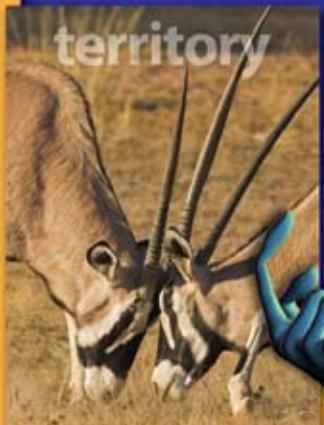


Level 4

Building **VOCABULARY** from Word Roots

Guided
Practice
Book



territory



extraterrestrial



tractor

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Teacher Created Materials

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Part A:
Meet the Root

Divide and Conquer

Directions: “Divide” words using the Root Bank. Then “conquer” them by writing the meaning of the words.



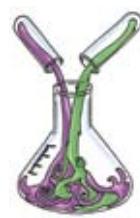
	prefix	base	word means
1. export	ex-	port	send goods out
2. biweekly			
3. infinite			
4. preview			
5. rewrite			
6. tricycle			
	base	suffix	word means
7. tasteless			
8. beautiful			
9. quicker			
10. kindest			

Root Bank

Prefixes: ex- = out; bi- = two; in- = not; pre- = before; re- = back, again; tri- = three

Bases: port = carry; fin = end; vis = see

Suffixes: -less = without; -ful = full of; -er = more; -est = most

Part B:
Combine and Create

Three-Syllable Compound Words

Directions: Here are some compound words with three syllables. Circle the first word in the compound word. Then write the compound word on the chart.

fingernail
trailblazer

firefighter
watercolor

honeybee
uppercase

lawnmower
lowercase

First word has one syllable	First word has two syllables
Second word has long vowel sound	Second word has short vowel sound





Part C:
Read and Reason



What's the Difference?

Directions: Work with a partner. Write about the differences between these pairs of words.

Word Pair

pretest

retest

preview

review

refold

unfold

precook

recook

Differences

Part D:
Extend and Explore

Making and Writing Words

Directions: Use the vowels and consonants to make words that fit the clues.
The secret word at the end uses all the letters.

Consonants: l, s, s, s, t, t Vowels: a, e, e

1. Past tense of sit _____
2. Another word for exam _____
3. Opposite of lad _____
4. To notice the flavor of something; a sense _____
5. To decide; to calm or quiet _____

Secret Word: having no #4

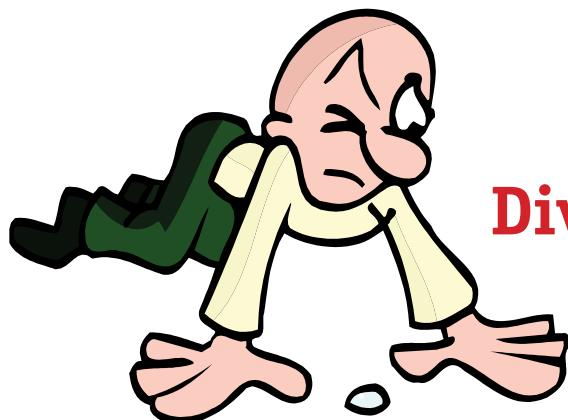




Part E:
Go for the Gold!

Sixteen Square Wordo

Directions: This game is like Bingo. First, choose a free box and mark it with an X. Then choose words from the word list provided by your teacher and write one word in each box. You can choose the box for each word. Then, your teacher will give a clue for each word. Make an X in the box for each word you match to the clue. If you get four words in a row, column, diagonal, or four corners, call out, "Wordo!"



Part A:
Meet the Root



Divide and Conquer

Directions: “Divide” words into prefixes and bases. Then “conquer” them by writing the meaning of each word.

	prefix	base means	word means
1. inspect	<u><i>in-</i></u>	<u><i>spect</i></u> = look, watch	<u>look in, stare in</u>
2. inhale	<u></u>	<u><i>hale</i></u> = breathe	<u></u>
3. induct	<u></u>	<u><i>duct</i></u> = lead	<u></u>
4. inhabit	<u></u>	<u><i>habit</i></u> = dwell, live	<u></u>
5. import	<u></u>	<u><i>port</i></u> = carry	<u></u>
6. ingest	<u></u>	<u><i>gest</i></u> = carry	<u></u>
7. imprison	<u></u>	<u><i>prison, jail</i></u>	<u></u>
8. impulse	<u></u>	<u><i>pulse</i></u> = push, drive	<u></u>
9. input	<u></u>	<u><i>put</i></u>	<u></u>
10. invoke	<u></u>	<u><i>voke</i></u> = voice, call	<u></u>

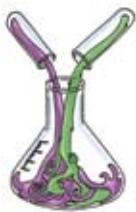
**Part B:**
Combine and Create

Chart the Words

Directions: Which bases make real words when joined with *in-* and *im-*? Put these parts together and place them on the chart.

clude
spect

merse
habit

vent
plode

press
port

side

<i>in-</i>	<i>im-</i>

Work with a partner. Look at the words listed in the two columns of the chart. Create a rule that will help you know whether you should add *in-* or *im-*.

Part C:
Read and Reason

Word Knowledge

Directions: Read the following story and answer the questions.

In the United States, a new president is inaugurated every four years. It is this person's job to include all people in making decisions about what is best for the country. This person gives speeches and should include immigrants in the ideas that are discussed. Imports should be talked about, too. Overall, the speech is impressive.



1. From the story, what do you think *in*- means? How do you know?

2. Use your definition of *in*- to explain what it means to *inaugurate* a president.

3. Also from the story, what do you think *im*- means? How do you know?

4. Use your definition of *im*- to explain what the word *immigrants* means.

5. Can you think of other words that start with *in*- or *im*- ? What are they?

6. Can you use one of those words in a sentence?



Part D:
Extend and Explore

Crossword Puzzle

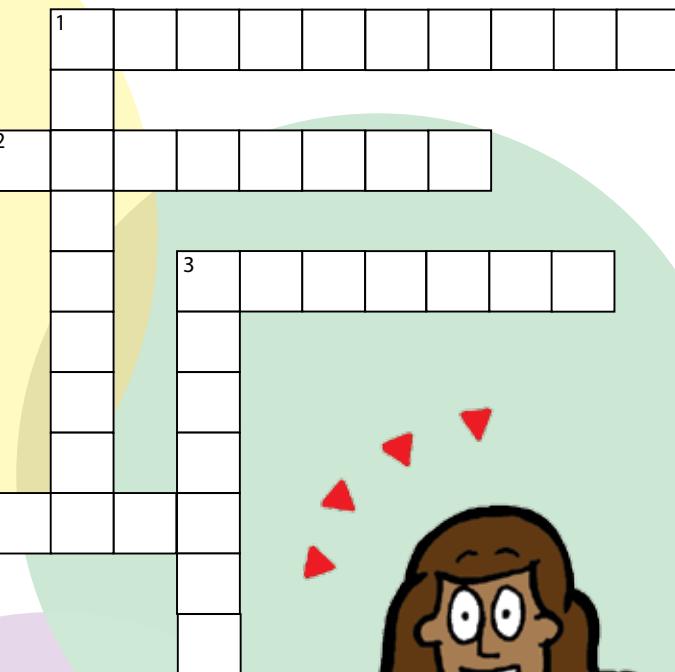
Directions: Read the clues below. Solve the puzzle.

Across

1. official examination or review
2. one who brings things in from another country
3. to look at closely
4. the opposite of leaving out
6. a person who comes up with new ideas
7. to breath in
8. the act of inhaling

A crossword grid diagram. The grid is 15 squares wide and 15 squares high. There are several shaded regions: a yellow circle covers the top-left quadrant; a green circle covers the middle-right quadrant, containing a cartoon character of a woman with brown hair looking surprised; a purple circle covers the bottom-left quadrant; and a white area covers the rest. Numbered boxes indicate where answers start:

- 1: Across, 15 squares long, starting at the top edge.
- 2: Across, 10 squares long, starting in the 2nd column from the left.
- 3: Down, 10 squares long, starting in the 4th row from the top.
- 4: Across, 10 squares long, starting in the 6th column from the left.
- 5: Across, 5 squares long, starting in the 10th column from the left.
- 6: Across, 10 squares long, starting in the 1st column from the left.
- 7: Across, 10 squares long, starting in the 2nd column from the left.
- 8: Across, 10 squares long, starting in the 1st column from the left.
- 6: Down, 10 squares long, starting in the 4th row from the top.
- 7: Down, 10 squares long, starting in the 2nd column from the left.
- 8: Down, 10 squares long, starting in the 1st column from the left.



Down

1. a person who leaves one country to live permanently in another
3. to put totally in water
4. the opposite of outside
5. a vacant home or place of residence
7. another word for something that is amazing

Part E:
Go for the Gold!



Word Search



Directions: Find and circle the words in the puzzle.
Answers can be across, down, diagonal,
or backwards.

IMPRISON

IMPORT

IMPULSE

INCLUDE

INHALE

INPUT

INSPECT

I	H	N	T	R	O	P	M	I	E
N	B	O	I	Z	T	Q	S	D	V
H	O	S	L	M	V	U	U	I	T
A	V	I	P	X	P	L	P	S	M
L	J	R	A	G	C	U	O	N	L
E	D	P	D	N	Z	W	L	E	I
Y	K	M	I	N	Y	R	C	S	Z
B	X	I	N	S	P	E	C	T	E
F	N	J	I	A	F	E	I	S	E
L	J	K	E	R	K	I	N	R	M



Part A: Meet the Root



Divide and Conquer

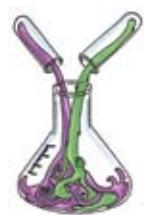
Directions: Divide and conquer these words. The bases have been provided for you. Remember that the words will have something to do with “together” or “with.”

	prefix	base means	word means
1. college	<u>col-</u>	<u>leg = read</u>	<u>a place to read or learn together</u>
2. collide	<u></u>	<u>lid = slide</u>	<u></u>
3. collect	<u></u>	<u>lect = gather</u>	<u></u>
4. compact	<u></u>	<u>pact = together</u>	<u></u>
5. compress	<u></u>	<u>press = press</u>	<u></u>
6. composition	<u></u>	<u>posit = put</u>	<u></u>
7. combine	<u></u>	<u>bin = pair</u>	<u></u>
8. compete	<u></u>	<u>pet = seek</u>	<u></u>
9. complete	<u></u>	<u>plet = fill</u>	<u></u>
10. collateral	<u></u>	<u>later = side</u>	<u></u>

DID YOU KNOW?

The Latin word for plunder or booty taken during a raid is called *pila*. When Roman soldiers destroyed towns, they put all the plunder together in a “pile.” They compiled the property and then divided it among the winning soldiers.



Part B:
Combine and Create

Making Words

Directions: Make words with these word parts. Some boxes may have more than one word. Others may be empty.

	cen	fer	pos	pa
<i>con-</i>				
<i>com-</i>				

DID YOU KNOW?

When ancient Romans borrowed money, they would bring something called *collateral*. If the borrower did not pay back the full amount, the lender got to keep the collateral. Thanks to the Romans, we have the same practice today.



**Part C:**
Read and Reason

Words in a Poem

Directions: Circle each word with the prefix *com-* or *col-*.

Crazy Construction of a Vocabulary Poem

Connie the cow and Comet the cat
constructed a house just like that.
They conferred and concocted a plan with a chat
and combined their ideas for a four-room flat.
One room for conferences,
another for a study,
Rooms three and four for these two
good buddies.
Connie the cow and Comet the cat
constructed a house in nothing flat.
It's a little house,
compressed and compact.



Now pick three of the words you circled.
Write those words and tell what they mean.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____



Word Search

Directions: Find and circle the words in the word search puzzles. Answers can be across, down, diagonal, or backwards.

U	E	R	T	K	E	B	I	R	L	C	C	F	K	E
D	C	C	I	Y	I	M	K	J	O	C	O	C	I	T
V	I	W	N	C	I	R	T	N	E	C	N	O	C	A
C	F	F	X	E	C	M	C	G	R	B	G	N	E	G
E	O	P	Y	O	R	E	Z	O	Q	S	R	D	G	E
K	S	N	N	X	N	E	T	M	F	Z	E	U	G	R
F	D	F	C	T	L	C	F	R	D	C	G	C	E	G
M	E	V	R	O	U	B	R	N	G	C	A	T	R	N
R	W	A	U	D	C	E	O	A	O	I	T	X	Q	O
G	T	D	N	A	X	T	X	G	A	C	I	D	O	C
E	K	O	D	D	Y	N	J	B	M	Y	O	B	F	P
L	C	Q	S	U	B	K	U	M	L	Z	N	C	R	L
M	M	C	R	L	S	M	U	Q	Q	E	N	K	T	Y
H	Z	O	D	A	G	T	W	B	R	E	T	L	P	E
C	O	N	S	T	R	U	C	T	O	L	N	U	D	S

CONCENTRATE
CONCENTRIC
CONCOCT
CONDUCT
CONDUCTOR
CONFER
CONFERENCE
CONGREGATE
CONGREGATION
CONSTRUCT

COLLABORATE
COLLATE
COLLATERAL
COLLEAGUE
COLLECT
COLLEGE
COLLIDE
COLLISION
COLLOQUIAL



C	O	L	L	I	S	I	O	N	M	C	Z	N	Q	C
E	F	Y	B	A	C	I	E	W	O	I	E	X	Z	O
C	X	M	H	G	R	I	P	L	D	U	Q	Y	Y	L
U	N	V	B	L	Y	E	L	X	G	Y	O	O	I	L
D	D	U	W	X	T	E	T	A	F	Y	Y	C	P	I
Y	O	P	U	C	G	R	E	A	I	L	D	J	L	D
M	S	N	A	E	O	L	M	H	L	J	G	X	A	E
U	T	L	I	T	L	L	H	U	Q	L	Z	Q	I	A
E	T	A	R	O	B	A	L	L	O	C	O	I	U	C
V	Y	J	C	R	J	S	Y	E	A	C	B	C	Q	W
D	E	T	A	L	L	O	C	N	C	F	Q	Z	O	P
R	X	K	Z	D	D	E	M	F	O	T	N	O	L	F
W	B	E	O	G	T	C	B	F	S	L	S	B	L	X
W	Z	F	T	U	B	S	J	U	X	E	O	I	O	C
K	L	K	R	R	W	T	W	L	T	V	O	C	C	W



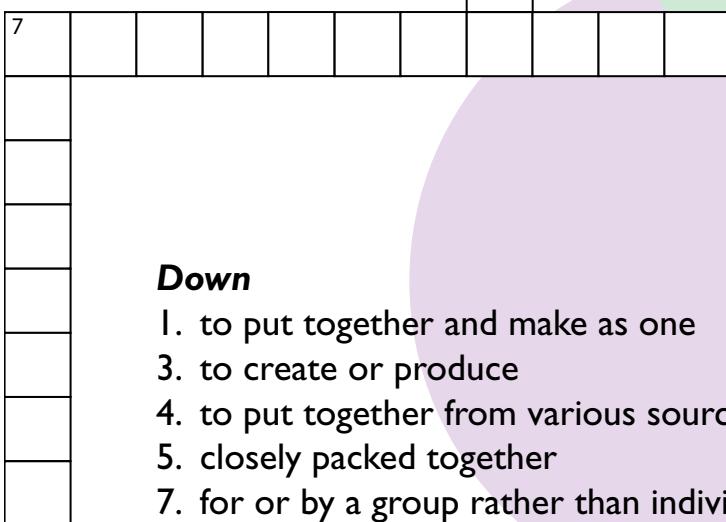
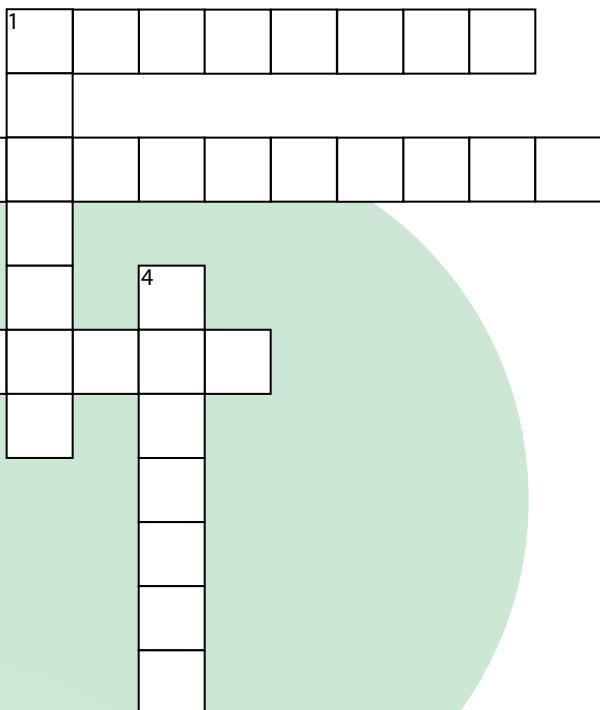
Part E:
Go for the Gold!

Crossword Puzzle

Directions: Read the clues below. Solve the puzzle.

Across

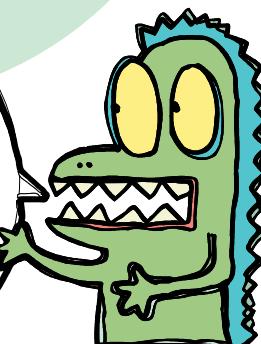
1. to press together
2. to express oneself in such a way that one is clearly understood
5. a person who is frequently in the company of another
6. to examine to find similarities or differences
7. the combining of distinct parts or elements to form a whole



Down

1. to put together and make as one
3. to create or produce
4. to put together from various sources
5. closely packed together
7. for or by a group rather than individuals

com-
col-





Part A: Meet the Root



Divide and Conquer

Directions: “Divide” words and then “conquer” them by writing the meaning of the words. The bases have been provided in some of the words. Remember that directional *de-* means “down” or “off of.”

	prefix	base means	word means
1. descend	<i>de-</i>	<i>scend</i> = climb, stop	climb down
2. depress		<i>press</i>	
3. deposit		<i>posit</i> = put	
4. deviate		<i>via</i> = way, road	
5. deflate		<i>flat</i> = air, blow	
6. deformed		<i>form</i> = form, shape	
7. degrease		<i>grease</i>	
8. defrost		<i>frost</i>	
9. defogger		<i>fog</i>	
10. declaw		<i>claw</i>	



Part B:
Combine and Create

Word Sort

Directions: The prefix *de-* can mean “down” or “off of.” Put these words on the chart where they belong.

