

7th Grade						
Prefix	Suffix	Root	Definition	Examples	Origin	Additional Information
com-, con-			with, together	commune, community, conjunction, combine, conspire, confluence	Latin	
ex-, exo-			out of, from	exoskeleton, exterior, external	Greek	
pro-			forward	progress, proceed, produce	Latin	
se-			apart	separate, select	Latin	
retro-			back, backwards	retroactive, retrograde, retrospective	Latin	Adverb or adjective
	-fy		to make, to form into	fortify, solidify, liquify	Latin	Typically turns words to which it is added into verbs
	-hood		state, quality, condition of	neighborhood, childhood, brotherhood	Old English	A condition or state of being the thing or being in the role denoted by the word it is suffixed to, usually a noun.
	-ice		state or quality of	justice, service, accomplice, apprentice, injustice	Latin	Usually a noun
	-some		characterized by a thing, quality, state, or action	awesome, burdensome, winsome, quarrelsome	Old English	Usually an adjective
	-ward		in the direction of	forward, toward, westward	Old English	Adjective or adverb
	-ish		like, having the characteristics of, inclined or tending to	childish, girlish, impish, freakish, bookish, oldish	Old English	A suffix used to form adjectives from nouns or other adjectives.
	-less		without	tireless, childless, sleepless	Old English	Usually an adjective
		ad	to, toward	adequate, adhere, adjective, assimilates, accommodate, acknowledge, alliteration, appointment	Latin	Was used as both a prefix and preposition in Latin. Used only as a prefix in English. When the meaning is 'to' or 'toward', it tends to change the 'd' to a letter that best agrees with the first letter of the word to which it's affixed. i.e., <i>assimilates, accommodate, acknowledge, alliteration, appointment</i>
		amo amatum	love	amateur, amiable, amicable, amorous, enamored, enemy	Latin	For <i>enemy</i> , we have an interesting case. The prefix 'en-' is like 'in-', meaning 'not'. So, an enemy is one you do not love.
		aqua	water	aquarium, aqueduct, aquaculture, aquamarine	Latin	<i>Aqueduct</i> – notice the 'e'! It is commonly misspelled because we expect it to be spelled with an 'a' like its root.
		arbor arboris	tree	arboretum, grape arbor, arborvitae	Latin	Most cities have a public garden called an <i>arboretum</i> where trees are cultivated for enjoyment and study.
		bonus	good	bonus, bon bon, bonny, bounty, bonanza, boon	Latin	<i>Bonus</i> is one Latin word that the English language has adopted without change.
		cum	with, together	cooperate, collaborate, collect, combat, community	Latin	When this word became a prefix, it tended to keep its older form of 'com'. Like certain other prefixes (like <i>ad</i>), it will assimilate itself to the word to which it's attached: <i>co, col, con</i>
		dendron	tree	rhododendron, dendrophile, dendrometer, dendriform	Greek	<i>Rhododendrons</i> are spectacular shrubs which grow in temperate climates and happen to be Washington's state flower.
		dia	across, through	diabolical, diadem, diagnosis, diagonal, diagram, diameter	Greek	<i>Diabolical</i> is related to Spanish 'diablo' and French 'diable', both meaning 'devil'. It means shot through by a devil or evil spirit.
		facio factum -fy -fier	make, do	factory, manufacture, deface	Latin	Some Latin words have contributed SO MANY English words that learning them as soon as possible is a tremendous advantage. <i>Facio</i> is one of these. The <i>Latin/English Derivative Dictionary</i> lists 258 English words based on <i>facio</i> .
		figo, fixum	attach	fix, fixture, crucifix, affix, prefix, suffix	Latin	<i>Affix</i> can be both a noun and a verb depending on which syllable is accented.
		helios	sun	Helios (sun god, aka Apollo or Phaethon), heliotrope, helium	Latin	Don't confuse <i>helios</i> with <i>helix</i> , which means 'spiral' and which is found in words like helicopter and double helix.
		ignis	fire	igneous, ignite, ignition	Latin	<i>Igneous Rocks</i> : In geology, we speak of rocks according to the way they were formed in the distant past. <i>Igneous rocks</i> are formed by fiery temperatures far below the earth's surface.
		inter	between	international, interject, interaction, intervene, intergalactic, interlude	Latin	<i>Webster's International Dictionary</i> , Second Edition, devotes 27 columns to words beginning with <i>inter</i> . It is so well integrated into the English language that we may forget that it was a separate Latin word long ago.
		jungo junctum	join	join, joint, conjunction, disjointed, junction, subjugate	Latin	<i>Join</i> , one of the most common derivatives from <i>jungo</i> has come into English through French.
		kinesis cinema	movement	kinetic, kinesiology, cinema, cinematographer	Greek	When the British were looking for a new word for the new 'motion pictures', they thought <i>cinema</i> would be perfect.
		luna	moon	lunar, lunatic, lunacy, clair de lune, lunambulist, lunation	Latin	The moon has historically been thought to bring on a kind of madness, so we have <i>lunacy</i> and <i>lunatic</i> all meaning somehow affected by the moon.
		magnus	large, big	magnify, magnifier, magnitude, magnificent, magnanimous	Latin	Someone always brings up the word 'magnet', so (preferably with a magnet in hand) you will want to explain that it is NOT from <i>magnus</i> . Rather, the original magnets were known as 'Magnesian stones'.
		philia -phile	love	philosopher, Philadelphia, philanthropist, Francophile	Greek	<i>Philadelphia</i> , Pennsylvania is known as the City of Brotherly Love.

