## Latin and Greek roots in English

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Here's a list of Latin and Greek roots commonly used in English, along with their meanings and example words. Being familiar with this linguistic material will help you with figuring out the meaning of unknown words at least to a degree.

Not for the faint of heart, though.

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abs-, ab- (Latin: away from) – absent (away), abstract (drawn away from reality)
ac- (Latin: sharp) – acute (sharp angle), acerbic (sharp in tone)
acer-, acr- (Latin: sharp, bitter) – acrid (bitter taste), exacerbate (make worse)
ad-, a- (Latin: to, toward) – adapt (adjust toward), advocate (speak toward a cause)
aer- (Greek: air) – aerodynamics (study of air motion), aerobic (requiring air)
aero- (Greek: air) – aerodynamics (study of air motion), aeroplane (airplane)
ag-, act- (Latin: do, act) – agent (one who acts), action (the process of doing)
agon- (Greek: struggle, contest) – antagonist (opponent in a struggle), agony (intense struggle or pain)
agri- (Latin: field) – agriculture (farming), agrarian (related to fields)
alb- (Latin: white) – albino (absence of pigmentation), albumen (egg white)
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alg- (Greek: pain) – neuralgia (nerve pain), analgesic (pain reliever)
ali-, alter- (Latin: other) – alien (otherworldly being), alternate (another option)
alter- (Latin: other) – alter (to change), alternative (other option)
alter- (Latin: other) – alternative (other choice), altercation (heated argument)
am-, amat- (Latin: love) – amiable (friendly, loving), amateur (one who loves an activity)
ambi- (Latin: both) – ambidextrous (skilled with both hands), ambiguous (open to both interpretations)
ambi- (Latin: both) – ambiguous (having two meanings), ambidextrous (able to use both hands)
ambi- (Latin: both) – ambiguous (having two meanings), ambivalence (conflicting feelings)
ambi-, amphi- (Latin/Greek: both, around) – amphibian (lives both on land and water), ambidextrous (able to use both
hands)
amphi- (Greek: both, around) – amphibious (lives both on land and water), amphitheater (seating around a stage)
andr- (Greek: man, male) – androgynous (characteristics of both genders), android (human-like robot)
andro-, anthro- (Greek: man, human) – anthropology (study of humans), android (human-like robot)
ang- (Latin: bend) – angle (a bend), angular (having angles)
anim- (Latin: life, spirit) – animal (living creature), animate (to bring to life)
anim- (Latin: life, spirit) – animate (give life to), animal (living being)
anim- (Latin: soul, spirit) – animate (to bring to life), inanimate (without spirit or life)
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ann-, enn- (Latin: year) – annual (yearly), centennial (hundredth anniversary)
ante- (Latin: before) – anteroom (room before another), antecedent (something that comes before)
ante-, anti- (Latin/Greek: before, opposite) – anterior (before), antidote (opposite to poison)
anthrop- (Greek: human) – anthropology (study of humans), philanthropist (lover of humanity)
aqu- (Latin: water) – aquarium (water tank), aqueduct (channel for water)
aqua- (Latin: water) – aquarium (water container), aquatic (related to water)
aqua- (Latin: water) – aqueduct (water channel), aquifer (underground water layer)
arbor- (Latin: tree) – arboretum (tree garden), arborist (tree specialist)
arch- (Greek: chief, rule) – monarchy (rule by one), archangel (chief angel)
arch- (Greek: chief, ruler) – archbishop (chief bishop), monarchy (rule by one)
arch- (Greek: ruler, chief) – monarchy (rule by one), architect (chief builder)
archae-, archeo- (Greek: ancient) – archaeology (study of ancient things), archaic (ancient or old-fashioned)
archaeo- (Greek: ancient) – archaeology (study of ancient artifacts), archaic (old-fashioned)
aristo- (Greek: best) – aristocracy (rule by the best), aristocrat (privileged noble)
arithm- (Greek: number) – arithmetic (study of numbers), logarithm (ratio involving numbers)
art- (Latin: skill) – artist (skilled creator), artifact (man-made object)
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aster-, astr- (Greek: star) – astronomy (study of stars), asteroid (star-like object)
astro- (Greek: star) – astronomy (study of stars), astronaut (star voyager)
aud- (Latin: hear) – audio (relating to sound), audience (those who hear)
aud- (Latin: hear) – auditorium (hearing place), audible (able to be heard)