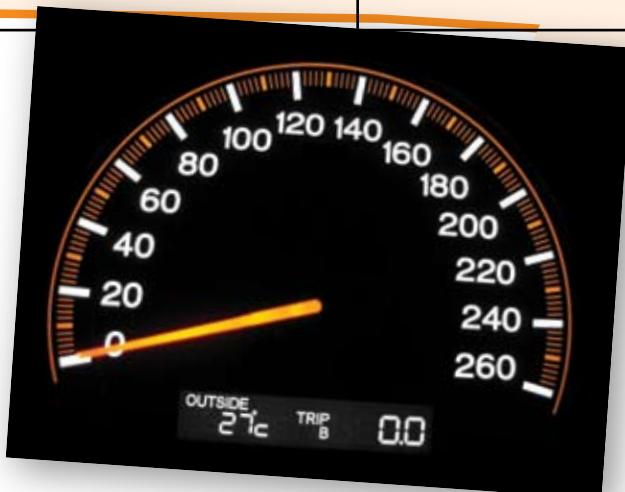
decelerate
deice

declaw
deplane

deflate
depopulate

defrost
dethrone

down	off of



Fill in the Blanks

Part C: Read and Reason



Directions: Fill in the blanks for this story with words that make sense. Answer the questions when you are finished with the story.

The new bookstore opened at the mall today. It's called DeBooker's, and it _____ (dethrones, debugs) the previous store called Bary's and Newman's, which used to rule the mall as the king of all great bookstores. DeBooker's, however, is a true ruler because of all of the different kinds of books it carries.

My mom even drove me over to the mall to check it out. They have a section on animals that is all about _____ (defrosting, declawing) any animal with claws so they can't scratch. One book in the travel section even tells you how to _____ (deplane, degrease) from an airplane in case of an emergency.

Another book talks about bike riding, and even gave me some good information on how to _____ (deflate, defog) my tires to the proper pressure. My tires are too full of air and sometimes pop.



Questions:

1. What do you like to read about? _____
2. Can you recommend a favorite book of yours that DeBooker's should sell? Write the title and explain why you think someone might be interested in buying it. _____



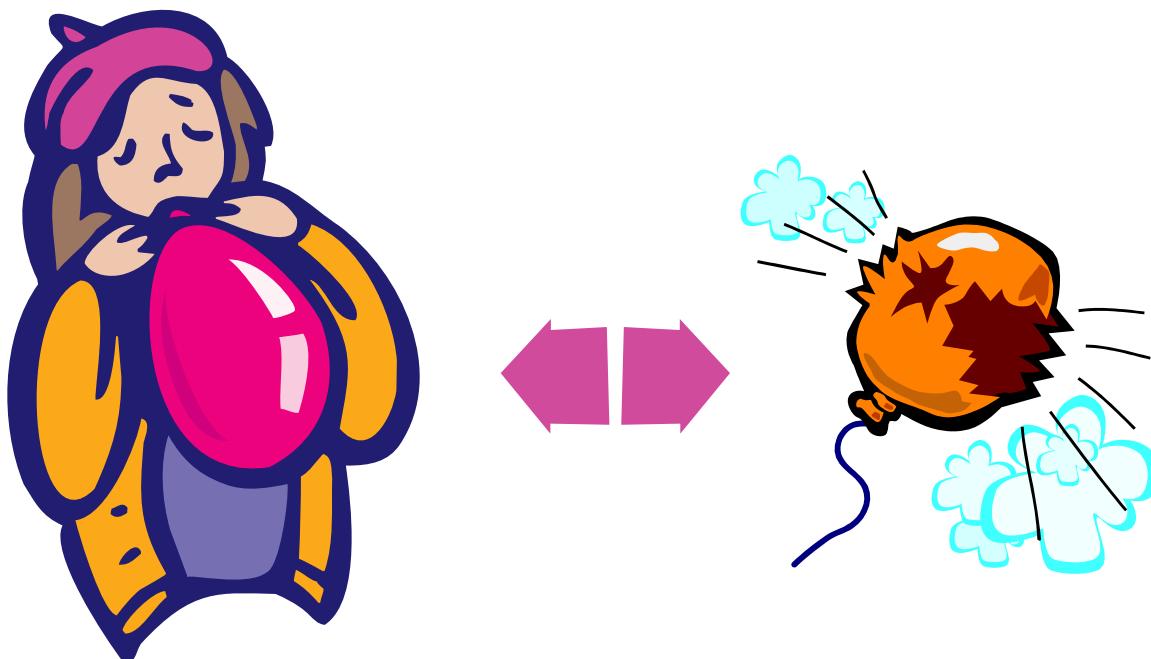
Part D:
Extend and Explore

Opposites Attract

Directions: Work with a partner. Write the opposite of these words. Your answers will all begin with *de-*.

Word	Opposite
1. inflate	_____
2. ascend	_____
3. accelerate	_____
4. compose	_____

Now select one of the pairs from above. Figure out a way to show these words in a skit. Use actions in your skit but no words. Perform your skit for another group. See if they can figure out your words.



Part E:
Go for the Gold!

Sixteen Square Wordo

Directions: This game is like Bingo. First, choose a free box and mark it with an X. Then choose words from the word list provided by your teacher and write one word in each box. You can choose the box for each word. Then, your teacher will give a clue for each word. Make an X in the box for each word you match to the clue. If you get four words in a row, column, diagonal, or four corners, call out, “Wordo!”



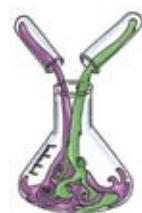
Part A: Meet the Root

Divide and Conquer

Directions: “Divide” words that begin with the Latin prefix *pro-*. Then “conquer” them by writing the meaning of the words. Remember that *pro-* means “forward, ahead” and can also mean “on behalf of.”



	prefix	base means	word means
1. promote	<u>pro-</u>	<u>mot</u> = move	<u>to move forward</u>
2. progress	<u>pro-</u>	<u>gress</u> = step	
3. proceed	<u>pro-</u>	<u>ceed</u> = go	
4. propeller	<u>pro-</u>	<u>pel</u> = push, drive	
5. proclaim	<u>pro-</u>	<u>claim</u> = shout	
6. pronoun	<u>pro-</u>	<u>noun</u> = name	
7. pro-war	<u>pro-</u>	<u>war</u>	
8. product	<u>pro-</u>	<u>duct</u> = lead	
9. proverb	<u>pro-</u>	<u>verb</u> = word	
10. profess	<u>pro-</u>	<u>fess</u> = speak	

Part B:
Combine and Create

Word Sort

Directions: Sometimes *pro-* means “for” or “in favor of,” and sometimes it doesn’t. Put these *pro-* words on the chart where they belong.

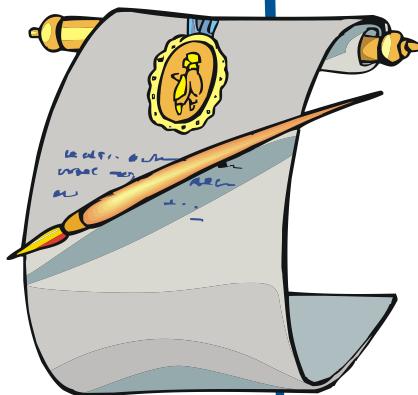


pro-war	pro-peace	progress	promise	pro-business
promotion	pro-environment	propeller	pronoun	proceed

means “in favor of”	does not mean “in favor of”

DID YOU KNOW?

The most famous *proclamation* in American history is the Emancipation Proclamation. In 1863, President Abraham Lincoln proclaimed that “all slaves in any state shall be forever free.” By doing so, the president helped America live up to its promise that all people “are created equal.” The Emancipation Proclamation was a great moment in American history. It will always be one of Abraham Lincoln’s greatest achievements.





Part C:
Read and Reason



Writing Sentences

Directions: Write sentences that include both of the listed words.

1. propeller/progress _____

2. promise/propel _____

3. pronoun/produce _____

4. proceed/proclaim _____

5. pro-war/pro-peace _____

Part D:
Extend and Explore

Word Ladder: Propose

Directions: Climb the word ladder by reading the clues and then writing the correct words.

Propose

1. Remove the *pro-* in *propose* to make a word that describes what models do.

2. Change one letter to make a long, thick piece of wood.

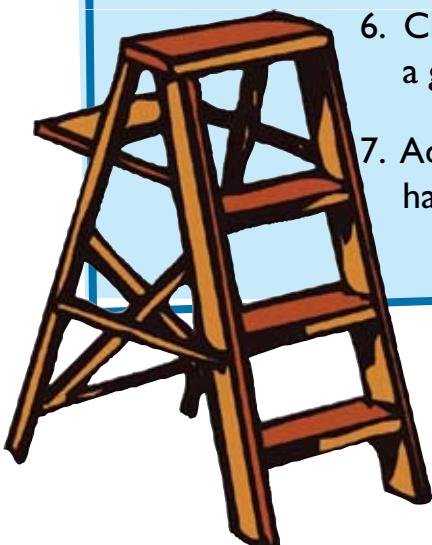
3. Change one letter to make the opposite of future.

4. Change one letter to make a tall pole that holds sails on a boat.

5. Change one letter to make another word for market or store.

6. Change one letter to make a girl’s name.

7. Add one letter to tell what happens to people who do #1.





Part E:
Go for the Gold!

Sixteen Square Wordo

Directions: This game is like Bingo. First, choose a free box and mark it with an X. Then choose words from the word list provided by your teacher and write one word in each box. You can choose the box for each word. Then, your teacher will give a clue for each word. Make an X in the box for each word you match to the clue. If you get four words in a row, column, diagonal, or four corners, call out, "Wordo!"

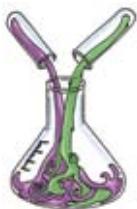
Part A:
Meet the Root

Divide and Conquer

Directions: Your teacher will give you a list of words. “Divide” each word into a prefix and a base. Then “conquer” them by writing the meaning of the words.

word	prefix means	base means	word means
------	--------------	------------	------------

1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____



Part B: Combine and Create

Word Sort

Directions: First, take the prefix off each word. Then put the rest of the word on the chart where it belongs. Decide if the remaining letters form a word.

inside

construct

collect

inhale

community

dethrone

implode

compress

detach

concoct

colony

deflate

is a word	is not a word

Part C:
Read and Reason

Making New Words

Directions: Add *con-*, *com-*, or *col-* to these word parts to make new words. Then use each new word in a sentence.

1. *bine:* _____Sentence: _____
_____2. *coc*t*:* _____Sentence: _____
_____3. *duct:* _____Sentence: _____
_____4. *lect:* _____Sentence: _____
_____5. *lide:* _____Sentence: _____
_____6. *pose:* _____Sentence: _____



Part D: Extend and Explore

Word Search

Directions: Find and circle the words in the puzzle.
Answers can be across, down, diagonal,
or backwards.



COLLABORATE
COMBINE
CONCENTRATE
DECLAW
IMPLODE

COLLISION
COMMUNE
CONGREGATE
DEICE
INAUGURATE

COLONY
COMPANION
CONSTRUCT
DEPRESS
INSPECTOR

A	E	T	D	F	K	D	Z	O	U	C	I	R	D	C
C	S	D	D	V	E	E	N	W	O	O	E	O	E	O
R	O	Y	O	I	E	H	L	L	J	N	N	T	C	M
S	R	L	C	L	R	T	L	Y	L	C	I	C	L	P
K	U	E	O	A	P	A	A	G	F	E	B	E	A	A
C	W	K	V	N	B	M	D	G	K	N	M	P	W	N
G	E	Q	Q	O	Y	V	I	Y	E	T	O	S	C	I
E	T	A	R	U	G	U	A	N	I	R	C	N	G	O
A	H	A	N	R	W	Y	J	Y	B	A	G	I	E	N
L	T	C	O	N	S	T	R	U	C	T	P	N	I	A
E	N	O	I	S	I	L	L	O	C	E	U	P	O	I
D	E	P	R	E	S	S	V	R	I	M	K	E	Z	C
O	L	X	L	S	Z	S	W	Y	M	Y	F	P	D	H
T	U	U	B	L	V	I	N	O	V	K	Q	S	G	L
T	Y	Y	L	Z	Z	Z	C	B	B	C	W	A	T	P

Part E: Go for the Gold!



Crossword Puzzle

Directions: Read the clues and complete the crossword puzzle.

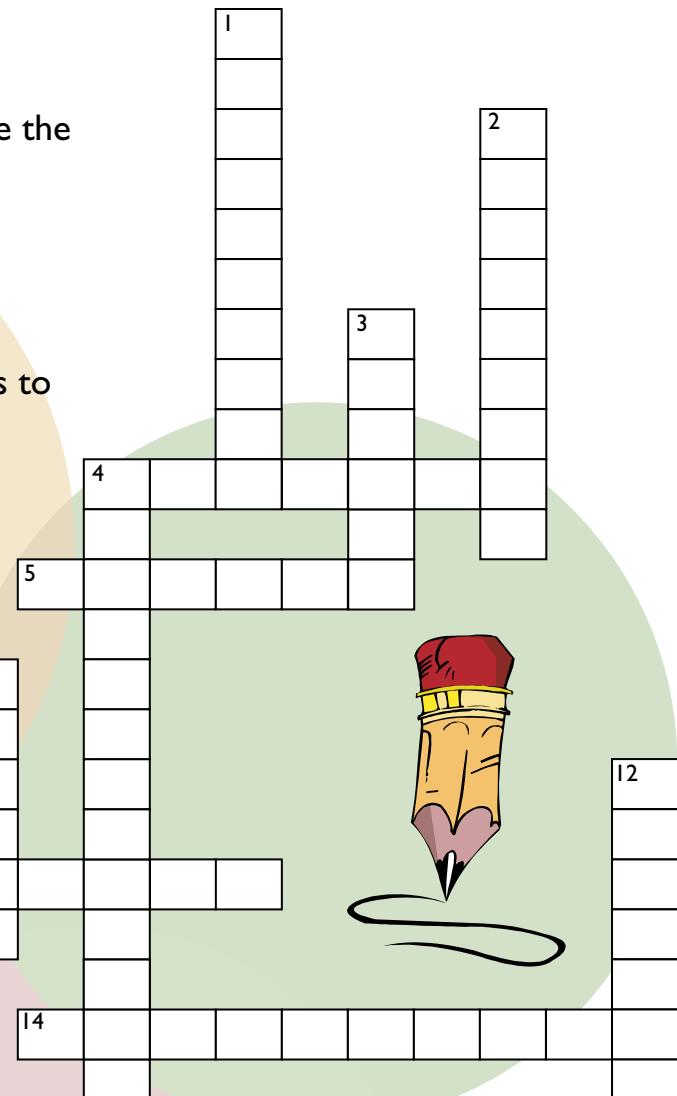
Across

4. to gather
5. to make something never before created
10. the combining of distinct parts or elements to form a whole
13. to separate or unfasten
14. food made by mixing different ingredients

6							
	7						
		9					
10							

Down

1. words more suitable for speech than writing
2. a group of people living near each other
3. to eat food
4. the act of focusing total attention
6. to go down
7. to press together
8. to discuss
9. one with whom you work
11. permanent residents
12. to leave a plane





Part A: Meet the Root



Divide and Conquer

Directions: “Divide” words and then “conquer” them by writing the meaning of the words. Numbers 7–10 are compound words with the base word *audio*.

base means

1. audit _____

hear _____

word means

to hear about a company’s financial standing _____

2. audition _____

3. auditorium _____

4. audible _____

5. audience _____

6. auditor _____

7. audiovisual _____

8. audiotape _____

9. audiolingual _____

10. audiocassette _____

Part B:
Combine and Create

Word Sort

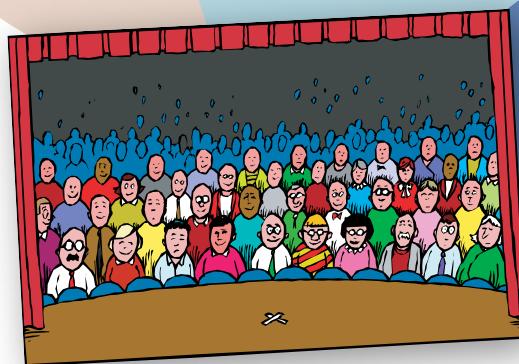
Directions: Work with a partner. Put these words on the chart under the correct heading. Some words may go in more than one column. Some words may not fit under any heading.

audience
audition
auditory

auditorium
inaudible
audible

audiocassette
audiotape
audiotaped

person	place	thing





Part C: Read and Reason

Sound Check: A Dialogue

Directions: Circle the *audi* vocabulary words in the following conversation.
Imagine that the conversation takes place inside a new auditorium.

Hey, guys. I'm going to test the speakers. Ok?

Yeah.

Can you hear it? Is it audible?

What?

Can you hear the speakers out in the audience?

Yeah. I can hear you.

If you can hear me, wave your hands. I'm in
the auditorium . . .



