Greek and Latin Root Words

| Root | Meaning | English Words |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| arch | chief, primary or first | archetype |
| archaeo | ancient/primitive | archaeology |
| aster/astra | star | astronomy |
| audi | hear | audible |
| bene | good/well | benefit |
| bio | life | biology |
| brev | short | abbreviation |
| chloro | green | chlorophyll |
| chrono | time | chronology |
| derm | skin | dermatologist |
| dic/dict | speak | dictionary |
| fer | carry | transfer |
| fix | fasten | affix |
| gen | birth | generate |
| geo | earth | geography |
| graph | write | graphic |
| hemo | blood | hemoglobin |
| herb | plants | herbaceous |
| hydro | water | hydrate |
| jur/just | law | jury |
| log/logue | word/thought | dialogue |
| luc | light | lucid |
| manu | hand | manual |
| meter/metr | measure | thermometer |
| neg | no | negate |
| ocu | eye | ocular |
| olig | few | oligarchy |
| op/oper | work | operation |
| osteo | bone | osteoporosis |
| path | feeling | sympathy |
| ped | child | pediatrics |
| phil | love | philosophy |
| phys | body/nature | physical |
| pod | foot | podiatrist |
| proto | first | prototype |

## Building Vocabulary: Prefixes, Roots, and Suffixes

Many studies show the importance of building children's vocabulary. One study has shown that a set of 20 prefixes and 14 roots, and knowing how to use them, will unlock the meaning of over 100,000 words. A similar study showed that a set of 29 prefixes and 25 roots will give the meaning to over 125,000 words. Imagine adding suffixes! Below are lists of prefixes, suffixes, and roots - with their meanings and example words.* Reviewing these also can help many ELL students to see relationships between and among languages. Many prefixes have a basis in Latin - also the basis for Spanish, French, and Italian - or Greek.

Table 1: 32 Prefixes

| Prefix | Meaning | Example words and meanings |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a, ab, abs | away from | - absent <br> - abscond | - not to be present, away <br> - abscond - to run away |
| ad, a, ac, af, ag, an, ar, at, as | to, toward | - adapt <br> - adhere <br> - annex <br> - attract | - to fit into <br> - to stick to <br> - to add or join <br> - to draw near |
| anti | against | - antifreeze <br> - antisocial | - a substance to prevent freezing <br> - refers to someone who's not social |
| bi, bis | two | - bicycle <br> - biannual <br> - biennial | - two wheeled cycle <br> - twice each year <br> - every two years |
| circum, cir | around | - circumscribe <br> - circle | - to draw around <br> - a figure that goes all around |
| ```com, con, co, col``` | with, together | - combine <br> - contact <br> - collect <br> - co-worker | - to bring together <br> - to touch together <br> - to bring together <br> - co-worker |
| de | away from, down, the opposite of | - depart <br> - decline | - to go away from <br> - to turn down |
| dis, dif, di | apart | - dislike <br> - dishonest <br> - distant | - not to like <br> - not honest <br> - away |
| epi | upon, on top of | - epitaph <br> - epilogue | - writing upon a tombstone <br> - speech at the end, on top of the rest |
| equ, equi | equal | - equalize <br> - equitable | - to make equal <br> - fair, equal |
| ex, e, ef | out, from | - exit <br> - eject <br> - exhale | - to go out <br> - to throw out <br> - to breathe out |
| in, il, ir, im, en | in, into | - inject <br> - impose | - to put into <br> - to force into |
| in, il, ig, ir, im | not | - inactive <br> - ignoble <br> - irreversible <br> - irritate | - not active <br> - not noble <br> - not reversible <br> - to put into discomfort |