aud-, from Latin audire, meaning "to hear" Examples: audio (sound), audience (group of listeners)
aur- (Latin: gold) – aurum (Latin for gold), auriferous (gold-bearing)
auto- (Greek: self) – autobiography (self-written story), autonomous (self-governing)
auto- (Greek: self) – automatic (self-operating), autonomy (self-governance)
auto-, from Greek autos, meaning "self" Examples: autobiography (self-written life story), autonomous (self-governing)
avi- (Latin: bird) – aviary (place for birds), aviation (air travel)
bar- (Greek: weight, pressure) – barometer (measures pressure), isobar (equal pressure)
bell- (Latin: war) – bellicose (warlike), antebellum (before the war)
bell- (Latin: war) – belligerent (hostile), rebellion (resistance against authority)
bell- (Latin: war) – rebellion (act of war), bellicose (warlike nature)
bene- (Latin: good) – benefit (advantage), benevolent (kind-hearted)
bene- (Latin: good) – benefit (good outcome), benevolent (kind, good-hearted)
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bene- (Latin: good) – benevolent (doing good), benefit (advantage)
biblio- (Greek: book) – bibliography (list of books), bibliophile (book lover)
bio- (Greek: life) – biology (study of life), biography (story of someone's life)
brev- (Latin: short) – abbreviate (shorten), brevity (shortness in duration)
brev- (Latin: short) – brevity (shortness), abbreviate (to shorten)
brev- (Latin: short) – brevity (shortness), brief (short in duration)
cad-, cas- (Latin: fall) – cascade (waterfall), cadence (rhythm or flow)
cad-, cas- (Latin: fall) – cascade (waterfall), casualty (person affected by an incident)
cal- (Latin: heat) – calorie (unit of heat energy), scald (burn with hot liquid)
calor- (Latin: heat) – calorie (heat energy), caloric (relating to heat)
cam- (Latin: field) – campus (field of study or area), campaign (field operations)
cand- (Latin: glow) – candle (glowing light), incandescent (glowing with heat)
cand- (Latin: shine, glow) – candle (source of light), candid (open, shining with honesty)
cap-, capt- (Latin: take, seize) – capture (take by force), capable (able to take action)
cap-, cept- (Latin: take, seize) – capture (take by force), intercept (seize in transit)
capit- (Latin: head) – capital (city head), decapitate (remove the head)
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carcer- (Latin: jail) – incarcerate (imprison), carceral (relating to prisons)
cardio- (Greek: heart) – cardiology (study of the heart), cardiovascular (related to the heart)
carn- (Latin: flesh) – carnivore (flesh-eater), incarnate (in bodily form)
caus-, caut- (Latin: burn) – caustic (burning, corrosive), cauterize (burn to seal)
ced-, cess- (Latin: go, yield) – recede (go back), cessation (stopping)
cede-, cess- (Latin: go) – proceed (to go forward), cessation (a stopping)
celer- (Latin: swift) – accelerate (increase speed), celerity (swiftness)
celer- (Latin: swift) – accelerate (move swiftly), celerity (quickness)
cent- (Latin: hundred) – centipede (creature with many legs), century (100 years)
cent- (Latin: hundred) – century (100 years), percent (per hundred)
centr- (Greek: center) – central (at the center), egocentric (self-centered)
centr- (Latin/Greek: center) – central (at the center), centrifugal (moving away from the center)
cert- (Latin: sure) – certain (sure), certify (confirm as true)
chrom- (Greek: color) – chromatic (relating to color), monochrome (one color)
chron- (Greek: time) – chronology (study of time), synchronize (occur at the same time)
chron- (Greek: time) – chronology (study of time), synchronize (to occur at the same time)
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chron- (Greek: time) – synchronize (align in time), chronicle (record of events)
chrono- (Greek: time) – chronology (order of time), chronometer (time-measuring device)
chrono-, from Greek khronos, meaning "time" Examples: chronology (arrangement of events in time), synchronize (to
occur at the same time)
cide- (Latin: kill) – homicide (killing of a person), insecticide (insect killer)
cide- (Latin: to kill) – homicide (killing a human), pesticide (substance to kill pests)
circ- (Latin: around) – circle (round shape), circumference (distance around)
circum- (Latin: around) – circumference (distance around a circle), circumvent (go around)
civ- (Latin: citizen) – civic (of a citizen), civilian (non-military citizen)
civ- (Latin: citizen) – civilization (organized society), civic (relating to citizens)
clam- (Latin: shout) – clamor (a loud noise), proclamation (official announcement)