Questions:

- From the conversation above, what do you think *audi* means? How do you know? _____

- Use your definition of *audi* to explain what *audible* means. _____

- Use your definition of *audi* to explain what *audience* means. _____

- Now write a sentence that has both *audible* and *auditorium* in it. Share your sentence with a friend. _____

Part D:
Extend and Explore

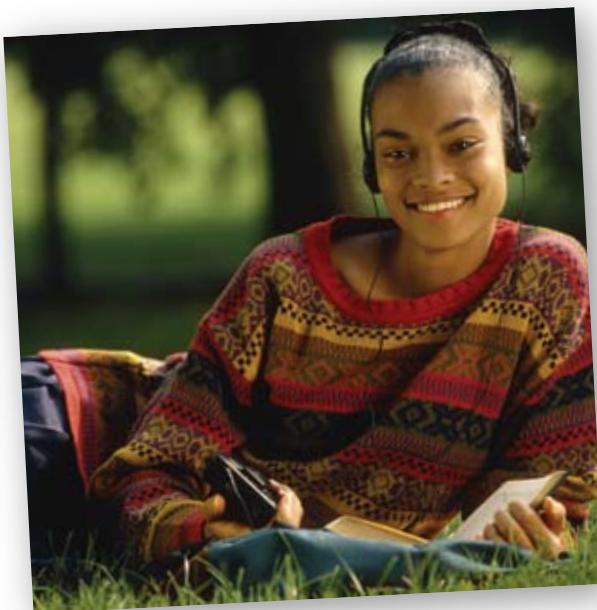
Talk It Out

Directions: Work with a partner. Talk about how the meaning of these words has something to do with hearing or listening. Record your ideas below.

audible: _____

audience: _____

auditorium: _____



inaudible: _____

inaudible: _____



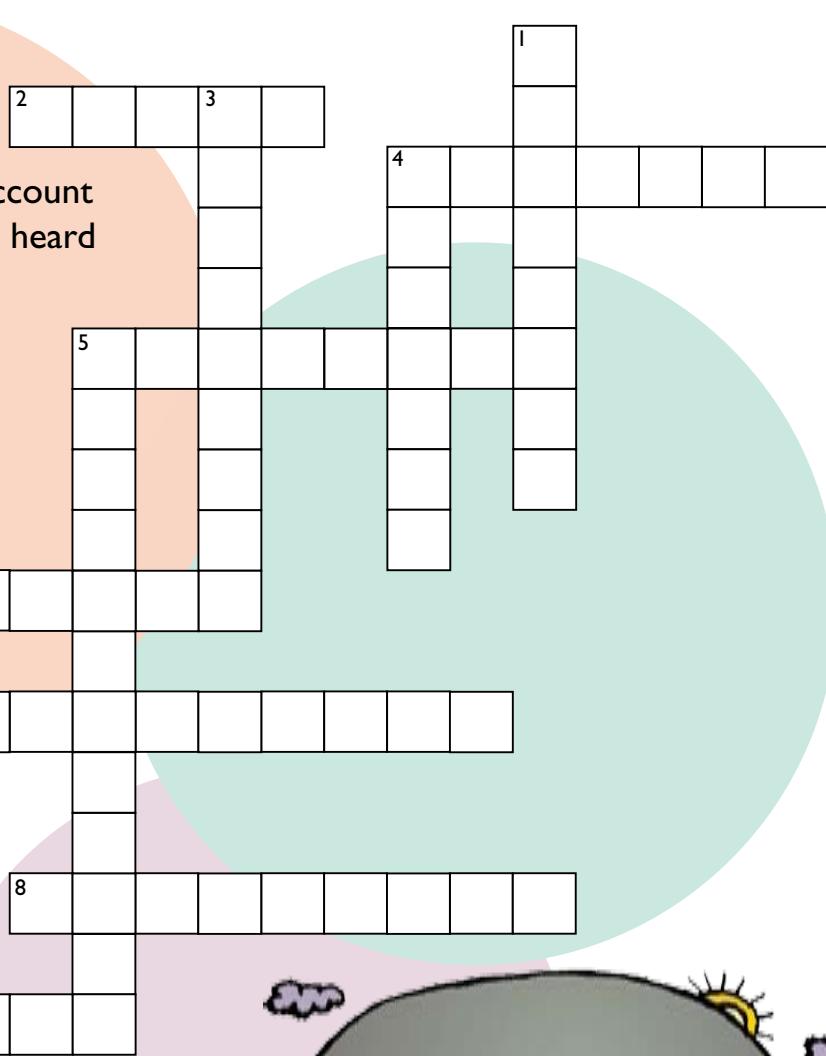
Part E:
Go for the Gold!

Crossword Puzzle

Directions: Read the clues and complete the crossword puzzle.

Across

2. an examined and verified account
4. that is heard or that can be heard
5. a tryout
6. the sense of hearing
7. a large building for public meetings or performances
8. a tape recording of sound
9. both audible and visual



Down

1. the act of hearing or attending
3. impossible to hear
4. able to be heard
5. a way of learning language by listening and speaking



Part A:
Meet the Root



Divide and Conquer

Directions: “Divide” words and “conquer” them by writing the meaning of the words. Remember that *voc*, *voke*, *voice* mean “voice” or “call.” An X means the word does not have a prefix.

	prefix	base means	word means
1. vocal	X	voice	having to do with voice
2. convoker	<u>con-</u> = with		
3. revoke	<u>re-</u> = back, against		
4. invoke	<u>in-</u> = in, on, into		
5. vocabulary	X		
6. vocalize	X		
7. convocation			
8. vocation	X		
9. avocation	<u>a-</u> = away, from		
10. multivocal			

Hints for #7–9:

A *convocation* is a large gathering where many people have been “called” “together.”

A *vocation* is a job that a person feels “called” to do.

An *avocation* is a hobby. It is something you do when you are “away from” your regular work or calling.



Part B: Combine and Create

Making Words

Directions: Work with a partner. Select two prefixes from the list below. Think of as many words as possible that have that prefix and the base *voc*, *voke*, or *voice*.

in-

pro-

re-

un-

DID YOU KNOW?



In Ancient Rome, school children studied out loud in class. As they learned new words, they would sound them out with their voices. This is why the English word *vocabulary* (a list of words) is built on the Latin word for “voice.” Students took their vocabulary quizzes by reciting the words aloud. Even as adults, Romans continued the habit of reading everything out loud. Roman doctors would often order sick patients to give up reading for awhile because their reading would irritate their vocal cords and make a sore throat worse!

Part C:
Read and Reason

Poetry Reading

Directions: Read the poem and answer the questions.

My avocation is collecting
many stamps of all
shapes, sizes, and colors
to show my
friends
the different ideas
in our American history.

**Questions:**

1. What does *voc* mean in the poem? How do you know? _____

2. What is an *avocation*? Do you have an avocation? What is your avocation? _____



Part D: Extend and Explore



Word Search

Directions: Find and circle the *voc*, *voke*, and *voice* words listed below in the word search. Answers can be across, down, diagonal, or backwards.

ADVOCATE
MULTIVOCAL
VOCABULARY
VOICE

CONVOKE
PROVOKE
VOCALS

INVOKED
SUBVOCALIZE
VOCATION

N	V	E	C	V	T	S	C	C	N	Q	V	G	D	B
O	O	F	T	B	Y	U	K	H	O	O	W	E	Q	L
I	C	G	Y	A	O	B	D	U	I	N	K	P	C	I
T	A	A	T	L	C	V	F	C	Y	O	V	R	U	M
A	L	B	E	Y	N	O	E	K	V	U	M	O	U	Z
C	S	C	R	Z	D	C	V	N	Z	Y	M	L	K	U
O	Q	O	L	U	F	A	I	D	I	S	T	Q	A	E
V	C	Y	J	U	I	L	I	P	A	I	L	O	H	V
G	O	Y	C	C	M	I	E	S	V	U	H	L	I	B
K	P	W	C	R	M	Z	F	O	J	Y	O	H	K	I
P	R	O	V	O	K	E	C	H	S	R	K	T	U	I
V	P	A	M	Y	R	A	L	U	B	A	C	O	V	G
V	D	Y	I	G	L	F	D	B	R	H	A	J	E	T
T	W	P	U	E	E	E	Z	V	V	V	K	V	G	E
Q	Q	L	C	M	J	Z	S	J	V	K	C	N	S	W

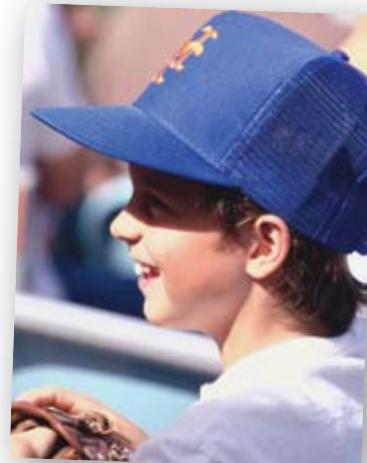
Part E:
Go for the Gold!

Sixteen Square Wordo

Directions: This game is like Bingo. First, choose a free box and mark it with an X. Then choose words from the word list provided by your teacher and write one word in each box. You can choose the box for each word. Then, your teacher will give a clue for each word. Make an X in the box for each word you match to the clue. If you get four words in a row, column, diagonal, or four corners, call out, “Wordo!”



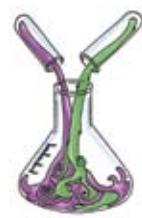
Part A: Meet the Root



Divide and Conquer

Directions: Divide and conquer these *spec, spect* words. Remember that *spec, spect* mean "watch, look at." The X means the word doesn't have that word part.

	prefix means	base means	suffix means	word means
1. spectator	X	watch	someone who	a person who <u>watches something</u>
2. speculate	X			
3. spectacles	X			
4. respect			X	
5. inspect			X	
6. specimen	X			
7. expect			X	
8. suspect	up from under (assimilated <i>sub-</i>)		X	
9. aspect	to, toward		X	
10. spectrum	X		X	

Part B:
Combine and Create

Making New Words

Directions: Work with a partner to brainstorm *spec*, *spect* words that contain these word parts.

in-

intro-

pro-

DID YOU KNOW?



You recognize that the word *expect* begins with the prefix *ex-*, which means “out.” If you are expecting something in the mail, you will be “looking out” for the mailman. The Latin base of this word is *spect*. Anyone who is expecting something is on the “lookout.” In the word *expect*, the “s” has dropped out because the prefix *ex-* contains a built-in “s” sound. It would be a waste of letters to spell this word as “*ex-spect*.” For this reason, we spell it without the “s” and correctly write *expect*.

DID YOU KNOW?

In American history, we learn about people who rushed to California in the 1800s to search for gold. As they traveled west, they “looked ahead,” and tried to find gold in the ground and in rivers. They carried pickaxes to *prospect* for gold in rocks and caves, and they carried sifting pans to *prospect* for gold in the sand beds of rivers and streams. Wherever these people went, they kept their eyes fixed ahead in hopes of being the first to strike a bonanza! They were America’s first *prospectors*.





Part C: Read and Reason



Fill in the Blanks

Directions: Choose words from the Word Bank to fill in the blanks for the following story. (Hint: You will use all the words.)

1. After the touchdown, the _____ cheered and stood up, rallying their team for a comeback victory.
2. The fireworks were _____ displayed in the night sky.
3. The _____ she wore made her look smart as well as attractive.
4. She was very _____ when talking with others in class.
5. The policeman informed the man that he should be more _____ about the consequences of his actions.
6. Jenny made a _____ of herself when she tripped down the stairs.
7. His mother _____ his homework every night.
8. After being called into the principal's office, her attitude became more _____ toward her teacher.

Word Bank

spectators
spectacularly
introspective
respectful
spectacle
circumspect
spectacles
inspected

Part D:
Extend and Explore

Magic Square

Directions: Match the words and definitions. Put the number of the definition in the correct box. If your answers are correct, each row and column will add up to the same number.

TERMS

- A. spectacles
- B. inspect
- C. respectful
- D. spectator
- E. prospector
- F. bespectacled
- G. spectacular
- H. vocabulary
- I. inaudible

DEFINITIONS

- 2 someone who watches a sporting event
- 5 cannot be heard
- 6 behave with respect
- 7 list of words
- 8 look closely
- 9 someone looking for gold
- 10 glasses
- 12 eye-catching display
- 13 wearing spectacles

A	B	C
D	E	F
G	H	I

Magic Number: _____



Part E:
Go for the Gold!

Sixteen Square Wordo

Directions: This game is like Bingo. First, choose a free box and mark it with an X. Then choose words from the word list provided by your teacher and write one word in each box. You can choose the box for each word. Then, your teacher will give a clue for each word. Make an X in the box for each word you match to the clue. If you get four words in a row, column, diagonal, or four corners, call out, “Wordo!”



Part A: Meet the Root



Divide and Conquer

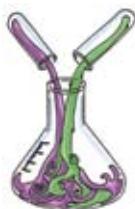
Directions: “Divide” words and “conquer” them by writing the meaning of the words. Remember that *terr* means “land, ground, earth.” Numbers 9 and 10 have two bases (no prefix).

	prefix	base	word means
1. terrain	X		
2. Mediterranean	<u>medi-</u> = middle		
3. terrace	X		
4. terrarium	X		
5. subterranean			
6. extraterrestrial	<u>extra-</u> = outside		
7. territory	X		
8. terrier	X		
9. Terre Haute		<u>haute</u> = high	
10. terra-cotta		<u>cotta</u> = cooked	

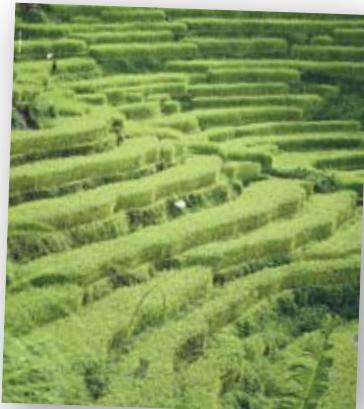
DID YOU KNOW?

The city of Terre Haute is located on high ground in Indiana. This name, given by French explorers, means “highlands.” Because people prefer to live on high ground that is not subject to flooding, the name Terre Haute was attractive to settlers.





Part B: Combine and Create



Word Sort

Directions: Here are words that contain the letters *terr*.
Work with a partner to put them on the chart.

terrible
territory

terror
terrific

terrier
terrorist

terrace
terrify

terrain
terrarium

has to do with “earth”	does not have to do with “earth”

DID YOU KNOW?

Long ago, outdoorsmen bred a special kind of dog to help hunters catch small animals that burrowed underground. This new breed was called a *terrier*. With their square-cut snout, these dogs can chew into a hole in the ground that has been dug by a weasel or small fox. These same dogs also have very strong tails that enable the hunters to pull them out of the holes into which they have burrowed. There are several different kinds of terriers, including Fox terriers, Boston terriers, Scottish terriers, and West Highland terriers.

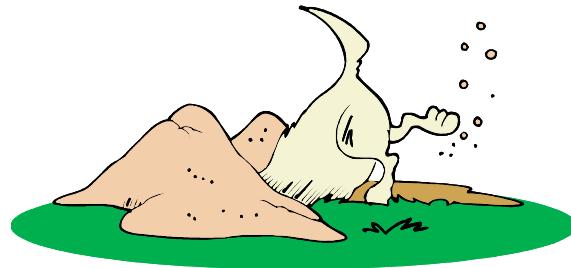


Part C:
Read and Reason

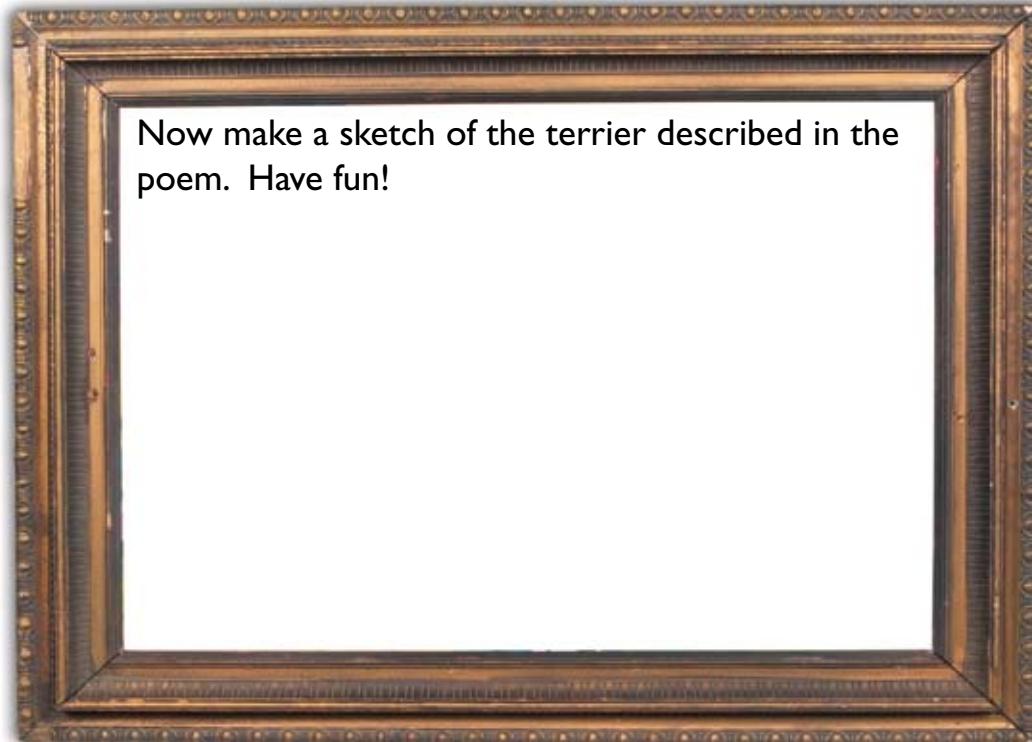
My Terrier

Directions: Practice reading this poem with a friend. Don’t forget to use expression. Go back and circle all the words that describe terriers.

My terrier’s a dirty dog.
He thinks that he was born a hog.
He squeals, he grunts, he ruts about
with that square-cut hairy snout.
But that dirty dog—he is no pig,
his haunches and his head are big.
If he’d just get off that derrier,
he’d know he was a terrier.