[^0]| Prefix | Meaning | Example words and meanings |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| inter | between, among | - international <br> - interpose | - among nations <br> - to put between |
| mal, male | bad, ill, wrong | - malpractice <br> - malfunction | - bad practice <br> - fail to function, bad function |
| mis | wrong, badly | - mistreat <br> - mistake <br> - misplace | - to treat badly <br> - to get wrong <br> - to put in wrong place |
| mono | one, alone, single | - monopoly <br> - monotone <br> - monologue <br> - monosyllable | - one ownership <br> - one note <br> - speech by one person <br> - one syllable |
| non | not, the reverse of | - nonsense <br> - nonprofit | - not making sense <br> - not making a profit |
| ob | in front, against, in front of, in the way of | - obstacle <br> - obvious <br> - obviate | - something that stands in the way of <br> - right in front of, apparent <br> - to do away with, make unnecessary |
| omni | everywhere, all | - omnipresent <br> - omnipotent | - always present, everywhere <br> - all powerful |
| per | through | - pervade <br> - perceive | - to pass through, to spread through <br> - to become aware through sight |
| poly | many | - polysyllable <br> - polygon | - many syllables <br> - figure with many sides |
| post | after | - postpone <br> - postmortem | - to do after <br> - after death |
| pre | before, earlier than | - preview <br> - prehistoric <br> - preface | - a viewing earlier than another <br> - before written history <br> - a statement before an article or book |
| pro | forward, going ahead of, supporting | - proceed <br> - prowar <br> - promote | - to go forward <br> - supporting the war <br> - to raise or move forward |
| re | again, back | - retell <br> - recall <br> - recede | - to tell again <br> - to call back <br> - to go back |
| se | apart | - secede <br> - seclude | - to withdraw, become apart <br> - to stay apart from others |
| sub | under, less than | - submarine <br> - subway <br> - subliminal | - under water <br> - a path or way to move under ground <br> - below the level of consciousness |
| super | over, above, greater | - superstar <br> - superimpose | - a start greater than other stars <br> - to put over something else |
| trans | across | - transcontinental <br> - transverse | - across the continent <br> - to lie or go across |
| un, uni | one | unidirectional <br> - unanimous <br> - unilateral | - having one direction <br> - sharing one view <br> - having one side |
| un | not | uninterested <br> - unhelpful <br> - unethical | - not interested <br> - not helpful <br> - not ethical |

Table 2: 27 Roots

| Root | Meaning | Example words \& meanings |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| act, ag | to do, to act | - Agent <br> - Activity | - One who acts as a representative <br> - Action |
| apert | open | - Aperture | - An opening |
| bas | Iow | - Basement <br> - Basement | - Something that is low, at the bottom <br> - A room that is low |
| cap, capt, cip, cept, ceive | to take, to hold, to seize | - Captive <br> - Receive <br> - Capable <br> - Recipient | - One who is held <br> - To take <br> - Able to take hold of things <br> - One who takes hold or receives |
| ced, cede, ceed, cess | to go, to give in | - Precede <br> - Access <br> - Proceed | - To go before <br> - Means of going to <br> - To go forward |
| cred, credit | to believe | - Credible <br> - Incredible <br> - Credit | - Believable <br> - Not believable <br> - Belief, trust |
| curr, curs, cours | to run | - Current <br> - Precursory <br> - Recourse | - Now in progress, running <br> - Running (going) before <br> - To run for aid |
| dic, dict | to say | - Dictionary <br> - Indict <br> - Indicate | - A book explaining words (sayings) <br> - To say or make an accusation <br> - To point out or say by demonstrating |
| duc, duct | to lead | - Induce <br> - Conduct <br> - Aqueduct | - To lead to action <br> - To lead or guide <br> - Pipe that leads water somewhere |
| equ | equal, even | - Equality <br> - Equanimity | - Equal in social, political rights <br> - Evenness of mind, tranquility |
| fac, fact, fic, fect, fy | to make, to do | - Facile <br> - Fiction <br> - Factory <br> - Affect | - Easy to do <br> - Something that is made up <br> - Place that makes things <br> - To make a change in |
| fer, ferr | to carry, bring | - Defer <br> - Referral | - To carry away <br> - Bring a source for help/information |
| graph | write | - Monograph <br> - Graphite | - A writing on a particular subject <br> - A form of carbon used for writing |
| mit, mis | to send | - Admit <br> - Missile | - To send in <br> - Something sent through the air |
| par | equal | - Parity <br> - Disparate | - Equality <br> - No equal, not alike |
| plic | to fold, to bend, to turn | - Complicate <br> - Implicate | - To fold (mix) together <br> - To fold in, to involve |
| pon, pos, posit, pose | to place | - Component <br> - Transpose <br> - Compose <br> - Deposit | - A part placed together with others <br> - A place across <br> - To put many parts into place <br> - To place for safekeeping |
| scrib, script | to write | - Describe <br> - Transcript <br> - Subscription | - To write about or tell about <br> - A written copy <br> - A written signature or document |
| sequ, secu | to follow | - Sequence <br> - Sequel <br> - Consecutive | - In following order <br> - A second, following, book <br> - One that follows another |
| spec, spect, spic | to appear, to look, to see | - Specimen <br> - Aspect | - An example to look at <br> - One way to see something |
| sta, stat, sist, | to stand, or make stand | - Constant | - Standing with |