clam- (Latin: shout) – exclaim (shout out), clamor (loud noise)
clam-, claim- (Latin: shout) – exclaim (shout out), proclamation (formal announcement)
clam-, claim- (Latin: shout) – exclamation (shout out), proclaim (declare publicly)
clar- (Latin: clear) – clarify (to make clear), declaration (clear statement)
clar- (Latin: clear) – clarity (clearness), declare (make clear)
clud-, clus- (Latin: close) – exclude (shut out), conclusion (end, close)
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clud-, clus- (Latin: close) – include (close in), exclude (close out)
clus-, clud- (Latin: shut) – exclude (shut out), conclude (shut off, finish)
cogn- (Latin: know) – cognition (knowledge), recognize (know again)
cogn- (Latin: know) – recognize (to know again), incognito (unknown identity)
com-, con- (Latin: together) – combine (to bring together), connect (to link together)
com-, con- (Latin: together, with) – community (living together), connect (join together)
contra- (Latin: against) – contradict (to speak against), contrary (opposite)
cor-, cord- (Latin: heart) – cordial (warm-hearted), concord (harmony)
cord-, cardi- (Latin/Greek: heart) – cordial (warm-hearted), cardiac (related to the heart)
corp- (Latin: body) – corporation (body of people), corpse (dead body)
corp- (Latin: body) – corporeal (of the body), incorporate (include as a body)
corp- (Latin: body) – corpse (dead body), corporation (organized body)
cosm- (Greek: universe) – cosmos (universe), cosmopolitan (worldly)
cosm- (Greek: universe, order) – cosmos (universe), cosmetic (ordering appearance)
cosmo- (Greek: world, universe) – cosmos (the universe), cosmopolitan (worldly)
crac-, crat- (Greek: rule) – democracy (rule by the people), bureaucrat (government official)
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crat-, cracy- (Greek: rule) – democracy (rule by people), aristocrat (member of ruling class)
cred- (Latin: believe) – credibility (believability), creed (system of beliefs)
cred- (Latin: believe) – credible (believable), credit (trust in repayment)
cred- (Latin: believe) – incredible (unbelievable), credential (proof of trustworthiness)
crypt- (Greek: hidden) – cryptic (hidden meaning), encrypt (to hide data)
culp- (Latin: blame, fault) – culprit (guilty party), culpable (worthy of blame)
cur- (Latin: care) – curator (caretaker of objects), cure (restoration of health)
cur- (Latin: care) – cure (to heal), curator (caretaker of a collection)
cur-, curs- (Latin: run) – current (flow, run), cursor (indicator on a computer screen)
cur-, curs- (Latin: run) – current (flowing, running), cursive (running handwriting)
cvcl- (Greek: circle) – bicycle (two-wheeled cycle), cyclical (repeated in cycles)
cycl- (Greek: circle) – unicycle (one wheel), cyclone (rotating storm)
cycl- (Greek: circle, wheel) – bicycle (two-wheeled vehicle), cyclone (rotating wind system)
de- (Latin: down, away) – descend (go down), detach (remove)
deca- (Greek: ten) – decade (ten years), decagon (ten-sided shape)
dem- (Greek: people) – democracy (rule by people), epidemic (widespread among people)
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**demo-** (*Greek*: people) – demography (study of populations), pandemic (affecting all people) **dent-** (*Latin*: tooth) – dentist (tooth doctor), denture (set of artificial teeth) **derm-** (*Greek*: skin) – dermatologist (skin doctor), epidermis (outer layer of skin) **di-, dis-** (*Latin*: apart, not) – divide (separate), disorder (lack of order) **dict-** (*Latin*: say) – dictate (to command), prediction (statement about the future) **dict-** (*Latin*: say, speak) – dictionary (book of spoken words), contradict (speak against) **dict-** (*Latin*: speak) – dictate (speak commands), prediction (spoken foretelling) dict-, from Latin dicere, meaning "to say" Examples: dictionary (book of words and their meanings), predict (to say beforehand) **divin-** (*Latin*: god-like) – divine (godly), divination (seeking godly guidance) **doc-** (*Latin*: teach) – doctrine (set of teachings), document (written instruction) **doc-** (*Latin*: teach) – document (written teaching), doctor (learned person) **dom-** (*Latin*: house, master) – domestic (related to home), dominate (master control) **domin-** (*Latin*: master) – dominate (rule over), dominion (territory of control) **don-, donat-** (*Latin*: give) – donate (give), pardon (grant forgiveness) **don-, donat-** (*Latin*: give) – donation (something given), donor (giver) **dorm-** (*Latin*: sleep) – dormant (sleeping), dormitory (sleeping quarters)