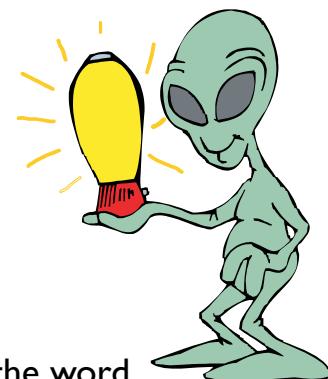


Now make a sketch of the terrier described in the poem. Have fun!





Part D:
Extend and Explore



Word Search

Directions: Find and circle the *terr* words listed below in the word search. Answers can be across, down, diagonal, or backwards.

SUBTERRANEAN
TERRAIN
TERRITORY

INTERMENT
TERRACE
TERRARIUM

MEDITERRANEAN
TERRACOTTA
TERRESTRIAL

Y	L	V	E	Z	P	P	J	J	D	N	M	P	W	L
F	S	T	X	T	I	I	S	D	E	I	J	K	A	T
P	G	U	T	N	E	M	R	E	T	N	I	I	Y	E
F	H	N	B	E	U	O	M	I	K	Y	R	X	R	R
Q	X	M	L	T	R	P	O	U	T	T	E	T	O	R
P	Z	T	T	K	E	R	H	C	S	L	E	M	T	E
Q	M	C	H	N	V	R	A	E	X	R	Z	L	I	S
M	W	U	L	D	Q	G	R	I	R	D	Z	L	R	T
M	E	D	I	T	E	R	R	A	N	E	A	N	R	R
X	H	F	Z	R	E	T	C	M	N	W	T	V	E	I
M	J	U	D	T	A	O	J	L	Q	E	N	S	T	A
A	D	S	R	K	T	R	T	E	R	R	A	C	E	L
L	R	T	U	T	F	D	R	S	V	A	E	N	I	T
C	X	O	A	J	M	V	F	E	L	I	E	R	P	Q
E	G	U	U	S	D	S	B	Y	T	I	N	B	G	M

Part E:
Go for the Gold!



Magic Square

Directions: Match the words and definitions. Put the number of the definition in the correct box. If your answers are correct, each row and column will add up to the same number.

TERMS

- A. terrarium
- B. extraterrestrial
- C. terrier
- D. subterranean
- E. terra-cotta
- F. territory
- G. terrace
- H. Mediterranean
- I. interment

DEFINITIONS

- 2 existing outside the earth
- 3 burial
- 4 existing under the earth
- 5 a porch
- 6 clay for pottery
- 7 a breed of dog
- 8 land
- 9 container for raising plants
- 10 _____ Sea

Magic Number: _____



A	B	C
D	E	F
G	H	I



Part A: Meet the Root

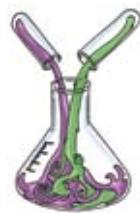
Divide and Conquer

Directions: “Divide” words and then “conquer” them by writing the meaning of the words. Remember that *trac* and *tract* mean “pull, draw, drag.” An X means the word does not have a prefix.



	prefix means	base means	word means
1. tractor	X		
2. contract			
3. retract			
4. attract	to, toward		
5. subtract			
6. extract			
7. detract			
8. distraction	in different directions		
9. attractive			
10. retrace			

Part B: Combine and Create



A Secret Word

Directions: Use the vowels and consonants to make words that fit the clues. The secret word at the end uses all the letters.



Consonants: c d n r s t t

Vowels: a i o u

1. Move the head up and down _____
2. 2000 pounds _____
3. One of a constellation _____
4. Piece of land (only one vowel) _____
5. Area that is part of a larger area, such as an area for police protection



Secret Word: something that draws attention away from what you are doing

DID YOU KNOW?

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ + 2 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$

When we add numbers, we say that we add them "up": two plus two add up to four. But when we subtract numbers, we draw the lower number from under the higher number: two taken away from four is two.



DID YOU KNOW?

The English word *train* comes from the Latin base meaning to "draw" or "pull." A *train* is a series of cars on a track that are pulled by the main engine.

Have you ever seen a bride wearing a white dress with a long *train*? The *train* of a bridal gown is the long fabric that the bride "drags" behind her as she walks. A bridesmaid will often walk behind her and gather the *train* to keep the bride from tripping on it!



Part C: Read and Reason

Poetry Work

Directions: Read this poem several times until you think you can read it smoothly and with good phrasing and expression. Think about the meaning of the lines as you read them. Then answer the questions below.

ATTRACTED TO TRACTORS?

My tractor has traction. It's ready for action.
It pulls and it pulls and it pulls.
When we pull two from ten, we call it subtraction,
a math process we learn in our schools.
When we all pull together a contract is fashioned,
we agree to all play by the rules.
And when I'm pulled toward my books,
it's a kind of attraction.
I think books and reading are cool.



Questions:

1. On the line below, write what you think the word part *tract* means.

2. Write a sentence using the words *detract* and *pull*. _____



Part D: Extend and Explore



Fill in the Blanks

Directions: Think of a *trac, tract* word that makes sense for each sentence.

1. Let's come to an agreement and sign a _____ (draw together).
2. The purpose of previews at the movies is to “draw” you “to” the same theater again next week. This is why we call them “previews of coming _____.”
3. Have you ever had a dentist _____ (pull out) one of your teeth?
4. All the students chattering in the hallway _____ (pulled in different directions) my attention while I was taking the test. I could not concentrate.
5. I could not remember where I had left my book bag. So I went back and _____ (drew again) my steps.
6. The journalist had to _____ (withdraw or draw back) the statement he had written about the mayor.
7. I think movie stars are quite _____ (appealing): I feel “drawn” “to” them. Do you?

Now write your own sentences. Put a clue in for the missing *trac, tract* words. Share your sentences with a classmate. See if he or she can figure out the missing words.

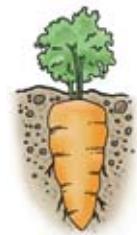
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____



Part E:
Go for the Gold!

Sixteen Square Wordo

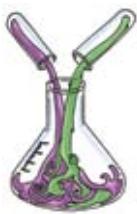
Directions: This game is like Bingo. First, choose a free box and mark it with an X. Then choose words from the list provided by your teacher and write one word in each box. You can choose the box for each word. Then your teacher will give a clue for each word. Mark an X in the box for each word you match to the clue. If you get four words in a row, column, diagonal, or four corners, call out, “Wordo!”

Part A:
Meet the Root

Divide and Conquer

Directions: Your teacher will give you a list of words. “Divide” each word into a prefix and a base. Then “conquer” them by writing the meaning of the words.

	word	prefix means	base means	word means
1.	_____	_____	_____	_____
2.	_____	_____	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____	_____	_____
4.	_____	_____	_____	_____
5.	_____	_____	_____	_____
6.	_____	_____	_____	_____
7.	_____	_____	_____	_____
8.	_____	_____	_____	_____
9.	_____	_____	_____	_____
10.	_____	_____	_____	_____



Part B:
Combine and Create

Sentence Writing

Directions: Write a sentence for each word pair. Include both words in one sentence.



1. terrier / spectacles

2. voice / spectator

3. subtract / vocabulary

4. trace / Mediterranean Sea

5. invoke / auditorium

Part C:
Read and Reason

Word Invention Riddles

Directions: Work with a partner to invent new *audi*, *voc*, *spect*, *terr*, or *trac* words.

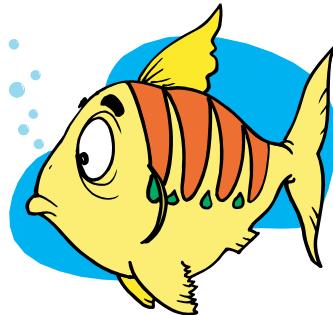
Follow these directions:

1. Make up words using the bases *audi*, *voc*, *spect*, *terr*, or *trac*.
2. Choose one of your invented words to create a riddle.
3. Write the invented word.
4. Write three clues to help others figure it out.
5. One of the clues must describe the meaning of the prefix.
6. Choose one invented word riddle to share with the class. See if they can figure it out!

Here is an example:

Clues:

1. It swims in the ocean.
2. It also likes land.
3. It can be caught and fried for dinner.



Invented Word: **terrafish**

Now you try it!

Clues:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Invented Word: _____



Part D: Extend and Explore

Word Search

Directions: Find and circle the words in the puzzle.
Be careful! Some words start
with the same letters. Answers
can be across, down, diagonal, or backwards.



AUDITION
REVOKE
SUBTRACT
VOCAL

AUDITORY
SPECIES
TERRIER

RETRACE
SPECTACLE
TERRITORY

S	R	E	V	O	K	E	A	S	T
J	P	C	V	O	N	U	L	E	E
N	D	E	V	O	D	X	C	I	R
Y	O	Z	C	I	C	A	P	C	R
U	V	I	T	T	R	A	W	E	I
J	O	O	T	T	A	O	L	P	T
Z	R	N	E	I	Y	C	L	S	O
Y	N	R	O	Z	D	W	L	S	R
T	C	A	R	T	B	U	S	E	Y
T	E	R	R	I	E	R	A	K	J

Part E:
Go for the Gold!



Magic Square

Directions: Match the words and definitions. Put the number of the definition in the correct box. If your answers are correct, each row and column will add up to the same number. One definition will not be used.

TERMS

- A. inaudibly
- B. vocalize
- C. revoke
- D. auditorium
- E. inspection
- F. prospector
- G. terrace
- H. terrarium
- I. spectacular

DEFINITIONS

- 1 a tryout
- 2 speak out loud
- 3 amazing
- 4 a room for gathering
- 5 a porch
- 6 a close look
- 7 taking something back
- 8 someone who explores for mineral deposits or oil
- 9 can't be heard
- 10 a container for plants

A	B	C
D	E	F
G	H	I

Magic Number: _____





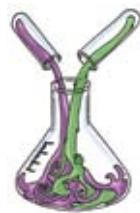
Part A: Meet the Root

Divide and Conquer

Directions: “Divide” words and “conquer” them by writing the meaning of the words. Remember that *trans-* means “across, change.”



	prefix means	base means	word means
1. transport		<i>port</i> = carry	
2. transmit		<i>mit</i> = send	
3. transfer		<i>fer</i> = bear, carry	
4. transform		<i>form</i> = form, shape	
5. transpose		<i>pose</i> = put, place	
6. transit		<i>it</i> = go	
7. transplant		<i>plant</i> = plant	
8. transfusion		<i>fus</i> = pour	
9. transgress		<i>gress</i> = step	
10. transparent		<i>par</i> = appearance	

Part B:
Combine and Create

Fill in the Blanks

Directions: Using the list of words in “Divide and Conquer” on page 64, fill in the blanks with correct words beginning with the prefix *trans-*.

1. Every spring, we buy petunias in little containers from the nursery and _____ them to our garden.
2. The patient needed to have a complete blood _____ after the surgery.
3. When I write “teh” instead of “the,” I accidentally _____ my letters.
4. When we moved from one school district to another, we had to _____ the credits from all my old courses.
5. The ancient Romans used boats to _____ their wares across the Mediterranean Sea.
6. My electric train has a special _____ that changes the form of the electric current from direct current to alternating current.
7. In large cities with heavy traffic, most people take the _____ system to get to work.
8. If you sneeze without covering your mouth, you can _____ germs to your classmates.
9. If I need to change busses while riding across town, I may ask the driver for a _____.
10. When a person steps across the line that separates right from wrong or commits an evil deed, he or she is guilty of a _____.





Part C: Read and Reason



Word Meanings

Directions: Fill in the definition or write a sentence to match the definition.

1. transact — to conduct, as in business

Sentence: _____

2. transaction — _____

Sentence: Before the transaction could take place, the clerk had to scan all of my groceries.

3. transatlantic — _____

Sentence: The first transatlantic flight took place in the early 20th century.

4. transfer — to move from one position to another

Sentence: _____

5. transit — to go across

Sentence: _____

6. transformer — _____

Sentence: Since the transformer was down, everyone in the neighborhood lost electricity.

7. transgress — to pass beyond, commit an offense

Sentence: _____

8. translate — _____

Sentence: After I learned how to translate Spanish to English, I could understand more words and their meanings.

9. translucent — almost transparent

Sentence: _____

Part D:
Extend and Explore



Word Search

Directions: Find and circle the words in the word search puzzle. Answers can be across, down, diagonal, or backwards.

TRANSACT
TRANSGRESS
TRANSNATIONAL
TRANSPORTABLE

TRANSCRIPT
TRANSIT
TRANSPLANT

TRANSFER
TRANSMIT
TRANSPIRE

T	P	N	H	R	E	S	T	A	U	F	T	P	T	L
R	N	J	C	K	B	R	U	D	K	E	R	R	P	Z
A	O	A	P	T	A	E	O	J	R	V	A	Y	I	G
N	T	E	L	N	R	O	U	I	P	N	N	P	R	P
S	H	V	S	P	D	A	P	J	S	S	S	I	C	O
N	X	I	B	U	S	S	N	P	X	B	M	K	S	O
A	T	K	B	Y	N	N	O	S	O	U	I	Y	N	I
T	K	M	M	A	E	R	A	X	F	I	T	E	A	S
I	U	M	R	P	T	Y	P	R	O	E	C	W	R	A
O	Y	T	J	A	Z	D	O	V	T	Z	R	I	T	R
N	S	X	B	S	S	E	R	G	S	N	A	R	T	C
A	B	L	T	R	A	N	S	A	C	T	T	H	I	J
L	E	C	U	S	V	D	V	M	A	A	S	J	F	H
U	T	M	N	C	C	Q	M	B	V	X	O	L	B	E
E	T	Y	H	S	R	B	W	O	S	E	Y	M	O	B



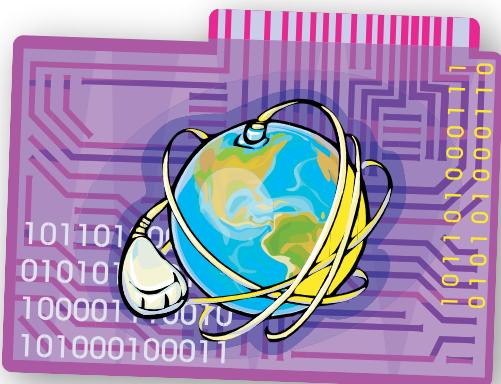
Part E:
Go for the Gold!

Sixteen Square Wordo

Directions: This game is like Bingo. First, choose a free box and mark it with an X. Then choose words from the list provided by your teacher and write one word in each box. You can choose the box for each word. Then your teacher will give a clue for each word. Mark an X in the box for each word you match to the clue. If you get four words in a row, column, diagonal, or four corners, call out, "Wordo!"



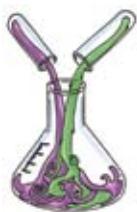
Part A: Meet the Root



Divide and Conquer

Directions: “Divide” words and then “conquer” them by writing the meaning of the words. Remember that *inter-* means “between, among.”

	prefix means	base means	word means
1. Internet		<i>net</i> = net	
2. international		nation	
3. interfere		<i>fer</i> = carry, go	
4. interfaith		faith	
5. intermural		<i>mur</i> = wall	
6. interlude		<i>ilud</i> = play	
7. intercept		<i>cept</i> = take, seize	
8. intermediate		<i>medi</i> = middle	
9. interchange		change	
10. interweave		weave	



Part B: Combine and Create

Drawing Lesson

Directions: Draw each object in the boxes below.

Intersecting lines

Interlacing lines

Intercoastal waterway

DID YOU KNOW?

What does the *Internet* mean? The Internet refers to the enormous network of communication that takes place “among” the millions of people who use their computers. Just as fishermen might use a regular net to catch and hold huge quantities of fish, so the Internet is a vast creation that catches and holds great quantities of information. When we turn on our computers and access the Internet, we are able to communicate with countless numbers of people.





Part C:
Read and Reason



Advice Column

Directions: Read the following advice column and answer the questions.

Dear Adelia Advice,

I am writing to you to ask about the Internet. I want to know how to research zoo animals. I have to write a report on zebras. Can you help me?

Please Intercede

Questions:

1. What do you think *inter-* means in the above advice column? _____

2. What does *interfere* mean? _____

3. What does *Internet* mean? _____

4. What does *intercede* mean? _____

5. What advice would you give “Please Intercede” on how to research this topic?

Share two ideas about how to find out information about zoo animals.

One idea is: _____

Another idea is: _____

Dear Please Intercede,

I hope my advice reaches you before your report is due and does not interfere with your research. I would recommend doing an Internet search on zebras.

