

Compound Verbs and Prefixes

- ab-/abs-/ā- from, away
- ad- to, towards, at
- circum- around
- con- with, together (or just adds emphasis)
- dē- down, from
- dis-/dī- apart, in different directions
- ex-/ē- out of
- in- in, into
- inter- between
- per- through (or just adds emphasis)
- prae- before, in front
- praeter- beyond, past
- prō-/prōd- forward, forth
- re-/red- back, again
- sub- under, from below
- trāns-/trā- across

The following may undergo assimilation (i.e. the spelling of the prefix will change to make the resulting word easier to pronounce):

Prefix	Example	
• ad-	arripīō	
• con-	collabor	*becomes <i>com-</i> before <i>m, b, p</i> (e.g. <i>comparō</i>)
• dis-	differō	
• ex-	effugiō	
• in-	irrupiō	*becomes <i>im-</i> before <i>m, b, p</i> (e.g. <i>importō</i>)
• sub-	surripīō	

Note 1: *ab-* changes to *au-* before words starting with the letter *f* (e.g. *auferō, aufugiō*)

Note 2: When a prefix is added, the principal parts of the following verbs change:

<i>faciō</i>	<i>-ficiō, -ficere, -fēcī, -fectus</i>	(cōnficiō)
<i>teneō</i>	<i>-tineō, -tinēre, -tinuī, -tentus</i>	(retineō)
<i>rapiō</i>	<i>-rapiō, -ripere, -ripuī, -reptus</i>	(arripīō)
<i>capiō</i>	<i>-cipiō, -cipere, -cēpī, -ceptus</i>	(incipiō)
<i>iaciō</i>	<i>-iciō, -icere, -iēcī, -iectus</i>	(ēiciō)
<i>claudō</i>	<i>-clūdō, -clūdere, -clūsi, -clūsus</i>	(excludō)
<i>sedeō</i>	<i>-sīdō, -sīdere, -sēdī, -sessus</i>	(cōnsidō)