**Common Word Roots RootMeaning ExampleDefinition**

agri field agronomy field-crop production and soil management

anthropo man anthropology the study of man

astro star astronaut one who travels in interplanetary space

bio life biology the study of life

cardio heart cardiac pertaining to the heart

cede go precede to go before

chromo color chromatology the science of colors

demos people democracy government by the people

derma skin epidermis the outer layer of skin

dyna power dynamic characterized by power and energy

geo earth geology the study of the earth

helio sun heliotrope any plant that turns toward the sun

hydro water hydroponics growing of plants in water reinforced with nutrients

hypno sleep hypnosis a state of sleep induced by suggestion

ject throw eject to throw out

magni great, big magnify to enlarge, to make bigger

man(u) hand manuscript written by hand

mono one monoplane airplane with one wing

ortho straight orthodox right, true, straight opinion

pod foot pseudopod false foot

psycho mind psychology study of the mind in any of its aspects

pyro fire pyrometer an instrument for measuring temperatures

script write manuscript hand written

terra earth terrace a raised platform of earth

thermo heat thermometer instrument for measuring heat

zoo animal zoology the study of animals

**COMMONPREFIXES**

ante- before antebellum before the war

anti- against antifreeze liquid used to guard against freezing

auto- self automatic self-acting or self-regulating

bene- good benefit an act of kindness; a gift

circum- around circumscribe to draw a line around; to encircle

contra- against contradict to speak against

de- remove defoliate remove the leaves from a tree

dis- apart dislocate to un-lodge

dys- bad dysfunctional not functioning

ecto- outside ectoparasite parasite living on the exterior of animals

endo- within endogamy marriage within the tribe

ex- out excavate to dig out

equi- equal equidistant equal distance

extra- beyond extraterrestrial beyond the earth

hyper- over hypertension high blood pressure

hypo- under hypotension low blood pressure

in- in interim in between

inter- between intervene come between

intra- within intramural within bounds of a school

intro- in, into introspect to look within, as one's own mind

macro- large macroscopic large enough to be observed by the naked eye

mal- bad maladjusted badly adjusted

micro- small microscopic so small that one needs a microscope to observe

multi- many multimillionaire one having two or more million dollars

neo- new neolithic new stone age

non- not nonconformist one who does not conform

pan- all pantheon a temple dedicated to all gods

poly- many polygonal having many sides

post- after postgraduate after graduating

pre- before precede to go before

pro- for proponent a supporter

proto- first prototype first or original model

pseudo- false pseudonym false name; esp., an author's pen-name

re-, red- back again rejuvenate to make young

re-, red- together reconnect to put together again

retro- backward retrospect a looking back on things

semi- half semicircle half a circle

sub- under submerge to put under water

super- above superfine extra fine

tele- far telescope seeing or viewing afar

trans- across transalpine across the Alps

**Number prefixes**

uni- one tetra- four oct- eight

mono- one quint- five nov- nine

bi- two pent- five dec- ten

duo- two sex- six lat- side

di- two hex- six ped- foot

tri- three sept- seven pod- foot

quad- four hept- seven

**Math & Science Affixes and RootsRoot or Affix**

Example

aqua (water) aquarium

hydro (water) hydroplane

hemi (half) hemisphere

semi (half) semicircle

equi (equal) equivalent

tele (far off) telescope

micro (small) microfilm

onomy (science of) astronomy

ology (study of) geology

uni (one) universe

bi (two) bicycle

tri (three) triangle

octa (eight) octagon

dec (ten) decade

centi (hundred) centimeter

milli (thousand) millimeter

bio (life) biology

astro (star) astronaut

thermo (heat) thermodynamic

meter (measure) diameter

ped (foot) pedestrian

pod (foot) tripod

**Prefixes that mean "no": a- de- dis-, in- non- un-, contra**

Examples: disqualify, nondescript, unscrupulous, contradict, inadvertent

**Prefix Meaning Examples**

a-, an- without, not asexual, atypical, amoral, anarchy

de- reverse action, away defrost, demystify, desensitize, deduct

dis-, dif-, di- not, apart dissatisfied, disorganized, different, divert

in-, il-, it-, im- not inappropriate, invisible, illegal, impossible

non- not nonproductive, nonessential, nonsense

un- not unlikely, unnoticeable, unreliable

contra-, counter- against contrary, contradict, counterproductive

**Prefixes that indicate "when," "where," or "more": pre-, post-, ante-, inter-, infra-, traps-, sub-,**

**circum-, ultra**

Examples: premature, postscript, anteroom, intervene, transformation

**Prefix Meaning Examples**

pre-, pro- before pre-dinner, preliminary, previous, prologue

post- after postwar, postoperative, postpone

ante- before antecedent, antechamber

inter- between, among interstate, intercept, interfere

intra- within intramural, intrastate, intravenous

trans- across transcontinental, transparent, transaction

sub- under submarine, submerge, subjugate

circum- around circumnavigate, circumference

ultra- beyond, on the far side of,excessiveultrasonic, ultraviolet, `ultraconservative

**Word Relationships**

1. Heard alike:: HOMONYN 2. Same meaning:: SYNONYM3. An opposite:: ANTONYM

Words that mean the same thing but look different are called synonyms. Their meanings are very similar (e.g., pretty/cute). An antonym is a word that has the opposite meaning of another word (e.g., pretty/ugly). A homonym is a word that sounds like another word but has a different meaning (e.g., there/their).

Common Word Relationships

**Relationship Definition**

Synonym Two words have the same or nearlythe same meaning

**Examples** dirty: nasty; worn: used; calm: peaceful

Antonym One word means the opposite of another

**Examples** hot: coldlate: earlynew : old

Homonym Two words sound alike

**Examples** blew :blue ; lie: lye; here: hear

Part to whole A piece or portion of something is related to the total object

**Examples** sole: shoetoe: footleaf : plant wall: room

Whole to part The whole is related to one of its parts

**Examples** tree : trunk house: room coat: sleeve

Age or size An animate (living) or inanimate (nonliving) object is related

to a younger or older object of the same type

**Examples** fawn: deer freshman: senior calf: cow mother: child

Rhyme Although items do not begin with the same sound/letter,

the ending sounds are the same

**Examples** goat: boat trouble: bubble slow : toe light: kite

Person to location A person is related to the place with which he is associated

**Examples** sailor : ship criminal : jail President: White House

Object to use Something is related to its function

**Examples**  oven: bake soap: clean broom: sweep

Source to object The place from which an item is taken and the item are compared

**Examples** pound: stray dog bakery : cookies mind: thought

**ANALOGIES**

An analogy is an implied (unstated) relationship between two pairs of objects. Because the relationship is implied, the first thing you must decide is what kind of relationship exists between each pair (i.e., synonyms, antonyms, homonyms, part-to-whole, time, place, age, etc.). This relationship can be any of the associations you have already studied.

An analogy deals with the relationship between two pairs of words. The two pairs are usually dissimilar (not the same), although the relationships between each pair are similar. Because analogies require you to identify similar relationships between dissimilar objects, understanding analogies is one of the highest levels of thinking.