \_\_\_\_do to do again
- b) \_\_\_\_happy not happy
- c) \_\_\_load to load again
- d) \_\_\_zip to not zip
- e) \_\_\_\_cover to not cover
- f) \_\_\_\_tie to not tie
- g) \_\_\_\_like to not like
- h) \_\_\_\_like not like others
- i) \_\_\_\_wind wind again

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<u>Q2</u>	2. Fill in the suitable prefix in the following sentences.
1)	I had to(not do) my shoelaces to take off my
	shoes.
2)	The teacher asked us to(write again) our
	essays for better clarity.
3)	The children were(not satisfied) when their
	plans for a picnic were cancelled due to rain.
4)	We had to(fill again) the water bottles before
	going on our hike.
5)	The magician's tricks were so (not believable)
	that the audience was left speechless.
6)	The detective discovered the (not organized)
	room the suspect lived in.
7)	The friendship between the two classmates became
	(not breakable) over time.
8)	After the storm, the workers had to(build
	again) the damaged houses.
9)	The(no agreement) between the siblings led to
	a heated argument.
10	The students were asked to (arrange again)
	their desks for group activities.

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