

Vocabulary Practice 2: Prefixes

Prefixes: *ante-*, *fore-*, *pre-*, *pro-*, *post-*

A **prefix** is a word part that is added to the beginning of a base word. A prefix changes the meaning of the word.

The prefix *fore-* means "before." Adding *fore-* to the base word *sight* meaning "vision," makes *foresight*, which means "seeing or knowing before something happens." The prefixes *ante-*, *pre-*, and *pro-* also mean "before." The prefix *post-* means "after."

A. Add the prefixes to the base words. Write the definitions of the prefixed words. Check your definitions in a dictionary. The first one is an example.

1. The prefix *fore-* means "before in time."
 - a. _____ **fore** **tell:** to tell before something happens; to predict
 - b. _____ **cast:** _____
 - c. _____ **shadow:** _____
2. The prefix *ante-* means "before," "forward," or "in front of."
 - a. _____ **date:** _____
 - b. _____ **chamber:** _____
 - c. _____ **mortem:** _____
3. The prefix *pre-* means "earlier than" or "prior."
 - a. _____ **arrange:** _____
 - b. _____ **mature:** _____
 - c. _____ **judge:** _____
4. The prefix *pro-* means "forward" or "in favor of."
 - a. _____ **claim:** _____
 - b. _____ **active:** _____
 - c. _____ **long:** _____
5. The prefix *post-* means "after."
 - a. _____ **millennial:** _____
 - b. _____ **graduate:** _____
 - c. _____ **operative:** _____

B. Write the words you formed in Exercise A in these sentences.

1. Sam took a _____ role in helping his candidate win the election.
2. The attorneys and clients met in a courthouse _____ to discuss a settlement.
3. Celebrations were recorded for _____ children—those born after A.D. 2000.
4. It was _____ to announce technological success without testing.
5. In retrospect, the circumstances did _____ the story's climax.