

# Vocabulary Prefixes

WEEK 3

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	<i>pseudo-</i> , 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:

- |   |                             |                                 |          |       |          |             |
|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|----------|-------|----------|-------------|
|   | false                       | everything                      | the same | heart | milk-egg | art / skill |
|   | over / more than normal     | in a sense / in appearance only |          |       |          |             |
| 1 | <b>pseudo</b> -public       | false                           |          |       |          |             |
| 2 | <b>techno</b> logies        | art/skill                       |          |       |          |             |
| 3 | <b>quasi</b> -public        | in a sense/in appearance only   |          |       |          |             |
| 4 | <b>homo</b> genization      | the same                        |          |       |          |             |
| 5 | <b>cardio</b> protective    | heart                           |          |       |          |             |
| 6 | <b>omni</b> vore            | everything                      |          |       |          |             |
| 7 | <b>lacto-ovo</b> vegetarian | milk-egg                        |          |       |          |             |
| 8 | <b>hyper</b> tension        | over/more than normal           |          |       |          |             |



# 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

<i>homo</i>	<i>homogeneous</i>	<i>homosexual</i>	<i>homogenized</i>
Techno-	techno crat	techno logy	techno logist
Cardio-	cardio vascular	cardio ac	cardio logy
Hyper-	hyper text	hyper active	hyper sensitive
Pseudo-	pseudo nym	pseudo science	pseudo intellectual
Omni-	omni present	omni potent	omni directional
Quasi-	quasi -autonomous	quasi -scientific	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: **cardiovascular** 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 sensitive to particular substances, 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 to be a real or genuine science; **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 signals in all directions; quasi: **quasi-autonomous** means having the 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, \_\_\_\_\_sexual  
\_\_\_\_\_dermic, \_\_\_\_\_thermia, \_\_\_\_\_-allergenic

false   everything   the same   heart   milk-egg   art / skill  
over / more than normal   in a sense / in appearance only

- |   |                      |                               |
|---|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | pseudo-public        | false                         |
| 2 | technologies         | art/skill                     |
| 3 | quasi-public         | in a sense/in appearance only |
| 4 | homogenization       | the same                      |
| 5 | cardioprotective     | heart                         |
| 6 | omnivore             | everything                    |
| 7 | lacto-ovo vegetarian | milk-egg                      |
| 8 | hypertension         | over/more than normal         |

## Answers

*homo-* (opposite of *hetero-*); *hypo-* (opposite of *hyper-*)

Heterogeneous: consisting of many different kinds of people or things

Heterosexual: a person who is sexually attracted to people of the other, or opposite, sex

Hypodermic: a medical instrument with a long thin needle that is used to give somebody an injection under their skin

Hypothermia: a medical condition in which the body temperature is much lower than normal


Hypo-allergenic: (describing substances and materials) unlikely to cause an allergic reaction in the person who 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 **Pseudo** 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 **omni**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.

**Deadline Sunday 23:59 p.m.**

Thank you!