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dorm- (Latin: sleep) – dormitory (sleeping area), dormant (inactive, as in sleep)
dox- (Greek: belief) – orthodox (traditional belief), paradox (contradictory belief)
duc-, duct- (Latin: lead) – educate (lead out), conduct (lead behavior)
duc-, duct- (Latin: lead) – educate (lead to knowledge), aqueduct (water conduit)
duc-, duct- (Latin: lead) – induce (lead to), conduct (guide)
duc-, duct- (Latin: lead) – reduce (lead back), conductor (one who leads)
dur- (Latin: hard, lasting) – durable (lasting), endure (persist through difficulty)
dur- (Latin: hard, lasting) – durable (lasting), endure (to last through hardship)
dur- (Latin: hard, lasting) – endure (to last), durable (able to withstand)
dyn- (Greek: power) – dynasty (powerful ruling family), dynamic (energetic)
dyna- (Greek: power) – dynamic (powerful), dynamite (explosive power)
eco- (Greek: house, environment) – ecology (study of the environment), ecosystem (environmental system)
ego- (Latin: self) – egocentric (self-centered), egotistical (self-important)
ego- (Latin: self) – egotist (self-centered person), egocentric (self-focused)
ego- (Latin: self) – egotistic (self-centered), egocentric (self-focused)
ego- (Latin: self) – egotistical (self-centered), egoism (self-interest)
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em-, empt- (Latin: take, buy) – exempt (taken out), preemptive (done before something else is taken)
equ- (Latin: equal) – equality (fairness), equidistant (equally spaced)
equ- (Latin: equal) – equality (state of being equal), equator (dividing line of equal halves)
equ- (Latin: equal) – equalize (make equal), equity (fairness)
equi- (Latin: equal) – equitable (fair, equal), equinox (equal day and night)
err- (Latin: wander) – erratic (wandering, unpredictable), error (wandering from correctness)
err- (Latin: wander) – error (a wandering from correctness), errant (wandering)
ethno- (Greek: race, culture) – ethnocentric (focused on one's culture), ethnicity (cultural identity)
fab-, fess- (Latin: speak) – confess (speak out), fable (spoken tale)
fac-, fact- (Latin: make, do) – factory (place where things are made), facilitate (make easier)
fac-, fact- (Latin: to make, do) – factory (place where things are made), manufacture (to make by hand or machine)
fac-, fic- (Latin: make, do) – manufacture (make by hand), fiction (made-up story)
fall-, fals- (Latin: deceive) – false (not true), fallacy (mistaken belief)
fer- (Latin: carry) – transfer (carry across), ferry (boat that carries people)
fer- (Latin: carry) – transfer (carry across), fertile (able to carry life)
ferr- (Latin: iron) – ferrous (containing iron), ferric (relating to iron)
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**fid-** (*Latin*: faith) – fidelity (faithfulness), confide (place trust in)