| Root | Meaning | Example words \& meanings |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| stit, sisto |  | - Status <br> - Stable <br> - Desist | - Social standing <br> - Steady (standing) <br> - To stand away from |
| tact | to touch | - Contact <br> - Tactile | - To touch together <br> - To be able to be touched |
| ten, tent, tain | to hold | - Tenable <br> - Retentive <br> - Maintain | - Able to be held, holding <br> - Holding <br> - To keep or hold up |
| tend, tens, tent | to stretch | - Extend <br> - Tension | - To stretch or draw out <br> - Stretched |
| tract | to draw | - Attract <br> - Contract | - To draw together <br> - An agreement drawn up |
| ven, vent | to come | - Convene <br> - Advent | - To come together <br> - A coming |
| ver, vert, vers | to turn | - Avert <br> - Revert | - To turn away <br> - To turn back |

Table 3: 23 Suffixes

| Suffix | Meaning | Example words \& meanings |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| able, ible, ble | able to | - Edible <br> - Salable | - Able to be eaten <br> - Able to be sold |
| acious, cous, al | like, having the quality of | - Nocturnal <br> - Vivacious | - Of the night <br> - Having the quality of being lively |
| ance, ancy | the act of, a state of being | - Performance <br> - Truancy | - The act of performing <br> - The act of being truant |
| ant, ent, er, or | one who | - Occupant <br> - Respondent <br> - Teacher <br> - Creator | - One who occupies <br> - One who responds or answers <br> - One who creates |
| ar, ary | connected with, related to | - Ocular <br> - Beneficiary | - Related to the eye <br> - Connected with one who receives benefits |
| ence | quality of, act of | - Existence | - The act of existing or being |
| ful | full of | - Fearful | - Full of fear |
| ic, ac, il, ile | of, like, pertaining to | - Cardiac <br> - Infantile | - Pertaining to the heart <br> - Pertaining to citizens |
| ion |  | - Pertaining to infants |  |


| Suffix | Meaning | Example words \& meanings |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ous, ose | full of, having | - Dangerous <br> - Verbose | - Full of danger <br> - Full of words, or wordy |
| ship | the art or skill of, the ability <br> to | - Leadership | - The ability to lead |
| some | full of, like | - Troublesome | - Full of trouble |
| tude | the state of quality of, the <br> ability to | - Aptitude | - The ability to do |
| y | Full of, somewhat, <br> somewhat like | - Musty <br> - Chilly <br> - Willowy | - Having a stale oror <br> - Somewhat cold <br> - Like a willow |

Table 4: Taking words apart

| Word | Prefix | Root | Suffix | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Concurrence | con: with | curr: run | ence: act of | Act of running with, happening <br> at same time |
| Exaggerate | ex: out | ag: to do, act | --- | To act out |
| Irreversible | ir: not | vers: turning | ible: able to | Not able to turn back |
|  | re: again | dict: to say | -- | To say bad things, a negative <br> statement |
| Malediction | male: bad | curs: to run | or: one who | Something that comes before |
| Precursor | pre: before | cur | ty: state of | State of being one, a single <br> thing or being |
| Unity | uni: one | -- | Not able to hold on |  |
| Untenable | un: not | ten: holding | able: able to | N |

