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Elementary Prefixes

Orton-Gillingham Multi-syllabic Words | Student Workbook

MaxWords: MODULE 3



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Introduction

Why Study Morphology to Improve Vocabulary?

- Morphology improves language understanding and creates better readers, spellers and thinkers
- Students begin to use context clues to find the meaning of words.
- Vocabulary knowledge can be improved by understanding the origins of words, such as Greek, Latin, and Anglo-Saxon origins.
- By understanding Morphology a student will improve spelling, fluency, vocabulary, and reading comprehension skills.
- By studying Morphology, students will learn the concepts of root words, prefixes, and suffixes.

In this workbook, we will start the process by learning about prefixes first. The Lower Level Prefixes include the following:

un-, mid-, mis-, in-, ex-, trans-, con-, non-, sub-, re-, pre-, de-, dis-, over-, super-, semi-, anti-, under-
Chameleon prefixes: in-family, co-family, ad-family, sub-family, ex-family, ob-family, dis-family, sym-family

Definitions:

Vowels: a, e, i, o, u (y is sometimes classed as a vowel)

Consonants: b, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, v, w, y, z

Prefixes: a few letters added to the beginning of a word that change the meaning of the word: *e.g.*, mis-, sub-, pre-, un-

Syllables: bits of a word broken down with a vowel in them
stop / ping

Schwa: The schwa is the muffled /uh/ sound. It is the most common vowel sound in English. It is represented by the symbol ə.

Prefix: **un-**

Definition: The prefix **un-** means "opposite" or "not."

Examples: **unhappy**
unzip

Work to do:

Add the prefix **un-** to the base word to match the meaning. Write the word on the line.

Example: The opposite of happy is unhappy.

opposite of <u>clear</u>	→	_____
opposite of <u>kind</u>	→	_____
opposite of <u>used</u>	→	_____
opposite of <u>able</u>	→	_____
opposite of <u>lucky</u>	→	_____
opposite of <u>fair</u>	→	_____
opposite of <u>tie</u>	→	_____
opposite of <u>do</u>	→	_____
not <u>healthy</u>	→	_____
not <u>safe</u>	→	_____
not <u>sure</u>	→	_____
not <u>happy</u>	→	_____
not <u>cut</u>	→	_____
not <u>beaten</u>	→	_____
not <u>afraid</u>	→	_____

Prefix: **un-**

Definition: The prefix **un-** means "opposite" or "not."

Examples: **unhappy**
unzip

Work to do:

Underline the prefix -un in each word, then read the word.

unclear

unkind

unused

unable

unfair

unprepared

unsafe

uncut

unhappy

uncover

untie

undo

Fill in the blanks with one of the above words. Use each word only once.

1. The girls were _____ to the new student.
2. If you make a mistake, you cannot _____ your work.
3. My mom was _____ when she lost her purse.
4. The neighborhood was dangerous and _____.
5. The directions to the store were very _____.
6. She was _____ for the test.
7. We should _____ our heads when we salute the flag.
8. _____ your shoe laces before taking off your shoes.
9. It is _____ that the same team wins each year.
10. I am _____ to climb a tree quickly.
11. The big rock was really an _____ diamond.
12. I found a stamp in the drawer that was _____.

Prefix: **un-** Definition: The prefix **un-** means “opposite” or “not.”

Directions: Circle the best meaning for the italicized word.

1. *unclear* what to do
a. unhappy b. uncertain c. upset d. satisfied
2. *undo* what is broken
a. fix b. save c. forget d. relax
3. *unkind* person
a. mean b. loving c. sad d. fat
4. *unfair* judge
a. excited b. unjust c. weak d. rich
5. *unhappy* person
a. manly b. weak c. sad d. silly
6. *unprepared* what to do
a. not ready b. positive c. forgiving d. lively
7. *untie* your shoelaces
a. reveal b. slice c. unknot d. simplify
8. *uncover* the clue
a. lose b. destroy c. picture d. find
9. *unsafe* part of town
a. beautiful b. potent c. dangerous d. skilled
10. *unable* to read the chapter
a. not capable b. strong c. adequate d. qualified

Prefix:

mid-

Definition:

The prefix **mid-** means “middle” or “near the middle of.”