**fid-** (*Latin*: faith) – fidelity (faithfulness), infidel (unfaithful)

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**fid-** (*Latin*: faith, trust) – fidelity (faithfulness), confidence (faith in oneself)

**fid-** (*Latin*: trust) – fidelity (faithfulness), confident (full of trust)

**fin-** (*Latin*: end) – final (the end), infinite (without end)

**fin-** (*Latin*: end) – finite (having limits), finale (end of performance)

**fin-** (*Latin*: end, limit) – finite (having limits), infinite (without limits)

**flect-, flex-** (*Latin*: bend) – deflect (bend away), flexible (able to bend)

**flect-, flex-** (*Latin*: bend) – reflect (bend back light), flexible (able to bend)

**flu-, flux-** (*Latin*: flow) – fluid (flows easily), influx (flowing in)

**form-** (*Latin*: shape) – format (arrangement), transform (change shape)

**form-** (*Latin*: shape) – formation (shaping), transform (change shape)

**form-** (*Latin*: shape) – reform (reshape), conform (follow a shape)

**form-** (*Latin*: shape) – transform (change shape), uniform (one shape)

**fort-** (*Latin*: strong) – fortify (make strong), effort (put forth strength)

**fort-** (*Latin*: strong) – fortress (stronghold), fortify (make strong)

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fract- (Latin: break) – fraction (part of a whole), refract (bend or break light)
fract-, frag- (Latin: break) – fracture (break), fragment (broken part)
fract-, frag-, from Latin frangere, meaning "to break" Examples: fracture (a break), fragile (easily broken)
frag-, fract- (Latin: break) – fragile (easily broken), fraction (part of a whole)
gen- (Greek/Latin: birth, kind) – generate (create), genus (biological category)
gen- (Latin/Greek: birth, kind) – generate (to bring into being), genetics (study of heredity)
geo- (Greek: earth) – geography (study of earth), geocentric (earth-centered)
geo- (Greek: earth) – geography (study of Earth), geology (study of rocks)
geo- (Greek: earth) – geology (study of earth), geometry (measurement of earth)
geo-, from Greek g\bar{e}, meaning "earth" Examples: geography (study of the earth), geology (study of earth's structure)
gloss-, glot- (Greek: tongue, language) – glossary (list of words), polyglot (speaking many languages)
grad-, gress- (Latin: step) – gradual (step by step), progress (step forward)
grad-, gress- (Latin: step) – graduate (step up), progression (step forward)
grad-, gress- (Latin: step) – graduate (step up), regress (step back)
grad-, gress- (Latin: step) – graduate (to step up), progress (to step forward)
gram-, graph- (Greek: write) – grammar (rules of writing), graphic (written or drawn)
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graph- (Greek: write) – autobiography (self-written story), graphic (written or visual representation)
graph- (Greek: write) – autograph (self-written), graphology (study of handwriting)
graph- (Greek: write) – graphology (study of handwriting), photograph (light writing)
grat- (Latin: pleasing) – gratitude (thankfulness), congratulate (express pleasure)
grat- (Latin: pleasing) – gratitude (thankfulness), gratuitous (freely given)
grat- (Latin: thankful) – gratitude (thankfulness), gratuity (tip as thanks)
grav- (Latin: heavy) – gravity (force of weight), gravitate (move toward)
greg- (Latin: group) – congregate (gather together), segregation (group separation)
greg- (Latin: group) – congregate (to gather in a group), segregate (to separate groups)
hab-, hib- (Latin: hold) – habitat (place where an organism lives), prohibit (to hold back)
hab-, hib- (Latin: hold) – inhibit (hold back), habitual (held by habit)
helio- (Greek: sun) – heliocentric (sun-centered), helium (element named after the sun)
her-, hes- (Latin: stick) – adhere (stick to), cohesive (sticking together)
hom-, homo- (Greek: same) – homogenize (make uniform), homonym (same name)
homo- (Greek: same) – homonym (same name), homogeneous (same kind)
hydr- (Greek: water) – hydrate (add water), hydroelectric (powered by water)
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hydr- (Greek: water) – hydrate (to add water), hydroplane (glide on water)
hydr- (Greek: water) – hydroelectric (electricity from water), dehydrate (remove water)
hydr- (Greek: water) – hydrogen (water element), hydration (providing water)
hydro-, from Greek hydor, meaning "water" Examples: hydroelectric (relating to electricity generated by water),
dehydration (loss of water)
ign- (Latin: fire) – ignite (set on fire), ignition (starting fire)
ignis- (Latin: fire) – ignite (set on fire), ignition (act of starting a fire)