	phobos	fear	phobia, claustrophobia, hydrophobia, phobophobia	Greek	It's interesting that the astronomer who discovered the two satellites of the planet Mars (god of war) named them Phobos and Deimos – the Greek words for fear and terror.
	pono postum (pos, post)	put, place	pose, post, postage, position, deposit, depose, impose, component	Latin	<i>Post</i> first meant a stake driven into the ground. Then it meant something firmly fixed in place. It came to mean a military station where soldiers held a <i>position</i> . Then, it was also a station along a road where travelers could rest. Then, it was a place where riders, carrying messages in stages along the road could stop and change horses or hand letters to a fresh rider. (The Pony Express was an example)
	pyro	fire	pyrotechnics, pyre, pyromaniac, pyrometer, empyrean	Greek	The ancients thought the highest layer of the sky was the home of fire and, therefore, of light. So they called the heavens the <i>empyrean</i> .
	scio scitum (sci)	know	science, scientific, conscience, prescience, omniscience	Latin	It's useful to point out that we have kept the 'sc-' spelling in <i>science</i> (and in all these other derivative words) even though we don't pronounce the 'c' in English, because it helps us to see and recognize immediately the Latin word <i>scio</i> from which they all come.
	sol	sun	solar, solar system, solarium, solaster, parasol, solstice	Latin	Copernicus and Galileo led the world to realize that we live in a <i>solar system</i> in which the sun is at the center and the planets and their satellites all revolve around the sun.
	sonus	sound	sound, sonic, sonnet, sonovox, sonar, sonata, consonant	Latin	A <i>sonnet</i> is an Italian poetic form of 14 lines and was, at one time, as popular as 'raps' are today.
	stella	star	stellar, constellation, interstellar, stellascope, Stella	Latin	Wondering about the stars and trying to learn more about them is something we share with people of all ages in history. The constellations were given Latin names so people everywhere would know which stars or star groups were being discussed. Latin helps draw people together in their search for knowledge.
	syn, sym	with, together	sympathy, symphony, synthesis, synthetic, photosynthesis, synonym, synagogue, synchronize	Greek	Since <i>syn</i> is the actual word and <i>sym</i> is the assimilated form, it's a good idea to talk about the process of assimilation of prefixes. The 'n' or 'm' is used, depending on what sounds best with the letters following.
	tempus temporis	time	temporal, temporary, extemporaneous, contemporary, tempo	Latin	This Latin word is descended from an old Indo-European root word, <i>temp</i> , which meant 'stretch or extend'.
	thesis	put, place	thesis, theme, parenthesis, synthetic, synthesizer	Greek	<i>Thesis</i> is a good word to use to begin a discussion of the kind of writing which will need to be done all through school. The ability to state a theme or position and then to present persuasive arguments, examples, and authorities as evidence of the theme's truth or validity is a skill which can hardly be introduced too soon.
	trans	across	transport, transaction, transcript, transfer, transform	Latin	In English, this root is always used as a prefix.
	tropos	turning	tropics, tropical, phototropic, heliotrope	Greek	<i>Tropics</i> – a little geography lesson would help. The <i>Tropics</i> are the two circles on the globe at 23 degrees, 27 minutes latitude (north and south of the equator) called <i>Tropic of Cancer</i> and <i>Tropic of Capricorn</i> .
	verbum	word	verb, proverb, verbal, verbiage, verbose, verbatim, verbalize	Latin	We don't often stop to realize that the <i>verb</i> is the chief word in a sentence. In fact, in its imperative form, it can be the complete sentence all on its own. "Go!"
	verto versum	turn	reverse, advertise, universe, university, controversial, conversation, diversity	Latin	We use the Latin word <i>versus</i> (turned toward) in English in speaking of opponents in a contest. We abbreviate it vs. (Huskies vs. Ducks). The Latin <i>versus</i> (also meaning "turning of the plough; a furrow") gave us the derivative <i>verse</i> , meaning "a line of poetry".
	Vulcanus	god of fire	volcano, volcanic, vulcanize, vulcanite, vulcanology	Latin	<i>Vulcanize</i> means to treat with heat and sulphur to make rubber hard and durable so it can be used for car, truck, and airplane tires.