PREFIXES AND SUFFIXES FROM FOREIGN LANGUAGES IN ENGLISH TO FORM DERIVATIVES

3.1 PREFIXES

Prefixes and suffixes are also called Particles. These are short words and do not change their meaning and form when a word becomes a noun, verb, adjective or adverb. For example, mono is a Greek word which means single, alive. In English, we have monarch (mono + arch), monarchy, monastry, monograph, monologue. Similarly, with Latin particle age we have coverage, bandage, homage, marriage

A particle added in the beginning of a word is called a Prefix. A particle added at the end of a word is called a Suffix.

(a) Prefixes from German language:

- 1. A (off, up, from): arise, awake, amaze, arose.
- 2. Al (all): alone, almost, also, already.
- 3. For (through): forget, forfeit, forbid.
- 4. fore (before): forecast, foresee, forestall, foreground, foreguard
- 5. In (in): insight, inmate, inlet.
- 6. On: onslaught, onset.
- 7. Out : outside, outlook, outcome, outlet.
- 8. To (to, for): today, tonight, together, tomorrow.
- 9. Over (beyond): overflow, overcast, overcoat, overstep.
- 10. With (against, back): withdraw, withhold, withstand.

(b) Latin and French Prefixes

- 1. ap-: appear, appeal, appoint, appease.
- 2. an-: announce, annoy, annihilate.
- 3. at-: attend, attain, attract, attempt.
- 4. com-: compete, combat, commence, command.
- 5. cog-: cognate, cognition, cognizance.
- 6. contra-: contradict, contrast, controversy, countersign.
- 7. Dis- (reversal): dishonour, displease, dislike, disclose, disappear.

- 8. Ex (out of, from): exalt, expel, expect, examine.
- 9. Extra (beyond): extraordinary, extradite.
- 10. Post (after): postdate, postpone, postscript.
- 11. Pre (before): predict, precaution, prepare, prejudice, prepone.

(c) Greek Prefixes

- 1. Auto, auth (self): autograph, autobiography, authentic.
- 2. Dia (through): diameter, dialogue, diagonal, diaphragm.
- 3. En (in): enthusiasm, emphasis, encomium.
- 4. Ex (in): expiate, expatriate, extract, exclude, extradite.
- 4. Homo (same): homogeneous, homonym.
- 6. Hyper (above): hyperbole, hypercritical
- 7. Mono (single, alone): monograph, monarchy.
- 8. Para (beside): paraphrase, parallel, parasite.
- 9. Peri (around): perimeter, period.
- 10. Pro (before): programme, prologue, prophet.
- 11. Sym (with) symmetry, sympathy, symbiotic.
- 12. Syn: synthesis, syntax.
- 13. Tele (afar): telegraph, telephone, telegram.

3.2. SUFFIXES

Particles added to the end of a root word are called suffixes, such as friendship, worship, etc

I. Suffixes from German Language:

- 1. -er, ar, an agent or doer: broker, hunter, tailor, sailor, youngster.
- 2. -ard, art: coward, drunkard, braggart.
- 3. -ter, -ther, -der: daughter, father, mother, spider, calendar.
- 4. -nd: friend, errand, wind.

II. Abstract Nouns, marketing state, action, condition.

- 5. -dom: wisdom, freedom, kingdom.
- 6. -hood: childhood, girlhood, manhood, neighbourhood.
- 7. -ing: learning, writing, reading, walking.
- 8. -nen: goodness, witness.
- 9. -ship: fellowship, friendship, worship, landscape.
- 10. -th: health, depth, width, truth, length.

III. Diminutives:

- 11. -en: chicken from cock, kitten from cat, maiden from maid.
- 12. -ling: duckling, dealing, seedling, hireling.
- 13. -kin : lambkin, napkin.
- 14. -ock : hillock, bullock.
- 15. -el, I: shovel, girdle, handle, settle.

IV. Suffixes of Aujoban

- 16. -ed (like, having): wretched, lettered, landed, gifted, rugged.
- 17. -en (made of): wooden, frozen, earthen, silken.
- 18. -ful (full of) : fearful, hopeful, wilful, truthful.
- 19. -ish (somewhat like): girlish, selfish, prudish, snobbish.
- 20. -ish (nationality): English, Spanish, Turkish
- 21. -ly (like): godly, lovely, kindly, friendly.
- 22. -less (without): shameless, hopeless, hapless.
- 23. -ward (turning): southward, downward, forward, wayward.
- 24. -teen, ty: sixteen, twenty, eighty.
- 25. -th (order): sixth, seventh.
- 26. -fold (repeated): two-fold, manifold.
- 27. -ern (direction to): eastern, northern, western, southern.

V. Suffixes of Adverbs :

- 28. -ly (like): goodly, miserly, only.
- 29. -lence: pestilence, violence, turbulence.
- 30. -ment : concealment, enchantment.
- 31. -mony: ceremony, acrimony, testimony.
- 32. -our, or : favour, honour, paramour, colour.
- 33. -ry, ery: slavery, treachery.
- 34. -y: harmony, study, victory, misery, industry.
- 35. -al, also: refusal, proposal, trial, credential.
- 36. -acy: privacy, accuracy, intricacy, obstinacy.

VI. Collectives; Nouns of Place

- 37. -ery, ry: machinery, cavalry, jewellery.
- 38. -ay, arium: literary, granary, machinery, dictionary, aquarium, sanitarium.
- 39. -ory: factory, dormitory, territory, observatory.
- 40. -age: usage, mlleage, herbiage, village, cottage.

VII. Diminutrives:

- 41. -el, le : damsel, model, citadel, marvel.
- 42. -icle: article, particle, pinnacle.
- 43. -et : locket, pocket, locket, thicket, trinket, ticket.
- 44. -ot : chariot, parrot, pivot.

VIII. Adjectives

- 45. -al: loyal, legal, equal, vital.
- 46. -an, ane, ain : human, humane, certain, mundane.
- 47. -ar: solar, lunar, singular, regular.
- 48. -ble, able : stable, feeble, terrible, moveable, laughable, lovable.
- 49. -ile: tactile, fragile, docile,
- 50. -ian: Indian, Australian, American.