Adelia Advice



Part D: Extend and Explore

Writing Definitions

Directions: The *inter-* prefix means “between.”
What do these words have to do
with “between”?



interrupt _____

interact _____

Internet _____

interagency _____



Part E: **Go for the Gold!**

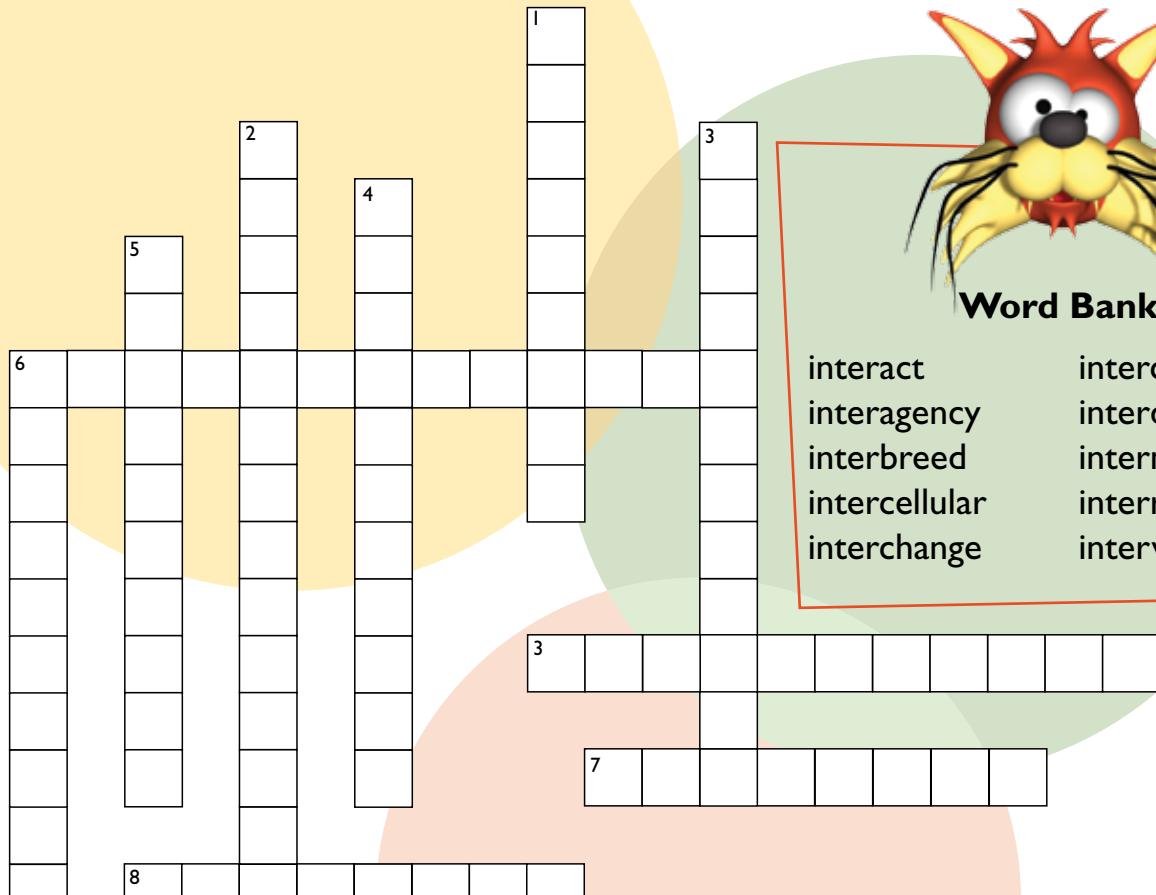
Crossword Puzzle

Directions: Read the clues and complete the crossword puzzle. Use the Word Bank for help.



Word Bank

interact	intercultural
interagency	interdependent
interbreed	intermittent
intercellular	interrupt
interchange	interval



Across

- 3. involving two or more agencies
 - 6. located between or among cells
 - 7. to act together
 - 8. the period of time
between events

Down

- 1. to break in on an action
 - 2. depending on each other
 - 3. stopping and starting at intervals
 - 4. where two major highways meet
 - 5. to breed with another kind of species
 - 6. between cultures



Part A: Meet the Root

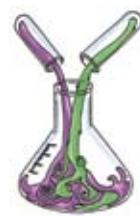
Divide and Conquer

Directions: “Divide” words and then “conquer” them by writing the meaning of the words. Remember that *per-* means “through, thorough(ly).”



	prefix means	base means	word means
1. permeate	per = through	me = wander	to pass through
2. percolate	per = through	col = strain, sieve	to pass through
3. perforate	per = through	for = hole, opening	to make holes through
4. persist	per = through	sist = stand	to stand through
5. perfect	per = through	fect = done	done through
6. permanent	per = through	man = stay, remain	stay through
7. perspective	per = through	spect = look at, watch	look at through
8. perfume	per = through	fum = smoke, vapor	smoke through
9. perspiration	per = through	spir = breathe	breathe through
10. permit	per = through	mit = send	send through

Part B:
Combine and Create



Making and Writing Words

Directions: Use the vowels and consonants to make words that fit the clues.
The secret word will use all the letters.

Consonants: m n n p r t

Vowels: a e e

1. A temporary place to sleep _____
2. The opposite of far _____
3. A fruit that grows on trees _____
4. The hair around a male lion’s face _____
5. To primp (rhymes with “green”) _____
6. A hobo, or to make big, loud steps _____
7. Trick or _____



DID YOU KNOW?



The English words *permit* and *permission* come from a Latin word meaning “to send through.” When Roman farmers and soldiers would unleash their horses to roam through an open field, they *permitted* the animals to move freely in space by “sending” them “through” the area. Even today, we need *permission* from our parents to move about freely in certain areas. We may need a *permit* signed by our teacher to walk in the halls while class is in session.

Secret Word: lasting or enduring

**Part C:**
Read and Reason

Fill in the Blanks

Directions: Complete the paragraphs by using the *per-* words listed at the end.

We are making a new garden in our yard. We can't have any _____ structures because they are not _____ in our neighborhood. We can plant flowers, though. I read about gardens on the Internet. Experts recommend that 25 _____ of a garden should be planted with _____ flowers. Their fragrance will _____ the fragrance of the annual flowers, which must be replanted every year.

► *percent, perennial, permanent, permeate, permitted*

I just love playing _____ instruments! I like them all, but I think the tympani is my favorite. There's something about the way its sound _____ a room. I practice nearly every day. I want to _____ my playing, and my teacher tells me _____ like this will help me achieve my goal.

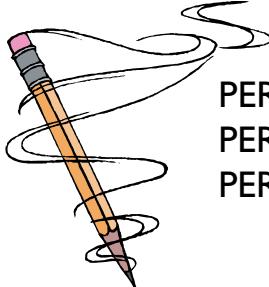
► *percussion, perfect, permeates, persisting*



Part D:
Extend and Explore

Word Search

Directions: Find and circle the words in the word search puzzle. Answers can be across, down, diagonal, or backwards.



PERAMBULATE
PERCOLATE
PERJURY

PERCENT
PERCUSSION
PERMEABLE
PERVERSIVE

PERCEPTION
PERFECT
PERPETUAL

P	I	T	Z	R	J	E	R	B	P	B	Q	P	R	C
C	E	L	W	Q	E	I	C	E	X	A	P	E	I	S
E	Y	R	L	V	V	H	R	X	L	L	E	R	N	E
X	E	T	A	L	O	C	R	E	P	V	R	J	H	C
P	Z	L	Y	M	U	D	I	R	I	I	C	U	Y	H
S	E	J	B	S	B	I	P	S	Q	L	E	R	X	S
Z	P	R	S	A	A	U	A	Z	L	T	P	Y	S	P
U	Y	I	F	R	E	V	L	N	A	W	T	H	Y	Y
B	O	N	I	E	R	M	C	A	U	B	I	L	X	D
N	Q	W	M	E	C	K	R	B	T	Z	O	X	X	S
Y	W	Z	P	W	R	T	B	E	E	E	N	E	A	Y
P	E	R	C	E	N	T	H	S	P	E	V	B	N	L
X	I	K	B	R	N	Q	J	A	R	T	H	K	C	L
U	I	I	A	L	L	W	X	N	E	I	B	V	J	F
J	I	Y	P	I	N	L	D	Z	P	D	H	V	J	S



Part E: Go for the Gold!

Magic Square

Directions: Work with a partner to complete the magic squares. If you are right, the “magic number” will be the same if you add across or down. Some definitions will not be used.



TERMS

- A. perspire
- B. perspective
- C. perambulator
- D. percent
- E. perspiration
- F. permission
- G. percussion
- H. perjury
- I. permit

DEFINITIONS

- 1 make a hole through
- 2 a tool for building houses
- 3 break an oath by telling a lie
- 4 grant a request
- 5 a type of food
- 6 a nonfiction book
- 7 skin breathes through your clothes
- 8 a baby stroller
- 9 a kind of musical instrument
- 10 100 _____ is a perfect score
- 11 seeing something from many angles
- 12 _____ stain
- 13 a plant that grows outdoors
- 14 seek a _____ to drive a car

A	B	C
D	E	F
G	H	I

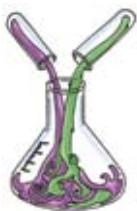
Magic Number: _____


Part A:
Meet the Root


Divide and Conquer

Directions: “Divide” words and then “conquer” them by writing the meaning of the words. Remember that *auto-* means “self.”

	prefix means	base means	word means
1. automobile		<u><i>mobil</i></u> = move	
2. autograph		<u><i>graph</i></u> = write	
3. automat		<u><i>mat</i></u> = act	
4. autobiography		<u><i>bi(o)</i></u> = life; <u><i>graph</i></u> = write	
5. autoharp		<u><i>harp</i></u>	
6. autopilot		<u><i>pilot</i></u>	
7. automatic		<u><i>mat</i></u> = act	
8. autocrat		<u><i>crat</i></u> = ruler	
9. autobiographer		<u><i>bi(o)</i></u> = life <u><i>graph</i></u> = write	
10. autohypnosis		<u><i>hypno</i></u> = sleep	



Part B: Combine and Create

Solving Riddles

Directions: Solve the riddles with *auto-* words.

1. I am a story.

The author tells about his or her own life in me.

I have word parts that mean “self,” “life,” and “write.”

2. You write me.

I am your name.

Some people collect me from famous people.

3. I am an old-fashioned word.

Today most people call me “car.”

I have a word part that means
“self” and another one that has
to do with moving.

I have four syllables.



Part C:
Read and Reason

Limericks

Directions: Read the following limerick. Circle the *auto-* words. Then answer the questions.



I wrote a diary about my past
an autobiography at last
for sale at the mall
autographed real small
and I found out writing is a blast.

Questions:

1. Write what you think each *auto-* word means. _____

Now, write what you think *auto-* means. _____

2. Do you like to write? Explain why or why not. _____

3. If you wrote a diary about *your* past, tell three things that would be in it.

I would write about _____

I would also tell about _____

Finally, I would share about _____



Part D:
Extend and Explore

Word Meanings

Directions: Tell what these words have to do with “self.”

autopilot _____

automobile _____

autograph _____

automatic _____



Part E:
Go for the Gold!

Sixteen Square Wordo

Directions: This game is like Bingo. First, choose a free box and mark it with an X. Then choose words from the list provided by your teacher and write one word in each box. You can choose the box for each word. Then your teacher will give a clue for each word. Mark an X in the box for each word you match to the clue. If you get four words in a row, column, diagonal, or four corners, call out, “Wordo!”



Part A: Meet the Root



Divide and Conquer

Directions: “Divide” words and then “conquer” them by writing the meaning of the words. Remember that *tele-* means “far, from afar.”

	prefix means	base means	word means
1. telescope		<i>scop</i> = watch, look at	
2. telegraph		<i>graph</i> = write	
3. telegram		<i>gram</i> = write	
4. television		<i>vis</i> = see	
5. telephone		<i>phon</i> = voice	
6. telemarketer		market	
7. telephoto		<i>photo</i> = light	
8. telecast		<i>cast</i> = broadcast	
9. telethon		X	
10. televisie		<i>vis</i> = see	

Part B:
Combine and Create



Making New Words

Directions: Change the endings on these words to make new words. Make sure the new words contain *tele-*.

1. *televise* _____

2. *telecast* _____

3. *telephone* _____

DID YOU KNOW?



The popularity of the telephone and television resulted in two more *tele-* inventions. Telemarketers use the telephone to sell their goods and services, and televangelists use the television to preach.

DID YOU KNOW?



The prefix *tele-* is so commonly associated with telephones, televisions, and telegraphs that the letter “T” itself can be used as an abbreviation for them: the business name AT&T™ stands for American Telephone and Telegraph. The “T” in “TV” stands for television.



Part C: Read and Reason

Limerick

Directions: Read the following limerick and answer the questions.



A telephone is a “talking-machine,”
and the telescope can see the night sky.
The telecaster reports
the news on TV.
A telegram is a message to you.

Questions:

1. What does *tele-* mean in the above limerick? _____

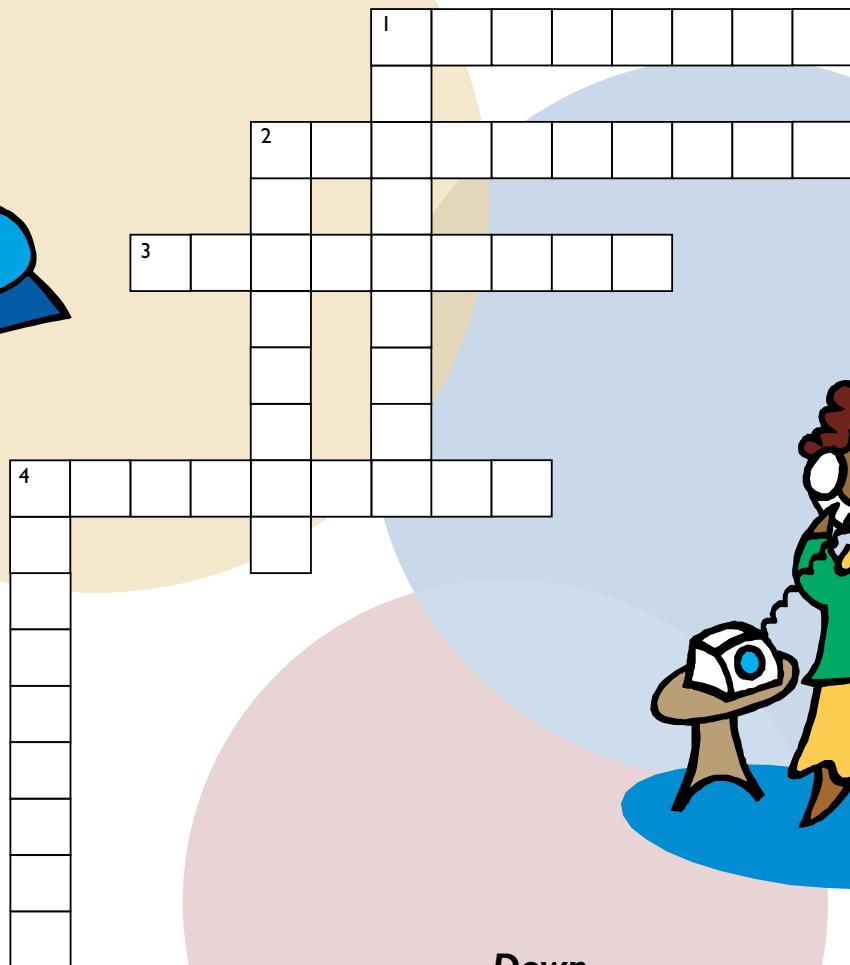
2. Using the context clues from the limerick, define one of the *tele-* words in the space below. _____

3. Choose two different *tele-* words from the limerick. Use both of them in one sentence. _____

Part D:
Extend and Explore

Crossword Puzzle

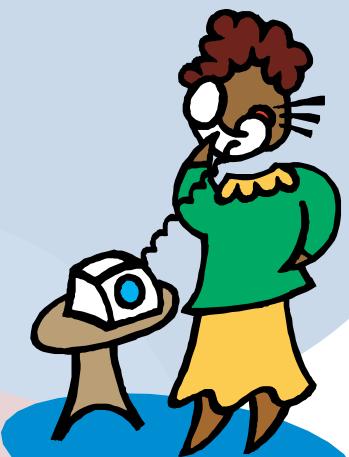
Directions: Read the clues and complete the crossword puzzle.

**Across**

1. message sent by telegraph
2. receives pictures sent from afar
3. receives sounds sent from afar
4. makes far off objects appear closer

Down

1. camera lens for use with far away things
2. to show on TV
4. sends messages by electric signals





Part E:
Go for the Gold!

Sixteen Square Wordo

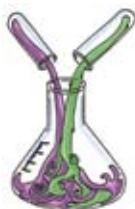
Directions: This game is like Bingo. First, choose a free box and mark it with an X. Then choose words from the list provided by your teacher and write one word in each box. You can choose the box for each word. Then your teacher will give a clue for each word. Mark an X in the box for each word you match to the clue. If you get four words in a row, column, diagonal, or four corners, call out, “Wordo!”

Part A:
Meet the Root

Divide and Conquer

Directions: Your teacher will give you a list of words. “Divide” each word into a prefix and a base. Then “conquer” them by writing the meaning of the words.

	word	prefix means	base means	word means
1.	_____	_____	_____	_____
2.	_____	_____	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____	_____	_____
4.	_____	_____	_____	_____
5.	_____	_____	_____	_____
6.	_____	_____	_____	_____
7.	_____	_____	_____	_____
8.	_____	_____	_____	_____
9.	_____	_____	_____	_____
10.	_____	_____	_____	_____



Part B:
Combine and Create

What Doesn't Belong?

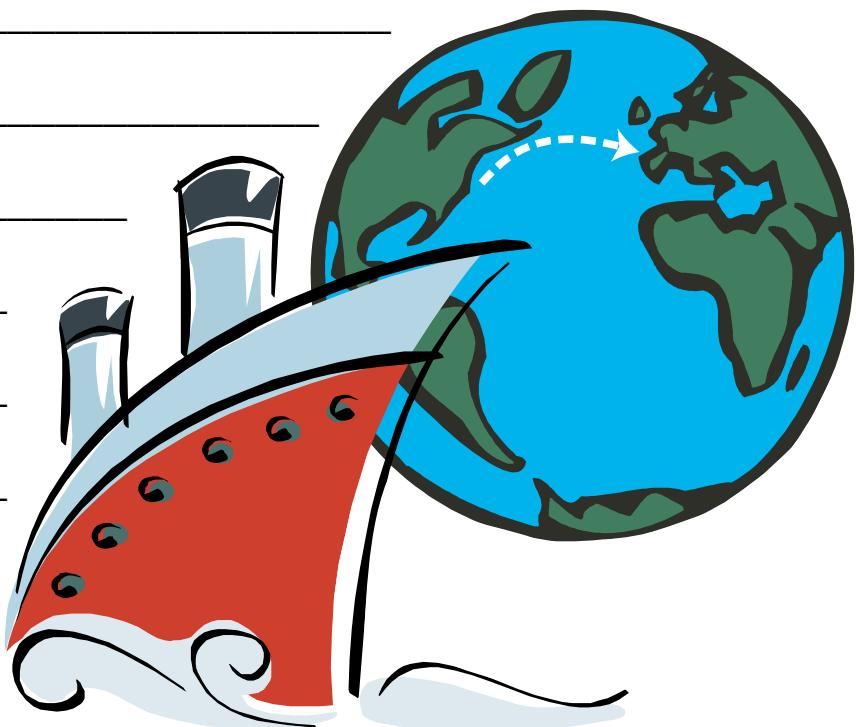
Directions: Cross out the word that doesn't belong in the group. On the lines, write why it doesn't belong.

hypertension

intercoastal

transatlantic

transnational



Part C:
Read and Reason

Word Parts

Directions: First, make as many words as you can that have the word parts. Then tell what the word parts mean.