infra- (Latin: below) – infrared (below red light spectrum), infrastructure (framework below)
iso- (Greek: equal) – isobar (equal pressure), isosceles (two equal sides)
iso- (Greek: equal) – isometric (equal measure), isothermal (equal temperature)
iso- (Greek: equal) – isosceles (having equal sides), isotope (element with equal protons)
iso- (Greek: equal) – isosceles (triangle with two equal sides), isometric (equal dimensions)
ject- (Latin: throw) – eject (throw out), projectile (object thrown forward)
ject- (Latin: throw) – eject (throw out), trajectory (path of thrown object)
ject- (Latin: throw) – inject (throw into), eject (throw out)
jud- (Latin: judge) – judge (decision-maker), judicial (relating to judgment)
jud-, jur- (Latin: law) – judicial (related to law), jury (group of people judging)
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jug- (Latin: join) – conjunction (joining together), subjugate (bring under control)
jun- (Latin: join) – conjunction (joining words), juncture (point of joining)
jun-, jur- (Latin: law, join) – jury (group for legal judgment), conjunction (joining words)
jur- (Latin: law) – jury (group deciding law), jurisdiction (legal authority)
labor- (Latin: work) – laboratory (place of work), collaborate (work together)
laps- (Latin: slip) – lapse (slip of time), elapse (time slipping away)
lat- (Latin: side) – lateral (side), unilateral (one-sided)
leg- (Latin: law) – legal (pertaining to law), legislature (law-making body)
leg-, lect- (Latin: read, choose) – lecture (spoken lesson), legal (pertaining to law)
leg-, lect- (Latin: read, choose) – legal (pertaining to law), elect (choose)
liber- (Latin: free) – liberty (freedom), liberate (free from restriction)
lingu- (Latin: tongue) – linguist (language specialist), bilingual (speaking two languages)
lingu- (Latin: tongue, language) – linguistics (study of language), bilingual (speaking two languages)
lith- (Greek: stone) – monolith (large stone), lithography (stone printing)
loc- (Latin: place) – local (nearby place), locate (find the place)
loc- (Latin: place) – locale (place), relocate (move to another place)
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loc- (Latin: place) – location (specific place), allocate (assign a place)
log- (Greek: word, study) – dialogue (conversation), logic (reasoning)
log-, logy- (Greek: word, study) – logic (study of reasoning), biology (study of life)
luc-, lum- (Latin: light) – illuminate (light up), luminary (shining figure)
luc-, lum- (Latin: light) – illuminate (light up), translucent (letting light through)
luc-, lum- (Latin: light) – lucid (clear, full of light), illuminate (light up)
luc-, lumin- (Latin: light) – luminary (source of light), translucent (allowing light through)
luc-, lumin- (Latin: light) – translucent (letting light through), illuminate (light up)
magn- (Latin: great) – magnify (make great), magnificent (great in quality)
magn- (Latin: great) – magnitude (greatness), magnificent (impressively great)
mal- (Latin: bad) – malfunction (failure), malnutrition (poor nutrition)
mal- (Latin: bad) – malice (intent to harm), malfunction (bad operation)
man- (Latin: hand) – manual (done by hand), manufacture (made by hand)
manu- (Latin: hand) – manual (done by hand), manuscript (handwritten document)
mar- (Latin: sea) – marine (related to the sea), maritime (connected with the sea)
mar- (Latin: sea) – marine (related to the sea), submarine (under the sea)
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mater-, matr- (Latin: mother) – maternal (motherly), matriarch (female head of family)
med-, medi- (Latin: middle) – medium (middle state), mediate (act as a go-between)
medi- (Latin: middle) – median (middle point), mediator (middle agent)
medi- (Latin: middle) – medium (middle point), medieval (Middle Ages)
mega- (Greek: large) – megaphone (amplifies sound), megabyte (large unit of data)
mega- (Greek: large) – megaphone (amplifies sound), megaton (large explosive power)
melan- (Greek: black) – melanin (dark pigment), melancholy (sad, black mood)
ment- (Latin: mind) – mental (relating to the mind), mention (bring to mind)
meta- (Greek: change, beyond) – metaphor (beyond literal meaning), metamorphosis (change of form)
meter- (Greek: measure) – thermometer (measures temperature), kilometer (measure of distance)
meter-, metr- (Greek: measure) – thermometer (measures heat), geometry (measurement of earth)
micro- (Greek: small) – microscope (instrument for small objects), microcosm (small universe)
micro-, from Greek mikros, meaning "small" Examples: microscope (instrument to view small things), microorganism
