

HOMEWORK

Name: _____ Date: _____

Hyphens

- The prefix 're' means 'again'. It can create **homophones** or near homophones which can be confusing.
- Hyphens (-) can be used to avoid confusion with another word: for example *re-cover* (to put a new cover over something) and *recover* (to get well again).
- A **prefix** is a letter or letters added to the start of a word to make another word.
- **Prefixes** are usually added without changing the spelling of the root word.

Copy each word, then try to write it without copying. Use the final column to correct any mistakes or to test each group of words.

<i>(list 6:2)</i> <i>(non-statutory)</i>	Practise 1 <i>(copy into space)</i>	Practise 2 <i>(fold and hide)</i>	Can spell word <i>(check and correct)</i>
Spelling tip:	<i>The prefix 're' means 'again'. Think of 'repeat'.</i>		
re-act <i>(perform again)</i>			
re-press <i>(press again)</i>			
re-sign <i>(sign again)</i>			
re-form <i>(form again)</i>			
re-cover <i>(cover again)</i>			

Spelling tip:	<i>The prefix 're' creates many homophones or near homophones with other words.</i>		
react <i>(respond)</i>			
repress <i>(restrain)</i>			
resign <i>(give up)</i>			
reform <i>(improve)</i>			
recover <i>(get well again)</i>			

Spelling tip:	<i>The hyphen can be used to avoid confusion.</i>		
re-sent <i>(sent again)</i>			
resent <i>(feel bitter)</i>			
re-serve <i>(serve again)</i>			
reserve <i>(keep back)</i>			