



Week 3 – “Prefixes of Not”

Learning Intention:

Students will:

- ✚ **Understand the purpose of a prefix on a word and use some common prefixes that mean ‘not’**

A prefix is a group of letters at the beginning of a word that alter or change the meaning of a word. The prefixes ‘anti-’, ‘ir-’, and ‘im-’ change the meaning of a word to mean the not or the opposite. For example:

Possible – able to be done or achieved

Impossible – NOT able to be done or achieved

Spelling List – Wk 3

anticlockwise

antivenin

antiseptic

irresponsible

irregular

irreversible

immature

impossible

imbalance

impolite

Task – For 5 of the words above write the meaning of the word with and without the prefix. For the other 5 words, write the word with and without the prefix in a sentence to show the word in context.



Term 2 Week 3

Week 3 – “Prefixes of Not”

Learning Intention:

Students will:

- ✚ **Use the prefixes of not (anti-, ir- im-) in context to create new words and finding a common pattern for assimilated prefixes**

A prefix is a group of letters at the beginning of a word that alter or change the meaning of a word. The prefixes 'anti-', 'ir-', and 'im-' change the meaning of a word to mean the not or the opposite.

Task:

Research other words that use the prefixes anti-, ir- im-

Research words that may start with these grapheme combinations (letter combinations) but are NOT a prefix

Identify a common pattern for assimilated prefixes (meaning below)

Assimilated Prefixes:

When the final letter of the **prefix** and the first letter of the **base word** are the same, the phoneme is **assimilated**, or absorbed, into the base or root that follows it, resulting in a double consonant.

eg **im mature = immature**

ir rational = irrational