

~ Module 13, Session 8 ~

## Latin Morpheme Patterns

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## Latin Morpheme Patterns

- Roots
- Prefixes
- Suffixes

Add prefixes and suffixes to Latin roots to make thousands of English words!

## Latin Roots

Roots are phonetically regular, so often easier than Anglo-Saxon non-phonetic words, or Anglo-Saxon words with alternative spellings like *peek* & *peak*; *to*, *too*, & *two*; *one* & *won*; and *bred* & *bread*.

Common roots include:

*form* (to shape)   *port* (to carry)   *rupt* (to break)  
*tract* (to pull)   *script* (to write)   *dict* (to say)  
*struct* (to build)   *flect* (to bend)   *cred* (to believe)

See handout for common roots, their meanings, and multiple forms such as *duc*, *duce*, *duct* (to lead)

## Latin Prefixes

In addition to the Anglo-Saxon prefixes which are used with Latin roots, we often use:

ante (before)	anti (against)
bene (good)	circum (around)
ex (out)	inter (between)
intra (within)	intro (in, inward)
multi (many)	per (through)
pro (forward)	sub (under)
trans (across)	ultra (beyond)

## Latin Suffixes

Remember that suffixes give a word its grammatical part of speech. In addition to the Anglo-Saxon suffixes, we often add:

-ar (adj)	-or (noun)
-ant, ance (n, adj)	-ent, ence (n, adj)
-ary (adj)	-ate (v, adj)
-ee (n)	ible (adj)
-ist (n person)	-ive (adj)
-ion/tion/sion (n)	-cian (n person)
-ive (adj)	-ous (adj)