1. *tele-* + *vis* _____

tele- means _____

vis means _____

2. *auto-* + *graph* _____

auto- means _____

graph means _____

3. *trans-* + *mit* _____

trans- means _____

mit means _____



Part D: Extend and Explore

Magic Square

Directions: Work with a partner to complete the magic squares. If you are right, the “magic number” will be the same if you add across or down. One definition will not be used.

TERMS

- A. interrupt
- B. automatic
- C. telescope
- D. transatlantic
- E. permit
- F. percentage
- G. transmit
- H. automobile
- I. interfere

DEFINITIONS

- 1 a tryout
- 2 working by itself
- 3 get in the way of
- 4 crossing the Atlantic Ocean
- 5 send
- 6 allow
- 7 instrument that makes objects seem larger and nearer
- 8 portion
- 9 to break in on
- 10 a car

A	B	C
D	E	F
G	H	I

Magic Number: _____





Part E:
Go for the Gold!



Word Search

Directions: Find and circle the words in the puzzle. Be careful! Some words start with the same letters. Answers can be across, down, diagonal, or backwards.

AUTOBIOGRAPHY
INTERRUPT
TELEGRAPHIC

AUTOMATIC
PERCENTAGE
TELEPHONING
TRANSMITTAL

INTERJECT
PERSEVERE
TRANSFER

T	T	M	R	B	E	H	V	Y	J	P	Z	Y	D	C
E	C	E	P	F	L	R	B	Z	E	T	H	C	I	H
L	E	T	L	G	K	I	E	R	Y	P	Z	T	K	W
E	J	A	W	E	O	H	C	V	A	L	A	X	W	K
P	R	G	E	E	G	E	N	R	E	M	Y	S	R	Q
H	E	A	A	C	N	R	G	L	O	S	O	Y	D	H
O	T	R	Z	T	A	O	A	T	T	W	R	W	L	Q
N	N	E	A	J	I	T	U	P	F	Z	M	E	A	C
I	I	G	W	B	P	A	S	B	H	R	D	K	P	K
N	E	Z	O	T	R	A	N	S	M	I	T	T	A	L
G	M	T	R	A	N	S	F	E	R	U	C	G	T	X
W	U	G	B	Y	T	O	B	Y	Q	M	K	X	G	P
A	U	U	O	X	G	M	O	X	K	V	H	W	L	E
F	O	C	C	B	E	Z	O	T	J	F	Y	M	P	G
T	K	Z	Y	I	B	T	P	U	R	R	E	T	N	I



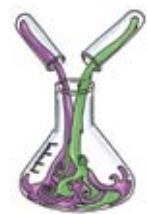
Part A:
Meet the Root



Divide and Conquer

Directions: “Divide” words and then “conquer” them by writing the meaning of the words. Remember that *-ible* or *-able* mean “can or able to be done.”

	base means	suffix means	word means
1. drivable	drive	<i>-able</i> = can be done	can be driven
2. portable	port	<i>-able</i> = can be done	can be carried
3. flexible	<u>flex</u> = bend	<i>-ible</i> = can be done	can be bent
4. credible	<u>cred</u> = believe	<i>-ible</i> = can be done	can be believed
5. visible	visible	<i>-ible</i> = can be done	can be seen
6. audible	audible	<i>-ible</i> = can be done	can be heard
7. acceptable	acceptable	<i>-able</i> = can be done	can be accepted
8. digestible	digestible	<i>-able</i> = can be done	can be digested
9. convertible	convertible	<i>-ible</i> = can be done	can be converted
10. collectible	collectible	<i>-ible</i> = can be done	can be collected

Part B:
Combine and Create

Word Chart

Directions: Add *-ible* or *-able* to each word. Then put each word on the chart.

absorb	accept	chew	collapse	collect	defend	digest
--------	--------	------	----------	---------	--------	--------

<i>-able</i>	<i>-ible</i>



DID YOU KNOW?

When inventors came up with a new kind of automobile whose top could go up and down, they wanted to give it a name that would attract customers. They went to the Latin language, searching for a word that meant “able to be changed from covered to uncovered.” They found the word *convert*, which means “to change,” and added the suffix *-ible*. They called their new invention the *convertible automobile*, which then became simply the *convertible*. What would you be more inclined to buy: a *changeable* car, a *roofless* car, an *uncoverable* car, or a shiny *convertible*?



Part C:
Read and Reason

Vocabulary Practice

Directions: Write definitions to help you understand each vocabulary word below. Sentences have been provided to give you clues. Then, pick the correct words to complete the sentences in 6–10.



1. admissible — _____
Sentence: The judge ruled that the defendant's journals were not admissible in court.
2. defensible — _____
Sentence: The defendant, however, proclaimed that his claims were defensible through his journal entries and should be allowed in court.
3. collectible — _____
Sentence: Baseball cards and stamps are popular collectible items.
4. flexible — _____
Sentence: Working flexible hours means that your schedule is different every week.
5. digestible — _____
Sentence: I need to eat something digestible after feeling ill.
6. His voice was _____ (audible, visible), for he raised it louder so that he could be heard by everyone in the room.
7. John wanted to buy _____ (portable, washable) jeans because he worked in a garage and would get grease all over them.
8. Our new convertible had an automatic _____ (collapsible, defensible) roof.
9. The new technology is _____ (usable, digestible) only by those who are trained to use it.
10. The burnt popcorn was not _____ (edible, wearable), so I put it in the garbage.

Part D:
Extend and Explore



Word Search

Directions: Find and circle the words in the puzzle. Be careful! Some words start with the same letters. Answers can be across, down, diagonal, or backwards.

ABSORBABLE

CHEWABLE

EXPORTABLE

ADMISSIBLE

CORRUPTIBLE

IRRESISTIBLE

WALKABLE

BANKABLE

DIGESTIBLE

PROGRAMMABLE

A	C	E	F	G	L	G	F	E	R	O	I	E	N	T
B	D	L	Z	B	B	L	P	Z	G	R	X	I	Y	E
S	H	B	M	I	C	H	I	S	R	P	J	T	O	L
O	I	A	E	U	X	X	E	E	O	C	L	G	D	B
R	P	W	U	L	R	L	S	R	T	V	L	A	D	I
B	U	E	E	L	B	I	T	P	U	R	R	O	C	S
A	U	H	U	A	S	A	Z	D	Z	R	E	K	A	S
B	B	C	K	T	B	Q	M	K	E	N	T	W	Q	I
L	S	L	I	L	M	Q	O	M	Q	C	V	C	W	M
E	A	B	E	L	B	A	K	N	A	B	X	I	E	D
W	L	G	I	Q	U	W	G	W	I	R	B	R	X	A
E	D	I	G	E	S	T	I	B	L	E	G	M	X	K
C	X	V	X	V	N	H	X	Y	Z	K	C	O	V	B
G	M	D	Z	F	S	M	H	T	D	H	X	A	R	C
B	Q	S	M	V	U	B	K	V	A	D	F	K	K	P



Part E:
Go for the Gold!

Partner Pyramid Pairs

Directions: With a partner, choose one of the word pairs below. Each of you should take one of the words and make a word pyramid. Share your pyramids with each other and the class.



possible—impossible	visible—invisible
legible—illegible	flexible—inflexible
credible—incredible	lovable—unlovable
readable—unreadable	doable—undoable
washable—unwashable	acceptable—unacceptable

(word)

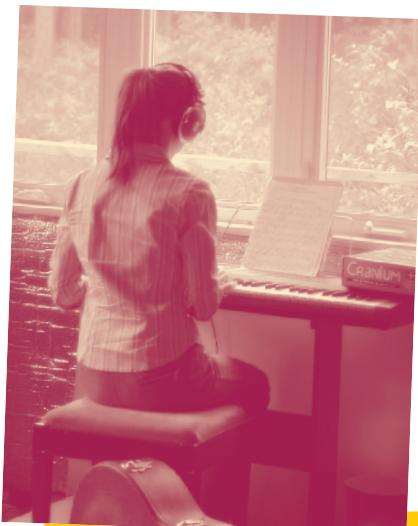
(antonyms)

(synonyms)

(Define the word.)

(Write a sentence using the word.)

(Write a sentence using the word.)



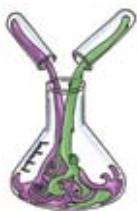
Part A:
Meet the Root



Divide and Conquer

Directions: “Divide” words and then “conquer” them by writing the meaning of the words.

	base means	suffix means	word means
1. theology	<u>the(o)</u> = god		
2. musicology		<u>music</u>	
3. geologist		<u>ge(o)</u> = earth	
4. gerontologist		<u>geront</u> = elderly	
5. gynecologist	<u>gynec</u> = woman		
6. technology	<u>techn</u> = art, skill, <u>fine craft</u>		
7. zoology	<u>zo(o)</u> = animal		
8. biologist	<u>bi(o)</u> = life, living being		
9. astrology	<u>astr(o)</u> = star		
10. ecology	<u>ec(o)</u> = environment, house		

Part B:
Combine and Create

Fill in the Blanks

Directions: Here are some *-ology* words. Figure out the words to fill in the blanks. Use the example to help you.

Ex. *Criminology* is the study of crime. A person who does this is called a *criminologist*.

1. *Climatology* means the study of _____. A person who does this is called a _____.
2. *Oceanology* is the study of the _____. A person who does this is called a _____.
3. *Musicology* is the study of _____. A person who does this is called a _____.
4. *Zoology* is the study of animals. A person who does this is called a _____.

Now answer these questions.

5. Which is the study of small living things? biology microbiology
6. Psyche is the mind. What is psychology? _____
7. Whose job is it to keep track of weather? criminologist climatologist
8. What is mythology? _____

Fill in the blanks.

9. *ge(o)* = earth / geology = _____
10. *bi(o)* = life / biology = _____
11. *hydr(o)* = water / hydrology = _____
12. *hemat* = blood / hematology = _____



Part C:
Read and Reason



It's Greek to Me!

Directions: Answer the questions by adding *-ology* and *-ologist* to these Greek bases.

<i>anthrop</i>	human being	<i>astr(o)</i>	star
<i>myth</i>	story	<i>ge(o)</i>	earth
<i>archae</i>	ancient	<i>the(o)</i>	god
<i>entom</i>	insect, bug		

DID YOU KNOW?

The English word *zoo* is an abbreviation. It stands for the long phrase, *zoological garden* or *zoological park*.

Zoology is the study of animals. People who specialize in zoology are called zoologists. When zoologists plan a zoological garden, they try to include animals from different regions of the world so that people who live in a city can have a chance to see these interesting creatures.

Polar bears, for example, do not live in the continental United States since our climate is too warm. You have to go to a zoo to see a polar bear.

Because a *zoo* contains so many different animals from all over the world, this same word can suggest a large and confusing collection of people. Have you ever gone to a crowded function that was noisy and disorganized? Have you ever been to a “*zoo*” of a party where everything was a crowded mess?

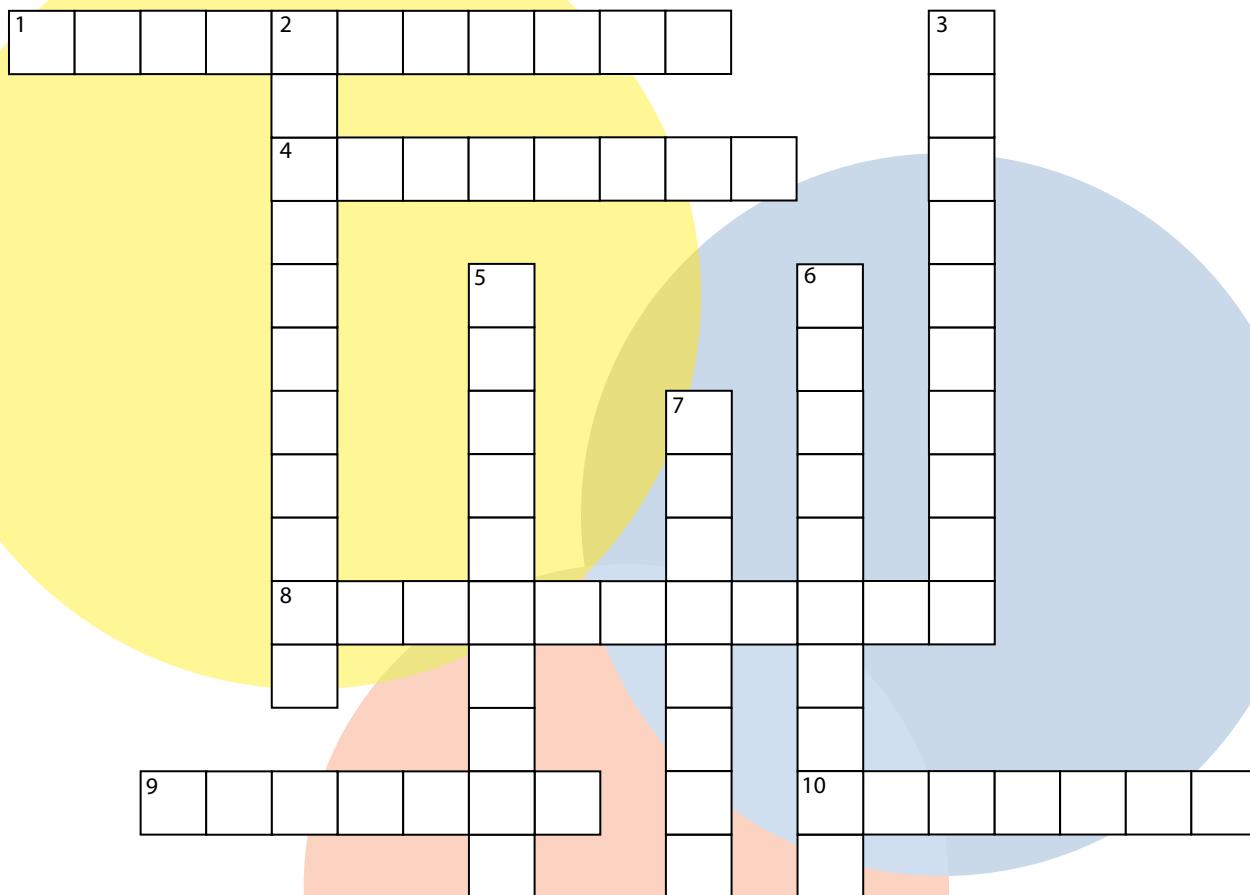
- Someone who studies long-ago civilizations is an _____.
- The study of bugs is called _____.
- Someone who studies the stars to predict the future is an _____.
- The study of people and their cultures is _____.
- The study of religion is called _____.
- Someone who studies rocks, volcanoes, oceans, and other parts of the earth is called a _____.
- The study of ancient civilizations is called _____.
- The study of stories and legends is called _____.
- An _____ studies people.
- An _____ studies insects and bugs.
- Which of these areas do you think you might like to study? Tell a partner.



Part D: Extend and Explore

Crossword Puzzle

Directions: Read the clues and complete the crossword puzzle.



Across

1. the study of climates
4. study of religion
8. the study of old age (Hint: geront means “elderly”)
9. the study of life processes in nature
10. study of the earth

Down

2. study of people (Hint: anthrop means “people”)
3. the study of music
5. the study of blood and blood producing organs (Hint: hemat means “blood”)
6. applied science (Hint: examples include the computer and the Internet)
7. the study of diamonds and other precious stones (Hint: called “gems”)

**Part E:
Go for the Gold!**



Sixteen Square Wordo

Directions: This game is like Bingo. First, choose a free box and mark it with an X. Then choose words from the list provided by your teacher and write one word in each box. You can choose the box for each word. Then your teacher will give a clue for each word. Mark an X in the box for each word you match to the clue. If you get four words in a row, column, diagonal, or four corners, call out, “Wordo!”



Part A:

Meet the Root

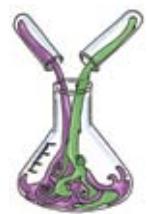
Divide and Conquer

Directions: “Divide” words and then “conquer” them by writing the meaning of the words.



	base means	suffix means	word means
1. aquarium	<u>aqu(a) = water</u>	_____	_____
2. terrarium	<u>terr = earth</u>	_____	_____
3. library	<u>libr = book</u>	_____	_____
4. factory	<u>fact = make</u>	_____	_____
5. laboratory	<u>laborat = work</u>	_____	_____
6. mortuary	<u>mortu = dead</u>	_____	_____
7. aviary	<u>avi = bird</u>	_____	_____
8. lavatory	<u>lavat = wash</u>	_____	_____
9. auditorium	<u>audit = hear</u>	_____	_____
10. sanctuary	<u>sanctu = holy, sacred</u>	_____	_____

Part B:
Combine and Create



Answering Questions

Directions: Answer the questions using the words in the Word Bank.

1. Where can you find books to check out?

2. Where are dead people stored before their funerals?

3. What is another word for “washroom” or “bathroom”?

4. Where do college students stay and sleep?



Word Bank
dormitory
lavatory
library
mortuary

Figure out these words, too.

5. If *sol* means “sun,” what is a solarium?

6. If *sanit* means “health,” what is a sanitarium?

7. If *lavat* means “wash,” what is a lavatory?

Part C:
Read and Reason

Fill in the Blanks

Directions: Choose words from the Word Bank to fill in the blanks for the following story.

Last week I went with my family to visit the college where my sister will go to school next year. It was an amazing place. First we visited her _____.

