Vocabulary Prefixes

WEEK 1

LESSON 4

ASYNCHRONOUS TASK

Lesson objectives

Understanding the meanings of prefixes Using prefixes to complete words in context Prefixes (added to the beginning of a word) and suffixes (added to the end of a word) are both affixes. Prefixes can be:

Grammatical	Meaning-carrying
they change a noun to a verb or make a negative form e.g. courage- encourage witch-bewitch	pseudo-, which means false. Meaning-carrying prefixes are useful in helping you to recognize the deeper meaning of the words which they are part of Present-omnipresent Terrestrial-extraterrestrial Fresh-refresh

Task 1.1 Understanding the meanings of prefixes

Select the essential meaning of the prefixes in bold from those given in the box:



Task 1.2 Task 1.3

Try to work out which prefix from 1 goes with all three endings in the table below. One prefix is not needed. The first is done as an example and, in some cases, the spelling of the prefix may need to change

homo	homogeneous	homosexual	homogenized	
Techno-	techno crat	technology	technologist	
Cardio-	cardio vascular	cardio ac	cardio logy	
Hyper-	hyper text	hyper active	hyper sensitive	
Pseudo-	pseudonym	pseudo-science	pseudo-intellectual	
Omni-	omni present	omni potent	omni directional	
Quasi-	quasi -autonomo	ous quasi -scientif	fic quasi -official	

3 Work in pairs and select six words from 2. Try to work out the meanings using your knowledge of the prefixes and the endings.

homo: homogenous means consisting of things or people that are all the same or all of the same type; homosexual means attracted to people of the same sex; homogenized (referring to milk) means treated so that the cream is the same as, or mixed in with, the rest; techno: technocrat means an expert in science, engineering, etc. who has a lot of power in politics and/or industry; technology means scientific knowledge used in practical ways; technologist means an expert in technology

cardio: means connected with the heart and the blood vessels (vascular system); cardiac means connected with the heart or heart disease; cardiology means the study and treatment of heart disease; hyper: hypertext means text stored in a computer system that contains links that allow the user to move from one piece of text or document to another; hyperactive means too active and only able to keep quiet and still for short periods; hypersensitive means very easily offended or extremely physically to particular substances. sensitive medicines, light, etc.

pseudo: **pseudonym** means a name used by sb, especially a writer, instead of their real name; pseudo- science means a branch of science which most people would not consider be a real or genuine science; to pseudo-intellectual means a person who would like to appear more intellectual or cleverer than they really are omni: **omnipresent** means present everywhere; omnipotent means having total power, or able to do anything; omnidirectional means receiving or sending sianals all directions: in auasi: the quasi-autonomous means having appearance of, or being almost, independent; quasi-scientific means having the appearance of being scientific; quasi-official means having the appearance of being official, or an administrator

Task 1.4

Identify which two of the prefixes in 1 have the opposites *hetero-* and *hypo-*. Write the opposites next to the correct endings below. What is the meaning of each word?

	geneous, dermic,	sexual thermia,	 allergenic	
, ,	mal in a sense / in appearance false art/skill in a sense/in app the same heart everything	bearance only	Answers homo- (opposite of hetero-); hypo- (opposite of Heterogeneous: consisting of many different people or things Heterosexual: a person who is sexually attract of the other, or opposite, sex Hypodermic: a medical instrument with a long that is used to give somebody an injection un Hypothermia: a medical condition in which the temperature is much lower than normal	kinds of ted to people g thin needle ider their skin
			Hypo-allergenic: (describing substances and r unlikely to cause an allergic reaction in the pe uses them	

Task 2.1 Using prefixes to complete words in context

- 1 Complete the words in the sentences using prefixes from Task 1.
 - 1 The American author Samuel Langhorne Clemens (1835–1910) is better known by his <u>Pseudo</u> nym of Mark Twain.
 - 2 With the continued interest in software engineering, applications for places in the techno logy centre have increased.
 - 3 Criticizing any branch of alternative medicine as pseudo -scientific is very damning.
 - 4 The aim is to provide an overview of resuscitation, confined to the management of cardi ac arrest.
 - 5 The Director of the company thought she was omn potent, but the shareholders soon cut her powers dramatically.
 - 6 When children are hyper active, the cause needs to be identified and dealt with.

Now, go to your assignments in MS Teams. Check your knowledge by taking the quiz that your instructor assigned.

https://forms.office.com/Pa ges/ResponsePage.aspx?id =8xWPFeCDBkmCTGm9xQ2 dYcAmYROuce5NkXnSZdrpi thUMVIXSFJKT1EzTzcxRjI5UDh XQIZWTU9XMi4u

Thank you!