Examples:

midpoint

midwest

Work to do:

Add the prefix **mid-** to the underlined base word to match the meaning.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|-------|
| middle of the <u>air</u> | → | _____ |
| middle of the <u>night</u> | → | _____ |
| middle of the <u>year</u> | → | _____ |
| middle of the <u>week</u> | → | _____ |
| middle of the <u>way</u> | → | _____ |
| middle of <u>life</u> | → | _____ |
| middle <u>size</u> | → | _____ |
| middle of the <u>summer</u> | → | _____ |
| middle of the <u>way</u> | → | _____ |
| middle of the <u>town</u> | → | _____ |
| middle of the <u>term</u> | → | _____ |
| middle of the <u>west</u> | → | _____ |
| middle of the <u>east</u> | → | _____ |
| middle of the <u>stream</u> | → | _____ |
| middle of the <u>day</u> | → | _____ |

Prefix:

mid-

Definition:

The prefix **mid-** means “middle” or “near the middle of.”

Examples:

midway

midair

Work to do:

Underline the prefix **mid-** in each word, then read the word.

midway

midair

midweek

midyear

midmonth

midsize

midsummer

midwest

midnight

midterm

midlife

midpoint

Fill in the blanks with one of the above words. Use each word only once.

1. Mom drives a _____ car.
2. Please be home by _____.
3. The town is located _____ between two cities.
4. Which party will win the _____ elections?
5. My uncle is having a _____ crisis.
6. It is rare to hear about planes having a _____ crash.
7. Wednesday is the time for our _____ meeting.
8. Our employees receive a _____ evaluation.
9. _____ is the usual time for our vacation.
10. Missouri is a state in the _____ of the U.S.
11. The center of the line is its _____.
12. The 15th of the month is considered _____.

Prefix: **mid-** Definition: The prefix **mid-** means “middle” or “near the middle of.”

Directions: Circle the best meaning for the italicized word.

1. *midair* crash
a. underground b. in the middle of the air c. in the sea d. car
2. *midway* between the two mountains
a. over the top b. before c. half way d. on top of
3. the *midnight* buffet
a. 9:00 p.m. b. 10:00 p.m. c. 11:00 p.m. d. 12:00 a.m.
4. *midterm* elections
a. after b. before c. in between terms d. in place of
5. *midlife* career change
a. middle of life b. old age c. baby d. teenage
6. *midpoint* between New York City and Washington, D.C.
a. beginning b. end c. $\frac{1}{4}$ way d. half way
7. *midyear* evaluation
a. middle of year b. end of year c. start of year d. in December
8. *midweek* meeting
a. end of week b. middle of week c. beginning of week d. end of month
9. *midsized* car
a. luxury b. average c. economy d. premium
10. a city in the *midwest*
a. southeast b. middle of country c. capital d. southwest

Prefix: **mis-**

Definition: The prefix **mis-** means “wrong,” “mistaken,” “incorrect,” or “bad.”

Examples: **mistrust**
misbehave

Work to do:

Add the prefix **mis-** to the base word to match the meaning. Write the word on the line.

Example: To trust someone wrong is to **mistrust**.

spell	wrong	→	_____
use	wrong	→	_____
file	wrong	→	_____
place	wrong	→	_____
treat	wrong	→	_____
behave	wrong	→	_____
fire	wrong	→	_____
print	wrong	→	_____
trust	wrong	→	_____
lead	wrong	→	_____
fit	wrong	→	_____
guide	wrong	→	_____

Prefix:

mis-

Definition:

The prefix **mis-** means “wrong,” “mistaken,” “incorrect,” or “bad.”