## Common Latin Word Roots

ac, acr: sharp, bitter
acid (something that is sharp, sour, or ill natured), acute (extremely sharp or severe; keenly perceptive)
am: love
amorous (inclined to love; romantic, affectionate), enamored (inflamed or inspired by love; captivated)
bel: war
antebellum (before the war, especially the American Civil War), rebel (to resist or defy authority)
cast, chast: cut
caste (a social class separated from others by hereditary rank, profession, etc.), chastise (to punish severely, as with a beating; to rebuke)
ced, ceed, cess: to go, yield, stop
antecedent (that which precedes), exceed (to extend beyond or outside of; surpass)
culp: blame
culprit (person accused or guilty of a crime), mea culpa (Latin, "my fault")
dic, dict, dit: to say, tell, use words
dictate (to say or read aloud; to issue orders or commands), predict (to foretell, make known in advance)
equ: equal, even
equate (to make or consider two things as equal), equidistant (equally distant)
err: to wander
$\operatorname{err}$ (to make a mistake), error (a mistake; an incorrect or wrong action)
ferv: to boil, bubble, burn
fervid (very hot, burning; ardent, vehement), effervescent (bubbling up, as a carbonated liquid; high spirited, animated)
loc, log, loqu: word, speech
dialogue (a conversation between two or more people), neologism (a new word or phrase)
luc, lum, lus: light
illuminate (to brighten with light; enlighten), translucent (almost transparent;
allowing light to pass through diffusely)
lug, lut, luv: to wash
dilute (to make thinner or weaker by adding a liquid such as water; to lessen the force or purity of), pollute (to make impure or unclean; to make unfit or harmful to living things)
mag, maj, max: big
magnify (to increase in size, volume or significance; to amplify), maximum (the greatest possible quantity or degree)
man: hand
manual (operated by hand), manufacture (to make by hand or machinery)
min: to project, hang over
prominent (standing out, conspicuous; projecting or jutting beyond the line or surface), eminent (towering above or more prominent that others; lofty,
distinguished)
nas, nat, nai: to be born
native (a person born in a particular country), innate (possessed at birth;
inborn, inherent)
nec, nic, noc, nox: harm, death
innocent (uncorrupted by evil; free from guilt; not dangerous or harmful), obnoxious (offensive, hateful)
omni: all
omnipresent (everywhere at once), omnipotent (all powerful)
plac: to please
placid (calm and peaceful), placate (to appease or pacify)
pon, pos, pound: to put, place
deposit (to put or set down; place), transpose (to reverse or transfer the order or
place of; interchange)
pug: to fight
pug (a boxer), repugnant (highly offensive or distasteful; hostile, disposed to fight)
qui: quiet
quiet (making little or no noise; calm, still), tranquil (free from disturbance,
anxiety, or tension)
rog: to ask
interrogate (to examine by asking a series of questions), prerogative (an exclusive privilege or right belonging to a person or group)
sci: to know
conscious (knowing and perceiving, aware), science (knowledge, especially that gained through systematic study)
tac, tic: to be silent
tacit (not spoken; implied), taciturn (habitually untalkative, reserved)
ver: truth
verdict (the findings of a jury in a trial; decision or judgment), verify (to confirm the truth of)
vi: life
vivid (evoking lifelike images in the mind; true to life; bright, brilliant, distinct), vigorous (energetic, forceful, active, strong)
voc, vok: to call
vocal (of or pertaining to the voice; tending to express oneself often and freely, outspoken), revoke (to cancel, call back, reverse, withdraw)


[^0]:    * This document revised from Gary Gruber's work on increasing children's test scores: Dr. Gary Gruber's Essential Guide to Test Taking for Kids, Grades 3, 4, \& 5. (1986); Dr. Gary Gruber's Essential Guide to Test Taking for Kids, Grades 6, 7, 8, \& 9. (1986); and Gruber's Complete Preparation for the SAT (9th Edition, 2001) -- all published by Collins, New York City.

