

TABE
ELA-E
PAXEN

Unit-4
Vocabulary and Word Use

Lesson-23
Roots and Prefixes

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ELA-E-23 Roots and Prefixes

Lesson 23 Roots and Prefixes

2.L.4.b — High

A **root** is the part of a word that gives it most of its meaning. A **prefix** is a word part that is added at the beginning of a root.

Examples

root
|
disappear
|
prefix

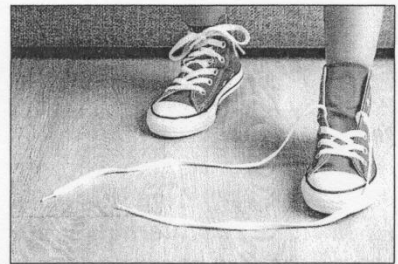
root
|
replace
|
prefix

root
|
uneasy
|
prefix

Knowing the meaning of a prefix can give you clues to a word's meaning.

Prefix	Definition	Examples
<i>dis-</i>	not, opposite	disappear, dislike
<i>re-</i>	again, back	replace, retell
<i>over-</i>	too much	overcook, overeat
<i>pre-</i>	before	preview, prepay
<i>un-</i>	not, opposite	uneasy, untied

- Examples** *dis-* + *like* → *dislike* ("to not like")
over- + *eat* → *overeat* ("to eat too much")
pre- + *pay* → *prepay* ("to pay before")
re- + *tell* → *retell* ("to tell again")
un- + *tied* → *untied* ("the opposite of to tie")



Test Example

1. What is the meaning of the word *unhappy*?

- A. happy before
- B. happy again
- C. not happy
- D. too happy

C. The prefix *un-* often means "not." Adding it to the root *happy* makes a word that means "not happy."

ELA-E-23 Roots and Prefixes

Practice

1 What is the meaning of the word *unable*?

- A. able again
- B. able before
- C. not able
- D. too able

2 What is the meaning of the word *unfair*?

- A. fair before
- B. fair again
- C. not fair
- D. too fair

3 What is the meaning of the word *replay*?

- A. play before
- B. opposite of play
- C. not play
- D. play again

4 What is the meaning of the word *reread*?

- A. not read
- B. read too much
- C. read again
- D. the opposite of read

5 What is the meaning of the word *precook*?

- A. cook again
- B. cook before
- C. cook too much
- D. not cook

6 What is the meaning of the word *overdo*?

- A. do before
- B. do again
- C. not do
- D. do too much

7 What is the meaning of the word *disappear*?

- A. appear before
- B. appear again
- C. appear too much
- D. the opposite of appear

8 What is the meaning of the word *disobey*?

- A. obey again
- B. obey before
- C. obey too much
- D. the opposite of obey

9 Read the sentence.

The team won every game and was _____.

Which word best completes the sentence?

- A. rebeaten
- B. unbeaten
- C. rewon
- D. unwon

10 Read the sentence.

I enjoy listening to music, but I _____ dancing.

Which word best completes the sentence?

- A. dislike
- B. relike
- C. dishate
- D. rehate

ELA-E-23 Roots and Prefixes

Practice 23

Roots and Prefixes

2.L.4.b – High

- 1 What is the meaning of the word *unlucky*?
- A. lucky again
 - B. too lucky
 - C. lucky before
 - D. not lucky
- 2 What is the meaning of the word *disagree*?
- A. the opposite of agree
 - B. agree too much
 - C. agree again
 - D. agree before
- 3 What is the meaning of the word *refill*?
- A. fill before
 - B. fill too much
 - C. fill again
 - D. the opposite of fill
- 4 What is the meaning of the word *prewrite*?
- A. write too much
 - B. write before
 - C. not write
 - D. write again
- 5 Read the sentence.
In the past, new challenges made me anxious but now, I am _____.
Which word best completes the sentence?
- A. overafraid
 - B. preafraid
 - C. reafraid
 - D. unafraid
- 6 What is the meaning of the word *repack*?
- A. pack again
 - B. pack too much
 - C. pack before
 - D. the opposite of pack
- 7 Read the sentence.
I try to compare prices at more than one store so that I do not _____ for an item.
Which word best completes the sentence?
- A. repay
 - B. unpay
 - C. overpay
 - D. dispay
- 8 What is the meaning of the word *unusual*?
- A. very usual
 - B. not usual
 - C. usual before
 - D. usual again
- 9 What is the meaning of the word *dishonest*?
- A. not honest
 - B. too honest
 - C. honest before
 - D. honest again
- 10 What is the meaning of the word *disqualified*?
- A. not qualified
 - B. too qualified
 - C. qualified before
 - D. qualified again

