



INGLÉS

Profesora: Manely Piñero

5° Año

GUÍA DE CONTENIDO

Se presenta contenido para estudiar y una serie de ejercicios, que deben ser realizados por el (la) estudiante. Los cuáles serán evaluados al incorporarse a clase, según lo que indicará la docente en su oportunidad.

GUIA DE PREFIXES- SUFFIXES – HOMOPHONES- HOMOGRAPHS- IDIOMS

Prefixes: is a syllable added to the beginning of a word to change its meaning. The prefix **re** means "back" or "again", as in **return**. **Pre** means "before" as in **prepare**. **Dis** means "do the opposite", as in **disappear**. **In** and **im** both mean "not", as in **impossible**. (These two prefixes also have other meanings). **Com** and **con** both mean "with", as in **companion** and **concert**. Use **im** and **com** with words that start with **p,b**, or **m**. Use **in** and **con** with words that begin with a vowel or other consonants. The prefixes **in** , **il** , **ir**, and **im** all mean **not**.

Examples

Prefix.		Root Word		New Word
1.- <u>il</u>	+	logical	=	<u>illogical</u>
2.- _____	+	literate	=	_____
3.- _____	+	patient	=	_____
4.- _____	+	probable	=	_____
5.- _____	+	reversible	=	_____
6.- _____	+	moral	=	_____

The prefixes **un** and **non** also mean **not**.

1.- <u>un</u>	+	happy	=	<u>unhappy</u>
2.- _____	+	productive	=	_____
3.- _____	+	stop	=	_____
4.- _____	+	profit	=	_____
5.- _____	+	kempt	=	_____
6.- _____	+	likely	=	_____



The prefixes **co**, **col**, **com**, **con**, and **cor** mean "with" or "together". The prefixes **anti**, **contra**, and **ob** mean "against"

Examples.

	Prefix		Root Word		New Word
a.-	<u>co</u>	+	exist	=	<u>coexist</u>
b.-	_____	+	current	=	_____
c.-	_____	+	dependent	=	_____
d.-	_____	+	gravity	=	_____
e.-	_____	+	band	=	_____
f.-	_____	+	relate	=	_____

The prefixes **epi**, **hyper**, **over** and **super** mean "above" or "over". The prefixes **under** and **sub** mean "under"

a.-	<u>hyper</u>	+	active	=	<u>hyperactive</u>
b.	_____	+	anxious	=	_____
c.-	_____	+	impose	=	_____
d.-	_____	+	estimate	=	_____
e.-	_____	+	ordinate	=	_____



Numerical Prefixes

Some prefixes are related to numbers. For example, in Latin **uni** means "one". The prefix **mono** means "one" in Greek. The chart below lists prefixes for numbers one through ten from both the Latin and Greek languages.

Number	Latin	Example	Greek	Example
1	uni	university	mon-mono	monopoly
2	du	duplex	di	digress
3	tri	tricycle	tri	trio
4	quad	quadrant	tetro	tetrameter
5	quin	quintuplets	penta	pentagon
6	sex	sexenal	hex	hexagon
7	sept	septuagenarian	hept	heptagon
8	oct	octopus	oct	octagon
9	non	novena	enne	ennead (group of)
10	dec	decade	dec	decimal

SUFFIXES;

A **suffix** is a syllable added to the end of a root word that changes its meaning. When a word ends in silent **e**, **keep the e** before adding a suffix beginning with a consonant.

Example: amuse + ment = amusement

Exception: argue + ment = argument

When a word ends in silent **e**, **drop the e** before adding a suffix beginning with a vowel.

Example: amuse = amusing

Exception: hoeing, shoeing, canoeing



If a word ends in a vowel and **y**, keep the **y** when you add a suffix.

Example: bray + ed = brayed

Exception : lay + ed = laid

If a word ends in a consonant and **y**, change the **y** to **i** when you add a suffix unless the suffix begins with **i**.

Example : baby + ed = babied
Baby + ing = babying

Suffixes: Doubling Final Consonants.

If a one syllable word ends in one vowel and consonant, double the last consonant when you add a suffix that begins with a vowel. (01 silaba)

Examples: swim + ing = swimming big + er = bigger

When two syllable words have the accent on the second syllable and end in a consonant preceded by a vowel, double the final consonant to add a suffix that begins with a vowel

Example : occur + ing = occurring occur + ed = occurred

If the accent shifts to the first syllable when the suffix is added to the two syllable root word, the final consonant is not doubled.

Example: refer + ence = reference.

