

Prefixes and Suffixes

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____ / 12



Quick Review

A PREFIX is a word part at the BEGINNING of a word that changes the meaning (un-, re-, dis-, pre-). A SUFFIX is at the END (-ful, -less, -ly, -er). Knowing the parts helps you read new words and figure out what they mean.

PRACTICE

Choose or write the BEST answer for each item.

1. In the word *unhappy*, the prefix **un-** means —
 - A. very
 - B. again
 - C. not
 - D. before
2. In the word *rewrite*, the prefix **re-** means —
 - A. not
 - B. again
 - C. before
 - D. after
3. Which word means the OPPOSITE of *kind*?
 - A. kindly
 - B. kindness
 - C. unkind
 - D. kinder
4. In the word *helpful*, the suffix **-ful** means —
 - A. without
 - B. before
 - C. full of
 - D. again



5. In the word *hopeless*, the suffix **-less** means —
- A. very
 - B. full of
 - C. without
 - D. before
6. Which word means **to do something AGAIN**?
- A. preview
 - B. review
 - C. undo
 - D. redo
7. Add the prefix **dis-** to *like* to make a new word that means the **OPPOSITE** of like: _____
Answer: _____
8. Add the suffix **-ly** to *quick* to make an adverb that tells **HOW**: _____
Answer: _____
9. Read: *The path through the woods seemed endless*. The word **endless** means —
- A. filled with ends
 - B. without an end
 - C. near the end
 - D. the longest end
10. Which word has a **PREFIX** that means “before”?
- A. unpack
 - B. preview
 - C. redo
 - D. fearless
11. Take the word *care* and add **-ful**. Write the new word: _____
Answer: _____
12. Which word has **NO** prefix?
- A. unkind
 - B. rewrite
 - C. running
 - D. preheat



Answer Keys

<p>1 <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input checked="" type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D</p> <p>2 <input type="radio"/> A <input checked="" type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D</p> <p>3 <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input checked="" type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D</p> <p>4 <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input checked="" type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D</p> <p>5 <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input checked="" type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D</p> <p>6 <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input checked="" type="radio"/> D</p>	<p>7 <input type="text" value="dislike"/></p> <p>8 <input type="text" value="quickly"/></p> <p>9 <input type="radio"/> A <input checked="" type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D</p> <p>10 <input type="radio"/> A <input checked="" type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D</p> <p>11 <input type="text" value="careful"/></p> <p>12 <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input checked="" type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D</p>
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Explanations	
1. C	un- means “not.” Unhappy = not happy. A and B are common prefix meanings but for different prefixes (very = not a real English prefix here; again = re-).
2. B	re- means “again.” Rewrite = write again. The other prefixes mean other things (un-, pre-, post-).
3. C	un- adds “not” to a word. Kindly is an adverb, kindness is a noun, kinder is a comparison.
4. C	-ful means “full of.” Helpful = full of help. The other meanings belong to other word parts.
5. C	-less means “without.” Hopeless = without hope. The opposite suffix is -ful (full of).
6. D	re- + do = redo. Preview = view before; review can mean look back but the base means more; undo = take back what was done.
7. dislike	dis- means “not” or the opposite. Dislike = the opposite of like.
8. quickly	-ly often turns an adjective into an adverb.
9. B	end + -less = without an end. The other options misread the suffix.
10. B	pre- means before. Un- means not, re- means again, -less is a suffix (not a prefix).
11. careful	“full of care.”
12. C	Running has the SUFFIX -ing but no prefix. The others all start with un-, re-, or pre-.