ELA-E-23 Roots and Prefixes

- 11 Read the sentence.
I was _____ to hear the exciting news of my sister's engagement.
Which word best completes the sentence?
A. disjoyed
B. prejoyed
C. unjoyed
D. overjoyed
- 12 Read the sentence.
The teacher gave the students a _____ before beginning the unit to find out what they already understood.
Which word best completes the sentence?
A. distest
B. pretest
C. overtest
D. untest
- 13 What is the meaning of the word *disconnect*?
A. connect again
B. connect before
C. the opposite of connect
D. connect too much
- 14 Read the sentence.
If you work outside on a hot day, take breaks in the shade so that you do not _____.
Which word best completes the sentence?
A. unheat
B. overheat
C. reheat
D. preheat
- 15 What is the meaning of the word *reuse*?
A. not use
B. use too much
C. use again
D. use before
- 16 What is the meaning of the word *unkind*?
A. too kind
B. not kind
C. kind before
D. kind again
- 17 What is the meaning of the word *retry*?
A. try again
B. try too much
C. not try
D. try before
- 18 What is the meaning of the word *overspend*?
A. not spend
B. spend again
C. spend before
D. spend too much
- 19 Read the sentence.
The green beans were too mushy to eat because we _____ them.
Which word best completes the sentence?
A. precooked
B. discooked
C. overcooked
D. uncooked

ELA-E-23 Roots and Prefixes

Lesson 23

Roots and Prefixes

(2.L.4.b)

1. C. The prefix *un-* means “not.” *Unable* means “not able.”
2. C. The prefix *un-* means “not.” *Unfair* means “not fair.”
3. D. The prefix *re-* means “again.” *Replay* means “play again.”
4. C. The prefix *re-* means “again.” *Reread* means “read again.”
5. B. The prefix *pre-* means “before.” *Precook* means “cook before.”
6. D. The prefix *over-* means “too much.” *Overdo* means “do too much.”
7. D. The prefix *dis-* means “the opposite of.” *Disappear* means “go away” or “vanish.”
8. D. The prefix *dis-* means “the opposite of.” *Disobey* means the opposite of *obey*.
9. B. A team that had won every game would not be beaten. *Unbeaten* means “not beaten.”
10. A. Someone who doesn’t enjoy dancing does not like it. *Dislike* means the opposite of *like*.

ELA-E-23 Roots and Prefixes

Practice 23

Roots and Prefixes

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(2.L.4.b)

1. D. The prefix *un-* means "not." *Unlucky* means "not lucky."
2. A. The prefix *dis-* means "the opposite of." *Disagree* means "the opposite of agree" or oppose.
3. C. The prefix *re-* means "again." *Refill* means "fill again."
4. B. The prefix *pre-* means "before." *Prewrite* means "write before."
5. D. The prefix *un-* means "not." *Unafraid* means "not afraid."
6. A. The prefix *re-* means "again." *Repack* means "pack again."
7. C. The prefix *over-* means "too much." *Overpay* means "pay too much."
8. B. The prefix *un-* means "not." *Unusual* means "not usual."
9. A. The prefix *dis-* means "not." *Dishonest* means "not honest."
10. A. The prefix *dis-* means "not." *Disqualified* means "not qualified."
11. D. The prefix *over-* means "too much." *Overjoyed* means "too joyful" or "extremely joyful"
12. B. The prefix *pre-* means "before." *Pretest* means "test before."
13. C. The prefix *dis-* means "the opposite of" or "not." *Disconnect* means "the opposite of connect."
14. B. The prefix *over-* means "too much." *Overheat* means "heat too much."
15. C. The prefix *re-* means "again." *Reuse* means "use again."
16. B. The prefix *un-* means "not." *Unkind* means "not kind."
17. A. The prefix *re-* means "again" or "back." *Retry* means "try again."
18. D. The prefix *over-* means "too much." *Overspend* means "spend too much."
19. C. The prefix *over-* means "too much." *Overcooked* means "cooked too much."