- a.- excel + ence = _____
- b.- infer + ing = _____
- c.- regret + able = _____
- d.- control + able = _____
- e.- upset + ing = _____
- f.- prefer + ence = _____

Suffixes : " ion ", "tion" and "ation" change verbs into nouns.

Examples: imitate + ion = imitation combine + ation = combination.

Suffixes: " ment " and " ity " change verbs and some adjectives to nouns.

Examples: treat + ment = treatment able + ity = ability.



Suffixes : The suffix **less** means **lacking** or **without**. The suffix **some** means **full** or **like**.

Examples : **Hopeless** means without hope
Awesome means filled with awe.

Root Word	Suffix	New Word.
Heart	less	<u>heartless</u>
Home	_____	_____
Child	_____	_____
Win	_____	_____

Suffixes : " ship" . "ful" "ist"

Examples: Biology + **ist** = biologist
Scholar + **ship** = scholarship

The suffix **ment** means the **act of** or **state of**. The suffixes **ible** and **able** mean **be able to**.

Root Word	suffix	New Word.
a.- rely	able	reliable
b.- honor	_____	_____
c.- repair	_____	_____
d.- sense	_____	_____



HOMOPHONES : are words that sound the same, but have different spellings and different meanings.

Examples : **night** and **knight** , **fair** and **fare** , **not** and **knot** . • •

Complete each sentence with the correct homophone. Then write a sentence using the other homophone.

a.- I ate two cookies. (eight - ate)
Jenny had eight cookies

b.- Since the newspaper printed his picture, Keith has been self-centered and
Vein - vain

c.- I'm sure _____ meeting us at the park rather than at home.

their- they're

c.- It is sometimes difficult to draw perfectly _____ lines
freehand.

straight - strait

HOMOGRAPHS: a homograph has the same spelling as another word but a different meaning. The two words are often different parts of speech.

Examples: a.- Iron is one of the metals that **contracts** as it cools.

b.- You will have to sign a **contract** before I can begin work on your house.

Complete the story below by writing the correct **homophones** for the words in parentheses.

- Last Saturday , I went to (meat) _____ my friend, Andrea, at the mall

- When I got there, I noticed she looked a little (pail) _____ "What's wrong?" I asked her. She (side) _____ I'm (knot) _____ feeling so (grate) _____, she said. " I don't" (no) _____ what's wrong with me.



Spelling: Finding Mistakes

Directions: Circle the four spelling mistakes in each paragraph. Then write the words correctly on the lines below.



Last nite, our family went to a nice restaurant. As we were looking at the menus, a waiter walked in from the kichen carrying a large tray of food. As he walked by us, he triped, and the tray went flying! The food flew all over our table and all over us, too!

Last week, while my dad was washing the car, our dog Jack djecided to help. He stuck his nose in the pale of soapy water, and it tipped over and soaked him! As he shook himself off, the water from his fur went all over the car. "Look!" Dad laffed. "Jack is doing his part!"

For our next feild trip, my class is going to the zoo. We have been studying about animals in sceince class. I'm very eksited to see the elephants, but my freind Karen really wants to see the monkeys. She has been to the zoo before, and she says the monkeys are the most fun to watch.

It seems the rain will never stop! It has been raining for seven days now, and the sky is always dark and cloudy. Everyone at school is in a bad mood, because we have to stay inside during resess. Will we ever see the son again?



Spelling: Finding Mistakes

Directions: Circle the four spelling mistakes in each paragraph. Then write the misspelled words correctly on the lines below.

According to the newspaper, a man came into the store and stood near a clerk. The clerk was stocking the shelves with watches. Then the man suddenly grabed several watches and raced out of the store. The clerk shouted, "Stop him! He's robing us!" The police searched for the man, but they still lak a suspect.

Tony always braged about the tricks he could do with his skateboard. One day, he tried to skate up a ramp and jump over three bikes. Well, he landed on the last bike and dentted it. The last I saw Tony, he was runing down the street. The owner of the bike was chassing him.

One day, I was peting my dog when I felt something sticky in his fur. It was time for a bath! I put him in a tub of water and scrubed as best I could. Then I rined the soap out of his fur. He jumped out of the tub, soaking wet, and rolled in some dirt. I sighed and draged him back into the tub. This dog makes me tired sometimes!

Last night, my little sister started braging about how fast she could wash the dishes. I told her to prove it. (It was my turn to do the dishes.) She started flipping the dishes around in the sink, washing them as fast as she could. I noticed she was rinseing only about half of them. Finally, it happened. She droped a cup on the floor. Dad made me finish the dishes, but at least she did some of them.