We saw the rooms where students sleep. They looked pretty big to me, but my sister is worried about whether she will have room for her _____. She really loves her fish and she wants to take them to school with her. We even saw the _____. It has six showers in it!

On the first floor of her dorm is a large _____. It's full of sofas and tables. It will be a great place for students to sit on sunny days.

We also took a walk around campus. We went to the _____. It is ten stories high. I bet it holds thousands of books. We also saw a huge _____ where my sister will take a class. Mom says several hundred other students will probably be in that class with her.



My sister is interested in science, so we spent time looking at _____. People were working in some of them, so we couldn't go in. Our final stop was the _____ because my sister likes birds almost as much as she likes fish. I saw a hummingbird and an eagle!

We really enjoyed our visit to the college. I can't wait until I am old enough to go to school there!

Word Bank

aquarium
auditorium
aviary
dormitory
lavatory
library
solarium
laboratories

Part D:
Extend and Explore



It's Latin and Greek to Me!

Directions: Add -arium, -ary, -orium, or -ory to these Latin and Greek bases.
Write what the new words mean.



1. *api* = bee(s) _____
2. *apothec* = storage _____
3. *aqu(a)* = water _____
4. *dormit* = sleep _____
5. *gran* = grain, wheat _____
6. *lavat* = wash _____
7. *libr* = book _____
8. *mortu* = dead _____
9. *sanit* = healthy _____
10. *sol* = sun _____

Which of these “room” or “place” words do you find most
interesting? Tell why. _____

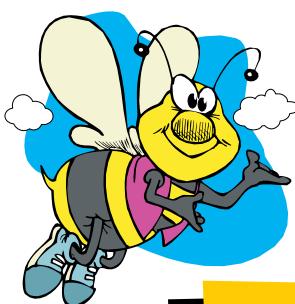




Part E:
Go for the Gold!

Word Search

Directions: Find and circle these words in the word search puzzle. Answers can be across, down, diagonal, or backwards.



APIARY
DORMITORY
LIBRARY

APOTHECARY
GRANARY
MORTUARY
SOLARIUM

AQUARIUM
LAVATORY
SANITARIUM

T	M	J	G	Q	F	E	Y	K	S	Y	H	C	G	O
C	U	E	Z	W	X	R	A	U	A	I	L	Q	N	T
S	I	N	W	S	A	P	A	P	N	E	M	J	W	Q
O	R	F	K	U	I	W	O	K	I	I	I	N	K	Q
S	A	V	T	A	E	T	K	L	T	W	V	G	N	G
Y	L	R	R	V	H	B	D	H	A	P	K	I	D	R
X	O	Y	L	E	C	O	U	E	R	Z	B	C	C	A
M	S	B	C	I	Y	R	O	T	I	M	R	O	D	N
Q	U	A	F	N	B	U	R	M	U	P	T	L	U	A
H	R	I	G	N	U	R	T	S	M	S	T	N	T	R
Y	X	N	R	K	V	L	A	V	A	T	O	R	Y	Y
M	P	C	E	A	Q	U	P	R	S	K	U	F	M	L
A	T	E	K	C	U	W	B	L	Y	C	P	X	A	H
L	K	V	D	H	T	Q	C	M	B	M	E	X	C	L
D	Q	H	G	A	H	X	A	W	V	E	K	H	I	T

Part A:
Meet the Root



Divide and Conquer

Directions: “Divide” words and then “conquer” them by writing the meaning of the words.

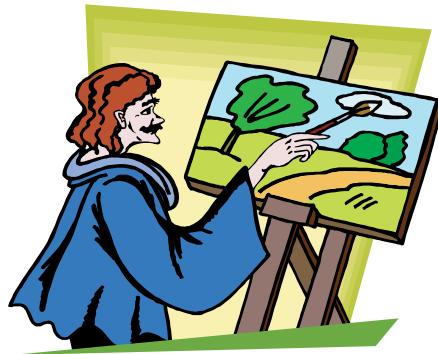
	base	suffix means	word means
1. employer	_____	_____	_____
2. sculptor	_____	_____	_____
3. actor	_____	_____	_____
4. computer	_____	_____	_____
5. teacher	_____	_____	_____
6. professor	_____	_____	_____
7. driver	_____	_____	_____
8. writer	_____	_____	_____
9. collector	_____	_____	_____
10. calculator	_____	_____	_____



Part B:
Combine and Create

Word Sketches

Directions: Make sketches and write an **-er** or **-or** word to go with your picture.



A person who dances

A person who rides

A person who paints

DID YOU KNOW?

Some words we use today to describe things started out by describing people who performed certain tasks. As technology increased, some of these tasks were taken over by machines and special devices: the original computer, for example, was a “person who computes.”



Poems

Part C: Read and Reason



Directions: Read the two poems and then answer the questions.

The Who Does What? Poem

A collector and an auditor handle money,
and
the batter and the dancer swing gracefully,
and
the professor and the dictator lead
successfully,
while
the actor speaks eloquently.

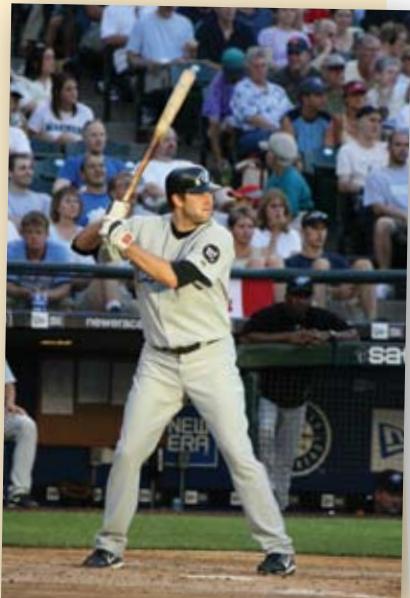
Questions:

1. Why is this poem titled “The Who Does What? Poem”? _____

2. How are the batter and the dancer similar?

The Obvious Who Does What? Poem

It's all in the word, and then move forward.	A reader reads.	A writer writes.
A director directs.	It's all in the word, and then move forward.	A worker works.
A driver drives.	A runner runs.	And, like I said, It's all in the word, and then move, move, move forward.
It's all in the word, and then move forward.	A sculptor sculpts.	
A painter paints.	It's all in the word, and then move forward.	



Questions:

1. How does the poem help you understand what each person does?

2. If we were to add “a teacher” to the above poem, what might the next line be?



Part D: Extend and Explore

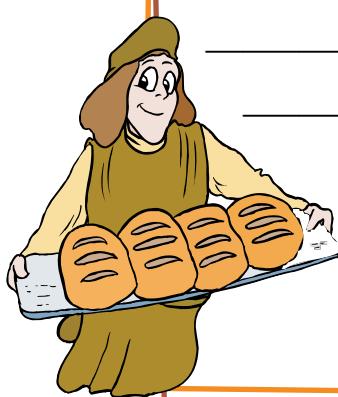
What's in a Name?

Directions: At one time, people's jobs often became part of their last names. Here are some last names for people. Use them to figure out what kind of work someone in each of these families once did.

John Carver	was a _____
Mary Weaver	was a _____
Robert Cooper	was a _____
Ruth Miller	was a _____
Tom Sawyer	was a _____
Martha Cutter	was a _____
Nick Baker	was a _____
Alice Thatcher	was a _____
Luis Farmington	was a _____

Now think of some jobs you know. Make up names for people who hold them. Make sure the last name gives enough clues to figure the job out.

_____	was a _____



Which of all these *-er* and *-or* jobs seems most interesting to you?
Tell why.

Part E:
Go for the Gold!



Crossword Puzzle

Directions: Read the clues and complete the crossword puzzle.

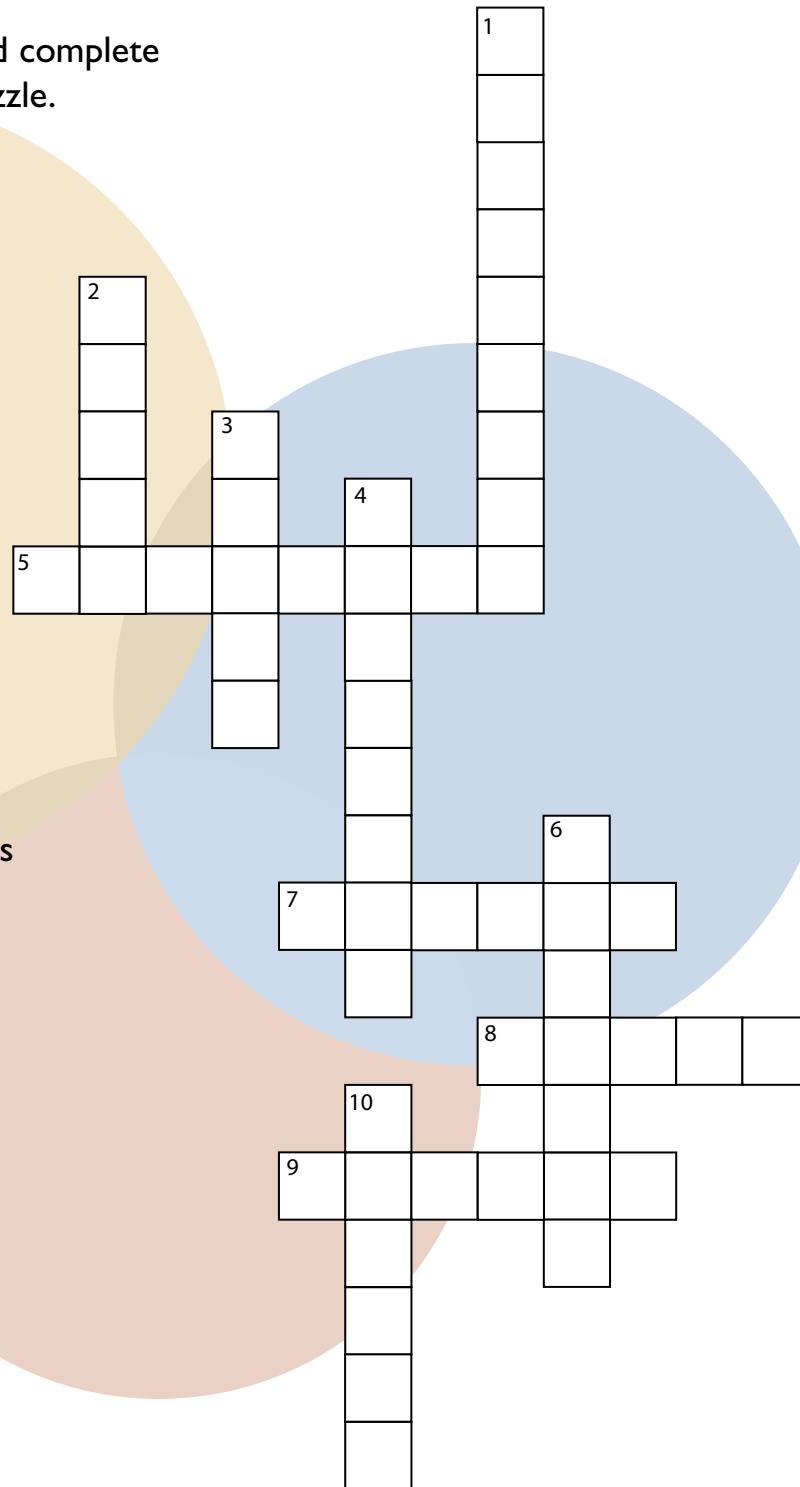


Across

5. one who produces
7. one who works
8. one who acts
9. one who writes

Down

1. one who collects
2. one who makes
3. one who rides
4. one who sculpts
6. one who teaches
10. one who drives





Part A:

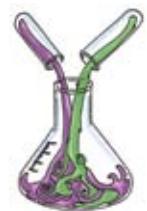
Meet the Root

Divide and Conquer

Directions: “Divide” words and then “conquer” them by writing the meaning of the words.



	base means	suffix means	word means
1. fortify	<u>fort</u> = strong	_____	_____
2. petrify	<u>petr</u> = stone	_____	_____
3. verify	<u>ver</u> = true	_____	_____
4. unify	<u>uni</u> = one	_____	_____
5. pacify	<u>pac</u> = peace	_____	_____
6. sanctify	<u>sanct</u> = sacred, <u>bless</u>	_____	_____
7. testify	<u>test</u> = witness	_____	_____
8. horrify	<u>horr</u> = frighten	_____	_____
9. magnify	<u>magn</u> = big	_____	_____
10. mortify	<u>mort</u> = dead	_____	_____

Part B:
Combine and Create

Matching Game

Directions: Match the definitions and the words.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------------------------|
| _____ falsify | a. to make peace |
| _____ fortify | b. to frighten |
| _____ gratify | c. to make into stone |
| _____ magnify | d. to make solid |
| _____ pacify | e. to enlarge; to make big |
| _____ petrify | f. to make false |
| _____ solidify | g. to strengthen; to make strong |
| _____ terrify | h. to please; to make grateful |

DID YOU KNOW?

When a person feels extremely embarrassed in public, sometimes he or she might say, “I was so embarrassed that I thought I would die!” They might also say, “I felt so bad that I wanted to curl up and die!” The Romans called this feeling *mortification* because the Latin base *mort* means “to die” (as in words like *mortal* and *immortal*). Of course, no one can die from public embarrassment! But when someone feels that bad they say they are *mortified*.





Part C: Read and Reason



Making Sense

Directions: Put the correct *-ify*, *-ifier*, or *-ified* word in the blank. Remember that the sentence has to make sense, so choose the word that fits best!

1. The directions were not simple enough for us to follow. We asked the teacher to _____ them for us.
2. Did you notify them that we were coming? They said they were not expecting us because they were never _____.
3. I pacify a cranky baby with a _____.
4. We _____ our drinking water with a water purifier.
5. The teacher _____ the image with a brand new magnifying glass.
6. The runner _____ himself for the race with a hearty breakfast that included milk enriched with Vitamin D fortifiers.
7. Flowers _____ a yard wherever they are planted. They are natural beautifiers.
8. The man was sent to prison for making false statements, because it is illegal to _____ statements made under oath.
9. The lawyer wants me to _____ in court because another _____ witness had testified to help the other side.
10. Dogs terrify most cats, but my cat was never _____ of dogs.

Now make up three sentences of your own. They should each include one *-ify*, *-ifier*, and *-ified* word. Choose from these words: glorify, dignify, unify, identify, mystify, personify.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Part D:
Extend and Explore



Word Search

Directions: Find and circle these words in the word search puzzle. Answers can be across, down, diagonal, or backwards.

CRUCIFY
FORTIFY
MORTIFY

DEIFY
GRATIFY
PACIFY
VERIFY

FALSIFY
MOLLIFY
PETRIFY

I	A	T	D	F	S	S	I	U	T	Y	R	P	T	T
Y	F	I	L	L	O	M	E	Q	E	F	J	Y	T	A
Y	F	I	R	E	V	M	W	K	A	I	S	R	U	T
E	N	Q	Y	N	Y	B	O	A	F	T	L	E	A	A
A	Y	P	T	T	B	F	F	J	J	R	G	N	M	M
C	Y	I	O	D	F	R	I	O	P	O	R	H	L	F
I	Z	W	R	Y	O	A	W	E	R	M	A	U	W	Z
S	Y	L	W	J	S	Y	D	T	D	T	T	B	O	E
H	O	F	B	A	F	D	P	I	C	B	I	T	O	K
E	J	D	I	I	T	A	F	G	T	H	F	F	U	G
L	C	O	C	R	C	O	J	J	E	Q	Y	M	Y	G
G	P	U	A	I	T	I	A	S	X	I	H	B	H	Z
C	R	S	F	R	D	E	X	V	B	D	S	G	J	M
C	Z	Y	K	E	V	D	P	Z	R	V	W	O	V	Y
F	X	W	R	N	F	A	L	S	I	F	Y	V	B	S



Part E:
Go for the Gold!

Sixteen Square Wordo

Directions: This game is like Bingo. First, choose a free box and mark it with an X. Then choose words from the list provided by your teacher and write one word in each box. You can choose the box for each word. Then your teacher will give a clue for each word. Mark an X in the box for each word you match to the clue. If you get four words in a row, column, diagonal, or four corners, call out, “Wordo!”

Part A:
Meet the Root

Divide and Conquer

Directions: Your teacher will give you a list of words. “Divide” each word into a base and a suffix. Then “conquer” them by writing the meaning of the words.

	word	base means	suffix means	word means
1.	_____	_____	_____	_____
2.	_____	_____	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____	_____	_____
4.	_____	_____	_____	_____
5.	_____	_____	_____	_____
6.	_____	_____	_____	_____
7.	_____	_____	_____	_____
8.	_____	_____	_____	_____
9.	_____	_____	_____	_____
10.	_____	_____	_____	_____



Part B:
Combine and Create

Why Is It Different?

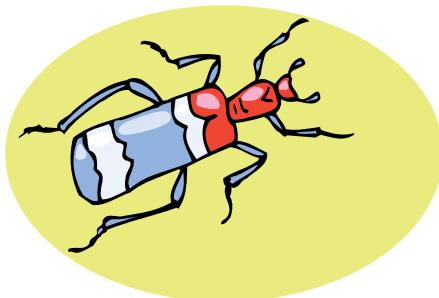


Directions: Talk with a partner about how these pairs of words are different. Write your ideas on the lines.

biology biologist

pure purify

admit admissible

**Part C:**
Read and Reason

Odd Word Out

Directions: Work with a partner. Cross out the word that doesn't belong in the group of four. On the lines explain why the word doesn't belong.

collectible

insectology

laboratory

zoology

criminology

debatable

defensible

testify

auditorium

director

library

producer



Part D: Extend and Explore

Magic Square

Directions: Match the words and definitions. Put the numbers in the correct boxes. If you are correct, all the rows and columns will add up to the same number.