(small organism)
migr- (Latin: move) – migrate (move to a new place), immigration (moving into a country)
min- (Latin: small) – minimize (make small), minute (small unit of time)
mis- (Greek: hate, wrong) – misanthrope (one who hates people), mistake (wrong action)
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mis-, mit- (Latin: send) – transmit (send across), dismiss (send away)
mit-, miss-, from Latin mittere, meaning "to send" Examples: transmit (to send across), mission (task sent to accomplish)
mob-, mot- (Latin: move) – mobile (able to move), motion (movement)
mob-, mot- (Latin: move) – mobility (ability to move), motion (movement)
mono- (Greek: one) – monologue (speech by one), monopoly (control by one)
morph- (Greek: form) – morphology (study of forms), amorphous (without form)
mort- (Latin: death) – mortal (subject to death), mortician (one who prepares the dead)
mort- (Latin: death) – mortal (subject to death), mortuary (place for the dead)
multi- (Latin: many) – multiply (increase by many), multimedia (using many media)
multi- (Latin: many) – multiply (increase), multitude (large number)
multi- (Latin: many) – multiply (to increase), multicolored (many colors)
mut- (Latin: change) – mutate (change form), immutable (unchanging)
narr- (Latin: tell) – narrate (tell a story), narrative (story)
nat- (Latin: born) – native (born in a place), innate (inborn)
nat- (Latin: born) – native (born in a place), natal (related to birth)
nav- (Latin: ship) – navigate (steer a ship), naval (related to ships)
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nav- (Latin: ship) – navy (fleet of ships), navigate (steer a ship)
necro- (Greek: death) – necropolis (city of the dead), necrology (study of the dead)
neo- (Greek: new) – neonatal (newborn), neophyte (newcomer)
neo- (Greek: new) – neophyte (beginner), neonatal (newborn)
noc-, nox- (Latin: harm) – nocturnal (active at night), obnoxious (causing harm)
noc-, nox- (Latin: harm) – noxious (harmful), innocent (without harm)
nom- (Greek: name) – nominate (name someone for a position), nomenclature (system of names)
nov- (Latin: new) – novel (new story), innovate (introduce new ideas)
num- (Latin: number) – numerate (able to count), numeral (number symbol)
omni- (Latin: all) – omnipotent (all-powerful), omnivore (eats all types of food)
omni- (Latin: all) – omnipresent (present everywhere), omniscient (all-knowing)
onym- (Greek: name) – anonymous (without a name), pseudonym (false name)
onym- (Greek: name) – synonym (same name), anonymous (without a name)
op-, opt- (Latin/Greek: eye, choose) – optic (relating to eyes), optional (a choice)
orth- (Greek: straight, correct) – orthodontist (straightens teeth), orthodoxy (correct belief)
ortho- (Greek: straight) – orthodontist (straightens teeth), orthopedics (straightens bones)
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ortho- (Greek: straight, correct) – orthodox (correct belief), orthopedic (correcting bones)
pac- (Latin: peace) – pacify (bring peace), pacifist (one who avoids conflict)
pan- (Greek: all) – panorama (view of all), pandemic (disease affecting all)
par- (Latin: equal) – parallel (side by side), disparity (inequality)
path- (Greek: feeling) – pathology (study of diseases), empathy (shared feelings)
path- (Greek: feeling, disease) – sympathy (shared feelings), pathogen (disease-causer)
path-, from Greek pathos, meaning "feeling" or "disease" Examples: empathy (ability to feel with someone), pathology
(study of diseases)
ped- (Latin: foot) – pedal (foot-operated), pedestrian (foot traveler)
ped- (Latin: foot) – pedestrian (walker), pedestal (base for the feet)
pedi-, pedo-, from Greek pais, paidos, meaning "child," or Latin pes, pedis, meaning "foot" Examples: pediatrician
(doctor for children), pedestrian (related to feet/walking)
peri- (Greek: around) – perimeter (distance around), peripheral (around the edge)
phil- (Greek: love) – philosophy (love of wisdom), philanthropy (love of humanity)
phobia, from Greek phobos, meaning "fear" Examples: arachnophobia (fear of spiders), claustrophobia (fear of confined
spaces)
phon- (Greek: sound) – phonetics (study of sounds), symphony (musical sounds together)
phon- (Greek: sound) – phonograph (records sound), symphony (sound together)
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phon- (Greek: sound) – telephone (sound from afar), phonograph (sound recorder)
phon- (Greek: sound) – telephone (sound from far), phonics (study of sounds)
photo- (Greek: light) – photograph (light writing), photocopy (light-based copy)
photo- (Greek: light) – photograph (light writing), photosynthesis (using light for energy)
