A prefix is a word part that comes at the beginning of a word. Prefixes can help us figure out the meanings of words we don’t know. For example, the prefix **re-** means “again.”

- Look at how **re-** changes the meaning of words in these sentences.

  He did his homework.  
  He **re**did his homework.

  She wrote a story.  
  She **re**wrote a story.

  The house was painted.  
  The house was **re**painted.

- Change these sentences by adding the prefix **re-** to the underlined words. Rewrite the sentence.

  1. I wanted to **open** the book.

     ________________________________

  2. She **told** her story.

     ________________________________

- Write some sentences of your own using words that begin with **re-**. Use the back of this paper. Read your sentences out loud to your family.

  Child’s name ________________________________

  Parent’s (Learning Partner’s) signature ________________________________
A **prefix** is a word part that comes at the beginning of a word. Prefixes can help us figure out the meanings of words we don’t know. The prefix **dis-** means “not.”

- Look at how **dis-** changes the meaning of the words in these sentences.

  I trust him.
  I **distrust** him.

  She is honest.
  She is **dishonest**.

- Change these sentences by adding the prefix **dis-** to the underlined words. Rewrite the sentences.

  1. The teacher **liked** my answer.
     _______________________________________________________

  2. The ghost **appeared** on the stairs.
     _______________________________________________________

- Write some sentences of your own using words that begin with **dis-**. Use the back of this paper. Read your sentences out loud to your family.

  **Child’s signature** ________________________________________

  **Parent’s (Learning Partner’s) signature** _____________________