TERMS

- A. collapsible
- B. reproducible
- C. favorable
- D. geology
- E. mythology
- F. aviary
- G. dancer
- H. testify
- I. ratify

DEFINITIONS

- 1 the study of the earth
- 2 one who sculpts
- 3 the study of blood
- 4 to give formal approval
- 5 something that is pleasing
- 6 to state a strong belief
- 7 able to be reproduced
- 8 the study of ancient myths
- 9 able to be collapsed
- 10 the study of humans
- 11 one who dances
- 12 a large enclosure for holding birds

A	B	C
D	E	F
G	H	I



Magic Number: _____



Part E: Go for the Gold!



Word Search

Directions: Find and circle the words in the word search puzzle. Answers can be across, down, diagonal, or backwards.

AUDIBLE
DEFENSIBLE
PRODUCER

AUDITORIUM
INAUDIBLE
READER

BIOLOGY
LABORATORY
TESTIFY

COLLECTIBLE
LIBRARIAN

V	P	Y	M	X	L	P	J	C	O	E	V	C	Q	E
K	X	V	G	F	Z	M	O	W	Y	O	I	P	B	G
O	B	P	R	O	D	U	C	E	R	I	N	S	Z	U
T	R	K	O	C	L	T	P	G	O	N	O	Z	E	U
R	E	D	A	E	R	O	L	F	T	A	J	C	A	Y
K	A	S	T	L	F	B	I	B	A	U	V	Y	H	J
G	U	X	T	B	V	S	B	B	R	D	O	E	U	E
H	D	Q	U	I	Z	V	R	S	O	I	X	X	J	L
U	I	V	H	S	F	X	A	A	B	B	Z	N	I	B
X	T	J	B	N	T	Y	R	P	A	L	Q	L	G	I
C	O	L	L	E	C	T	I	B	L	E	S	W	P	D
E	R	Z	V	F	M	O	A	V	K	Q	L	J	Q	U
M	I	Y	U	E	R	G	N	R	Y	P	S	B	T	A
J	U	D	P	D	F	P	K	B	E	A	O	M	J	J
B	M	W	V	J	B	B	C	G	P	C	C	A	F	X



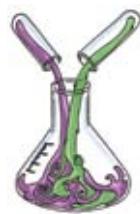
Part A: Meet the Root

Divide and Conquer

Directions: “Divide” words and then “conquer” them by writing the meaning of the words. Remember that these prefixes both mean “many.”



	prefix means	base means	word means
1. multiply		<u>ply</u> = fold	
2. multivitamin		<u>vita</u> = life	
3. polygon		<u>gon</u> = angle, corner	
4. polytheist		<u>the</u> = god	
5. multicolored		<u>color</u>	
6. multimillionaire		<u>million</u>	
7. multilingual		<u>lingua</u> = language	
8. polygamist		<u>gam</u> = marriage	
9. polysyllabic		<u>syllab</u> = syllable	
10. multimedia		<u>media</u>	



Part B:
Combine and Create

Word Sorts

Directions: Put the words on the charts below.

multimillionaire
polyacid

multitude
polychrome

multiply
polygon

multilateral
polypod

describes living things	does not describe living things

times
shout

physical
end

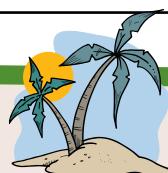
big
centipede

visionary
auditorium

polysyllabic	monosyllabic

DID YOU KNOW?

In 1756, the word *Polynesia* was invented from two Greek words: *poly* which means “many” and *nese* which means “island.” It was used to describe a group of islands in the South Pacific Ocean. Why were these islands called *Polynesian*? There are “many” of them—in fact, more than 1,000! The Polynesian Islands form a triangle, with Hawaii, New Zealand, and Easter Island at each corner.





Part C: Read and Reason

Fill in the Blanks

Directions: Choose words from the Word Bank to fill in the blanks for the following sentences.

1. My new kaleidoscope has a _____ mirror system.
2. I ordered so many scoops of ice cream that the colors melted together and looked _____ as they dripped onto the floor.
3. Our science teacher told us that _____ is a phosphoric acid having more than one acid hydrogen atom.
4. She painted her shirt with a _____ rainbow so that everyone would notice how bright she felt inside.
5. Many _____ share their good fortune by spending their money to help others.
6. The picture in the math textbook explained that a _____ is a closed plane figure bound by three or more line segments.
7. Polytheism is a _____ word due to its many syllables.

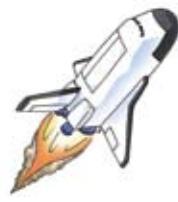
Now choose three words you did not use to fill in the blanks above. Write one sentence for each word. Share your sentences with a friend. See if he or she can figure out the *poly* or *multi* word you chose.

8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

Word Bank

polyacid
polyangular
polychrome
polychromatic
multimillionaires
polygon
polynomial
polypod
multisyllabic
multicolored
polygraphical
polyharmony

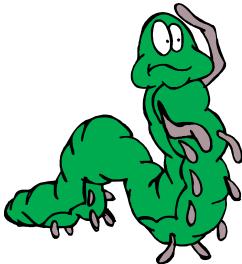




**Part D:
Extend and Explore**

Word Search

Directions: Find and circle the words in the word search puzzle. Answers can be across, down, diagonal, or backwards. Be careful! Some words start with the same letters.



MULTICOLORED
MULTIPLE
POLYGON

MULTILATERAL
MULTIPLY
POLYPOD

MULTILAYERED
POLYACID
POLYSYLLABIC

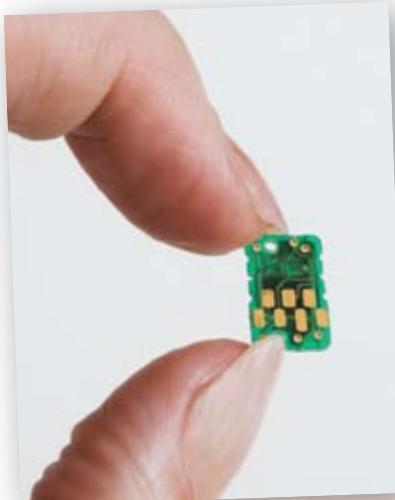
M	S	Q	P	E	C	A	Y	H	N	B	U	E	W	F	
B	U	I	P	P	I	N	J	O	X	C	H	B	Q	K	
B	Z	L	L	Q	B	W	I	Q	R	Y	U	K	I	R	
W	O	Y	T	U	A	Y	G	W	V	L	M	E	J	U	
O	N	M	X	I	L	W	U	J	Q	Y	E	V	S	N	
C	D	E	R	O	O	L	O	C	I	T	L	U	M	D	S
B	D	E	R	E	Y	A	L	I	T	L	U	M	G	P	
W	P	D	A	T	S	N	T	G	V	L	B	U	O	S	
J	O	O	U	B	Y	O	D	E	T	B	F	L	L	C	
X	K	R	L	H	L	G	F	I	R	U	Y	T	Q	G	
I	Q	R	V	Y	O	Y	P	U	A	A	O	I	D	G	
O	E	S	E	D	P	L	H	Q	C	P	L	P	H	K	
S	C	U	Y	D	Y	O	B	I	J	D	C	L	U	P	
L	H	B	T	L	E	P	D	B	S	T	U	E	U	E	
S	G	M	A	V	E	H	E	S	R	N	L	G	F	S	

**Part E:**
Go for the Gold!

Sixteen Square Wordo

Directions: This game is like Bingo. First, choose a free box and mark it with an X. Then choose words from the list provided by your teacher and write one word in each box. You can choose the box for each word. Then your teacher will give a clue for each word. Mark an X in the box for each word you match to the clue. If you get four words in a row, column, diagonal, or four corners, call out, "Wordo!"

Part A:
Meet the Root



Divide and Conquer

Directions: “Divide” words and then “conquer” them by writing the meaning of the words.
Remember that *micro-* means small.

	prefix means	base means	word means
1. microbus		bus	
2. microchip		chip	
3. microcosm		<i>cosm</i> = world	
4. microfiber		fiber	
5. micromanage		manage	
6. micrometer		<i>meter</i> = measure	
7. microphone		<i>phone</i> = voice	
8. microscopic		<i>scop</i> = examine	
9. microworld		world	
10. microwave		wave	



Part B: Combine and Create

Why Small?

Directions: Tell what these words have to do with “small.”



microchip _____

microscope _____

microphone _____

microsurgery _____

DID YOU KNOW?

The word *Micronesia* was invented from two Greek words: *micro-*, which means “small,” and *nes*, which means “island.” It describes over 2,000 “tiny” islands in the Pacific Ocean that were created by volcanic activity that occurred millions of years ago. The Micronesian Islands are spread over three million miles between Hawaii and the Philippines in the North Pacific Ocean.



**Part C:**
Read and Reason

Story Time

Directions: Read the short story below and then answer the questions.

Have you ever heard the phrase “no two snowflakes are alike”? We know this is true, thanks to a man named Wilson Bentley. He spent his whole life examining and photographing snowflakes in the small town of Jericho, Vermont. As a young boy, Wilson examined snowflakes under a microscope. Although he grew up to be a farmer, Wilson spent years trying to figure out how he could photograph snowflakes by adapting a microscope to a camera. He was one of the first people to use a special camera called a *photomicrograph* that could take a small (*micro-*) object and use “light” (*photo*) to “write” (*graph*) a picture! In 1885, Wilson Bentley became the first person to capture the beauty of a single snowflake in a picture. During his lifetime, Wilson photographed over 5,000 snowflakes and discovered that no two were exactly the same. Because of his wonderful work with snow crystals, he was known affectionately as “Snowflake Bentley.”

**Questions:**

1. *Photomicrograph* is made up of three Greek roots. What are they and what do they mean?



_____ means _____
_____ means _____
_____ means _____

2. How can we be so sure that “no two snowflakes are alike”? _____
3. “Snowflake Bentley” found something he loved to do and made it his life’s work. Do you have any hobbies or things you especially like to do? What are they? Could they become your life’s work too? _____



Part D: Extend and Explore

Limerick

Directions: Read the following limerick and discuss the definition of *micro-*. Practice the limerick so you can perform it for others in your class.

My microworld is so tiny,
microscopic to the ‘nth degree,
I can hide from all
even in a wall.
It takes a microscope to see me!

Writing Definitions

Directions: Choose a *micro-* word for each of these sentences. Then write a definition for the *micro-* word you chose.

microscope

microchips

microwave

microphone

1. I think I'll just pop a plate of yesterday's leftovers into my _____ instead of cooking a big meal.

Definition: _____

2. I could not hear the singer. She needed a better _____.

Definition: _____

3. Computers are made up of hundreds of _____.

Did you know that _____ can also be implanted in dogs to identify them?

Definition: _____

4. “Snowflake Bentley” was a famous scientist and photographer who examined snowflakes under a _____.

Definition: _____



Part E:
Go for the Gold!

Sixteen Square Wordo

Directions: This game is like Bingo. First, choose a free box and mark it with an X. Then choose words from the list provided by your teacher and write one word in each box. You can choose the box for each word. Then your teacher will give a clue for each word. Mark an X in the box for each word you match to the clue. If you get four words in a row, column, diagonal, or four corners, call out, “Wordo!”



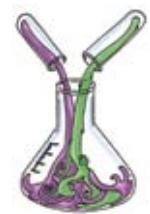
Part A: Meet the Root



Divide and Conquer

Directions: “Divide” words and then “conquer” them by writing the meaning of the words.

	prefix means	base means	word means
1. megastore			
2. megabucks			
3. megapower			
4. megalopolis		<i>polis</i> = city	
5. megavitamin			
6. megastar			
7. megawatts			
8. megadose		<i>dose</i> = give	
9. megaphone		<i>phone</i> = voice	
10. megalomaniac			

Part B:
Combine and Create

What Do You Know?

Directions: Answer the questions.

1. How are a *megaphone* and a *microphone* alike? _____

2. How are a *megaphone* and a *microphone* different? _____

3. What animal could be described as a *megapod*? (Hint: *pod* means foot.)

4. What animal could be described as a *micropod*? _____

5. If the doctor changed your medicine from a regular dose to a *megadose*, would you have to take more medicine or less medicine? _____

6. Who has more money, someone with *bucks* or someone with *megabucks*? _____

7. How do you think the *megamouth* shark got its name? _____

8. A regular city could be called a *metropolis*. What is a *megalopolis*? _____





Part C: Read and Reason

Advice Column

Directions: Fill in the following blanks for the advice column letter and response. Then answer the questions.

Dear Adelia Advice,

My dad won the lottery and told me that we now had “_____” (megabytes, megabucks), which he said meant that we have large amounts of cash. But I don’t know what all that means. Can you explain it to me?

Your Reader,

Money Matters



Dear Money Matters,

Having lots of money can be a _____ (megalopolis, megadose) of change. It means that you have so much money that your world changes overnight. So be ready, Money Matters, and be true to yourself while you go through this new change in your life. Money can bring _____ (megapower, megawatts), and you want to use that power wisely. Be sure to remind your dad of this as he spends his new wealth.

Adelia Advice

Questions:

1. Explain what Adelia Advice means when she tells Money Matters that she should “use her new power wisely.”

2. Can you think of three things you might spend your money on if you won the lottery? Tell what they are and explain why it would be a good way to spend your money.

Part D:
Extend and Explore

Solving Riddles

Directions: Answer the riddles. Each one will be a *mega-*- word.

1. I am a computer word.

My abbreviation is MB.

My last syllable rhymes with “light.”



2. I am a kind of shark.

I got my name because my mouth
is very big.

3. You can talk through me.

I will make your voice sound louder.

I am round at both ends.

My top is much smaller than my bottom.

4. I am a slang word.

I mean “a lot of money.”

I have three syllables.



Part E:
Go for the Gold!

Sixteen Square Wordo

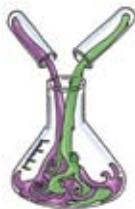
Directions: This game is like Bingo. First, choose a free box and mark it with an X. Then choose words from the list provided by your teacher and write one word in each box. You can choose the box for each word. Then your teacher will give a clue for each word. Mark an X in the box for each word you match to the clue. If you get four words in a row, column, diagonal, or four corners, call out, “Wordo!”

Part A:
Meet the Root

Divide and Conquer

Directions: Your teacher will give you a list of words. “Divide” words into base adjectives and suffixes. Then “conquer” them by writing the meaning of the words.

word	base adjective	suffix means	word means
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____



Part B: Combine and Create



Unscrambling the Letters

Directions: Unscramble the words.

These words will begin with the *micro-* prefix.

1. A very small ray of light is a _____.

m i a b e m c o r

2. A tiny piece that goes in a computer is a _____.

c c h i i m o p r

3. A very tiny thread is a _____.

b c e f i i m o r r

These words will begin with *mega-* or *megalo-*.

4. A store that sells many, many things is called a _____.

a e e g m o r s t

5. Cheerleaders use this device for
making their voices sound louder _____.

a e e g h m o n p

Now try these *multi-* or *poly-* words.

6. When I decide that $2 \times 3 = 6$, I am _____.

i i g l l m n p t u y

7. A centipede is a _____ because it has many feet.

d l o o p p y

Part C:
Read and Reason

More Writing Riddles

Directions: Go back through the words in this unit. Select three to use to make riddles. Write the riddles. Then see if a classmate can solve them.

The form consists of a light gray rectangular background containing a large, semi-transparent blue question mark watermark. Overlaid on this watermark are ten horizontal lines of handwriting practice, intended for students to write their riddles.



Part D: Extend and Explore

Word Search

Directions: Find and circle the words in the word search puzzle. Answers can be across, down, diagonal, or backwards. Be careful! Some words start with the same letters.



MEGALOPOLIS	MEGAPHONE	MEGASTORE	MICROFIBER
MICROSCOPIC	MULTICOLORED	MULTILAYERED	MULTIPLE
MULTIPLY	POLYGON	POLYPOD	POLYSYLLABIC

V	G	Q	F	R	E	B	I	F	O	R	C	I	M	P
Q	U	M	C	O	T	F	X	G	U	H	P	E	O	M
M	P	M	S	I	I	D	B	B	M	A	G	L	T	I
H	U	O	U	M	P	Q	C	E	U	A	U	P	T	C
K	H	L	L	L	N	O	G	Y	L	O	P	I	Y	R
L	A	O	T	Y	T	A	B	O	T	E	L	T	A	O
V	T	D	B	I	P	I	P	R	I	R	Q	L	P	S
S	Z	I	Y	H	C	O	P	K	L	O	W	U	R	C
W	V	C	O	Y	L	O	D	L	A	T	P	M	G	O
F	Q	N	C	I	B	A	L	L	Y	S	Y	L	O	P
U	E	M	S	N	E	Z	R	O	E	A	W	I	C	I
W	Y	J	I	G	S	U	G	A	R	G	A	G	B	C
L	R	Q	C	C	Q	K	X	G	E	E	K	L	D	Y
S	S	V	P	Q	N	E	Q	N	D	M	D	W	E	V
T	C	U	A	F	W	I	H	J	D	V	A	I	Q	E

Part E:
Go for the Gold!

A Final Reflection

Directions: Congratulations! You have finished this whole book!

Now look back and choose the three roots you liked best. Write them down and tell why they are your favorites!

My Favorite Roots

1. _____

I like this root because _____.

2. _____

I like this root because _____.

3. _____

I like this root because _____.

Now pick out three new words you learned that you think are really interesting. Write the words, and tell why they are your favorites.

Most Interesting Words

1. _____

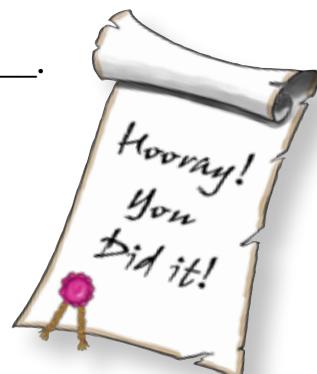
I think this is an interesting word because _____.

2. _____

I think this is an interesting word because _____.

3. _____

I think this is an interesting word because _____.



Now compare your choices with those of your friends! Did you pick any of the same roots and interesting words?

Notes