



Latin Derivatives in English and French

Lesson 6: Prefixes and Roots B

Many Latin words, as well as their English and French derivatives, are formed from a **prefix** and a **root**.

A **prefix** is a part of a word that comes at the beginning. Each prefix has one or more meanings. The prefix combines with the **root**, the part of the word that carries the main meaning, to create a new meaning that includes both elements.

Most Latin **prefixes** come from **prepositions** (words that show relationship). Prefixes may change their spelling when they combine with roots that start with certain letters.

Many Latin **root** words come from **verbs** (words that express an action or state of being). Latin verbs often have more than one form, or stem. Stems sometimes change their spelling when a prefix is added.

In this lesson, you will learn some common Latin prefixes and roots and see how they can combine to make English and French derivatives.

Prefix	Other Forms	Meaning(s)
a-, ab-	abs-, au-	from, away from
ad-	ac-, af-, ag-, al-, an-, ap-, ar-, as, at-, etc.	to, toward, at
con- (cum)	co-, col-, com-, cor-, etc.	with, together, completely
de-	di-, dif-, dim-, dis-, etc.	from, away from, not, down
e-, ex-	ef-	out
in-	il-, im-, ir-, etc.	not
in-	il-, im-, ir-, etc.	in, on, towards, against
inter-	intel-	between, among
ob-	of-, om-, op-, os-	toward, against
per-	pel-	through, thoroughly
pre-		before
re-	red-	back, again, opposite direction
sub-	su-, sup-, sus-	under, away
super-		above
trans-	tra-, traf-	across, through

Verb	Other Forms	Meaning(s)	French Derivative
ferre	lat-	to bring, carry	<i>verbs ending in -frir or -férer</i>
iacere	iec-, ic-, iact-, -iect, -ject	to throw	jeter
mittere	mis-, miss-	to send	mettre (= to put)
rumpere	rup-, rupt-	to burst	rompre
venire	vent-	to come	venir



Can you place the derivatives in the right sentences?

Note: French words are in italics.

You will not need to use every word. Answers are on the next page.

prefer	inference	<i>offrir</i>	translate	suffer	superlative
dejected	subject	conjecture	<i>rejeter</i>	injection	<i>sujet</i>
<i>admettre</i>	permit	intermission	emit	transmission	submit
abrupt	eruption	irruption	<i>interrompre</i>	objection	interjection
inventive	adventure	subvention	<i>revenir</i>	convene	inconvenient

1. In order to be allowed to park on this street, you have to pay for a _____.
2. Something that doesn't come together well for someone is _____.
3. To carry across the meanings of words and ideas into another language is to _____.
4. An _____ is a bursting out of material contained inside something.
5. When you feel downcast, or sad, you could say you're _____.
6. An _____ is something exciting that you come to and experience.
7. An _____ is literally "throwing something into" your body with a needle.
8. The French word for "offer" or "give" is "_____".
9. To slow down the _____ or "sending across a distance" of a disease, we need to take precautions such as social distancing and hygiene.
10. A person who often comes upon good ideas is _____.
11. The French word for "to burst into the middle of a conversation" is "_____".
12. To _____ something is literally to "carry it before" other things.
13. An _____ is "sent between" the parts of a performance.
14. Words like "best" and "happiest" are called the _____ degree of adjectives because they are "carried above" everything else with that same quality.
15. In French, the word for "to throw back something that you don't want" is "_____".
16. To make an _____ is to carry reasoning to a conclusion.
17. Another word for a guess is a _____, a kind of "throwing together" of ideas.
18. The French word for "to admit, or let someone into a place" is "_____".
19. What a sentence is about is called the _____ in English and *le* _____ in French.
20. A _____ is a helpful grant of money.



Answers

1. permit
2. inconvenient
3. translate
4. eruption
5. dejected
6. adventure
7. injection
8. *offrir*
9. transmission
10. inventive
11. *interrompre*
12. prefer
13. intermission
14. superlative
15. *rejeter*
16. inference
17. conjecture
18. *admettre*
19. subject, *sujet*
20. subvention