Examples:

mistrust

misbehave

Work to do:

Underline the prefix **mis-** in each word, then read the word.

misspell

mistreat

mistrust

misuse

misbehave

mislead

misfile

misfire

misfit

misplace

misprint

misguided

Fill in the blanks with one of the above words. Use each word only once.

1. I hope I do not _____ my keys.
2. The word in the paper was clearly a _____.
3. I was worried that the plan might _____.
4. I try not to _____ any word in my homework.
5. Do not _____ a tourist where to go.
6. Some employers _____ their staff.
7. If you _____ a paper, I will never find it.
8. He had a _____ for dogs after he was bitten by a dog.
9. The boy was a _____; he had no friends.
10. The missile was _____ and went off course.
11. The new student would always _____ in class.
12. Accidents come from the _____ of explosives.

Prefix: **mis-** Definition: The prefix **mis-** means “wrong,” “mistaken,” or “bad.”

Directions: Circle the best meaning for the italicized word.

1. *mislead* her boyfriend
a. lead in wrong direction b. drive straight c. loved d. forgot
2. *misprint* a quote
a. copy b. erase c. write down wrong d. destroy
3. *misbehave* in class
a. act out b. act perfectly c. laugh d. cry
4. *misplace* the keys
a. find b. lose c. save d. copy
5. *mistrust* your friend
a. love b. hug c. do not trust d. hold hands with
6. *misfit* in the class
a. out of place b. fit in c. president of d. leader
7. *misuse* the tool
a. use correctly b. use incorrectly c. drop d. handle
8. *misspell* a word
a. spell wrong b. spell right c. forget d. write down
9. *misfile* a report
a. print out b. file in the wrong place c. copy d. save
10. *misguided* decision
a. ill advised b. perfect c. ridiculous d. correct

Prefix:

in-

Definition: The prefix **in-** means "in," "into," or "not."

Examples:

inside

indirect

Work to do:

Add the prefix **in-** to the base word to match the meaning. Write the word on the line.

Example: Someone who is not sane is called "insane."

not	sane	→	_____
take	in	→	_____
with in	doors	→	_____
not	direct	→	_____
not	sincere	→	_____
not	secure	→	_____
not	complete	→	_____
not	correct	→	_____
not	compatible	→	_____
not	credible	→	_____
not	accurate	→	_____
not	comparable	→	_____

Prefix: **in-**

Definition: The prefix **in-** means “in,” “into,” or “not.”

Examples: **inside**
indirect

Work to do:

Underline the prefix **in-** in each word, then read the word.

install

insist

insane

invade

indoors

indent

insert

indirect

inboard

intake

insult

inside

Fill in the blanks with one of the above words. Use each word only once.

1. You can play outside or _____.
2. Do not _____ your teacher.
3. Sometimes it is faster to take the _____ way to get where you are going.
4. The motor on the boat is an _____ one.
5. _____ the first word of a new paragraph.
6. You must _____ your key to open the door.
7. My dad knows how to _____ a new toilet.
8. I _____ that you go first.
9. The doctor of the prisoner says that he is _____.
10. The general wanted to _____ the camp of the enemy.
11. You must _____ a large amount of water.
12. Don't wear your sunglasses when you are _____.

Prefix: **in-** Definition: The prefix **in-** means “in,” “into,” or “not.”

Directions: Circle the best meaning for the italicized word.

1. *insert* the battery
a. put in b. break c. replace d. withdrawn
2. *insist* on no homework
a. create b. reject c. cry about d. demand
3. *indent* the paragraph
a. add a space b. erase the line c. read d. write
4. *play* indoors
a. outside b. with dolls c. inside house d. withdraw
5. *insult* your parent
a. disrespect b. love c. listen to d. go around
6. *install* new window shades
a. tear down b. put in c. buy d. order
7. *indirect* way
a. repair b. replace c. not straight d. ignore
8. your daily *intake* of water
a. supply b. response c. amount taken d. sweat
9. go *inside*
a. go within b. around the corner c. to a party d. to the park
10. *invade* the pantry
a. reject b. raid c. replace d. seek happiness