photo- (Greek: light) – photograph (light writing), photosynthesis (light energy conversion)
plac- (Latin: calm) – placid (calm), placebo (fake treatment to calm)
poly-, from Greek polys, meaning "many" Examples: polygon (shape with many sides), polyglot (person who speaks
many languages)
port- (Latin: carry) – import (carry in), export (carry out)
port- (Latin: carry) – transport (carry across), portable (able to be carried)
port-, from Latin portare, meaning "to carry" Examples: portable (able to be carried), transport (to carry across)
prim- (Latin: first) – primary (first), primitive (early stage)
pseudo- (Greek: false) – pseudonym (false name), pseudoscience (false science)
psycho- (Greek: soul, mind) – psychology (study of the mind), psychopath (disordered mind)
psycho- (Greek: soul, mind) – psychology (study of the mind), psychic (related to the soul)
pyr- (Greek: fire) – pyromania (obsession with fire), pyrotechnics (fireworks)
rect- (Latin: straight) – rectify (to correct), rectangle (four straight sides)
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reg-, rect- (Latin: rule, straight) – regal (royal rule), rectify (make straight)
rupt- (Latin: break) – disrupt (break apart), eruption (breaking out)
rupt- (Latin: break) – erupt (burst out), rupture (break apart)
sci- (Latin: know) – science (study of knowledge), conscious (aware, knowing)
scope- (Greek: see) – microscope (to see small), telescope (to see far)
scrib-, script- (Latin: write) – inscription (written carving), subscribe (sign up in writing)
scrib-, script- (Latin: write) – manuscript (handwritten), description (written account)
scrib-, script-, from Latin scribere, meaning "to write" Examples: manuscript (written document), describe (to write
about)
script-, scrib- (Latin: write) – describe (write down), scripture (sacred writings)
sect- (Latin: cut) – section (cut part), dissect (cut into parts)
sens-, sent- (Latin: feel) – sensation (feeling), consent (feel agreement)
sol- (Latin: sun) – solar (related to the sun), solstice (sun's position shift)
solv-, solut- (Latin: loosen) – dissolve (loosen into parts), solution (something loosened)
spect- (Latin: look) – inspect (look closely), spectator (viewer)
spect-, from Latin specere, meaning "to look" Examples: inspect (to look closely at), spectacle (something to look at)
spir- (Latin: breathe) – inspire (breathe into), respiration (breathing)
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struct- (Latin: build) – construct (build), destruct (tear down)
struct- (Latin: build) – construct (to build), structure (built form)
struct- (Latin: build) – structure (building), construct (build together)
tact-, tang- (Latin: touch) – tactile (related to touch), tangible (able to be touched)
tele- (Greek: far) – telescope (see far), teleport (move far instantly)
tele-, from Greek tēle, meaning "far" Examples: telescope (instrument to view distant objects), telephone (device for
distant communication)
temp- (Latin: time) – temporary (lasting for a time), contemporary (of the same time)
terra- (Latin: earth) – terrain (land surface), territory (land under control)
therm- (Greek: heat) – thermostat (controls heat), geothermal (heat from the earth)
therm-, from Greek thermos, meaning "heat" Examples: thermometer (instrument to measure heat), thermal (relating to
heat)
thermo- (Greek: heat) – thermostat (controls heat), thermodynamics (heat and energy study)
tract- (Latin: drag) – tractor (machine that drags), contract (draw together)
tri- (Greek/Latin: three) – triangle (three sides), trilogy (three-part story)
uni- (Latin: one) – unicycle (one wheel), unify (bring into one)
vac- (Latin: empty) – vacuum (empty space), evacuate (empty a place)
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vac- (Latin: empty) - vacuum (empty space), vacate (leave empty)
ven-, vent- (Latin: come) - intervene (come between), advent (arrival)
vert-, vers- (Latin: turn) - convert (turn around), reverse (turn backward)
vid-, vis- (Latin: see) - vision (sight), video (recorded visual content)
viv-, vit- (Latin: life) - vital (essential to life), vivacious (full of life)
voc-, voke-, from Latin vocare, meaning "to call" Examples: vocal (related to voice), evoke (to call forth)
volv- (Latin: roll) - revolve (roll around), evolution (rolling development)
xeno- (Greek: foreign) - xenophobia (fear of foreigners), xenophile (love of foreign things)
zo- (Greek: animal) - zoology (study of animals), zoo (animal enclosure)
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Source: Chatty Gepetto