

OLYMPIADS SCHOOL/SSAT UPPER LEVEL/CLASS 19/HOMEWORK/SUMMER 2016

Name: _____

ROOT WORDSMatch the following words with their definitions. Use the **word root** to help determine the meaning.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 1. _____ agronomist | a. loud enough to be heard |
| 2. _____ circumscribe | b. the state of being alone |
| 3. _____ equality | c. one who looks on or watches |
| 4. _____ pedestrian | d. one who works or deals with the raising of crops or land |
| 5. _____ hydrologist | e. the science or study of the mind |
| 6. _____ solitude
the surface | f. one who works with the properties of water on and below
of the land |
| 7. _____ sensitive | g. going on foot |
| 8. _____ spectator | h. to draw a line around |
| 9. _____ audible | i. easily or strongly affecting the feelings of |
| 10. _____ psychology | j. the quality or state of being equal |

Match the following word roots with their meanings.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| 27. _____ corp | a. ship |
| 28. _____ luna | b. field |
| 29. _____ bene | c. body |
| 30. _____ nav | d. good, well |
| 31. _____ spec | e. moon |
| 32. _____ hydro | f. foot |
| 33. _____ sci | g. feel |
| 34. _____ ped | h. look, see |
| 35. _____ agri | i. water |
| 36. _____ sent/sens | j. know |

1. If “cycle” means “circle or wheel,” and “bi” means two, then bicycle means _____
2. If “sect” means “to cut,” and “bi” means two, then bisect means _____
3. If “terra” means “earth or land” and “extra” means beyond or outside, then extraterrestrial means _____
4. If “il” means “not” and “leg” means “to read” and “ible” means “capable of”, then illegible means _____

Prefixes and Suffixes

For each section, please write the letter of the definition that best matches the prefix or suffix. Please note that some of the definitions will be used more than once.

Prefixes:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| _____ Bi- (bicycle) | a. after |
| _____ Extra- (extraordinary) | b. before, front, leading |
| _____ Fore- (forehead) | c. not |
| _____ Il- (illegal) | d. two, halves |
| _____ Im- (impossible) | e. again |
| _____ Mis- (misunderstanding) | f. bad, incorrect, wrong |
| _____ Post- (posttest) | g. beyond, outside |
| _____ Pre- (pretest) | |
| _____ Re- (redo) | |
| _____ Un- (undo) | |

Suffixes:

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| _____ -able/-ible (edible) | a. action, state of, result of |
| _____ -ate (irritate) | b. one who |
| _____ -er/-or (painter) | c. without |
| _____ -ful (colorful) | d. capable of |
| _____ -ist (scientist) | e. in the manner of, |
| _____ -less (hopeless) | f. happened in the past |

_____ -ly (quickly)	g. full of, characterized by
_____ -ment (development)	h. to cause/make
_____ -ion (reaction)	
_____ -ed (walked)	

Context Clues I

A Unicorn

A **unicorn** is a mythological animal. Mythological means made-up, or **imaginary**. A unicorn is always white and looks like a small horse with a horn protruding, or sticking out of, the center of its forehead. It was considered good luck to see a unicorn,

1. What is a

unicorn? _____

2. What does **mythological**

mean? _____

3. What is another word for

imaginary? _____

4. What does **protruding**

mean? _____

The Jobs of the Different Parts of a Canopy Tree

The job of the **crown**, or umbrella of leaves, of each canopy tree is to grab as much sunlight as it possibly can. The canopy of a rain forest grabs so much sunlight that it absorbs 98% of the sunlight that shines on the forest. The leaves of each tree also have another important job to perform. **Photosynthesis** occurs in the leaves. This process in which sunlight, water, and carbon dioxide are **converted**, or changed, into food for the plant.

1. What does the word **crown** mean? _____

2. What does **converted** mean? _____

Highlight the words that give you clues about what the bolded word means.

- a. The river was full of **noxious** materials such as cleaning agents from factories and pesticides from the nearby farms.
- b. This third grade was full of **precocious** children. One child had learned to read at two and another could do algebra at age 6.
- c. When going to an office party you should show your best **decorum**, for example, dress your best, drink and eat moderately, and be sure to thank the host before you leave.

Context Clues II

Read each of the sentences below, using context clues to help you choose the correct meaning of the underlined word. Then, circle the clues that helped you find the word's meaning.

1. "In an hour's time, the day will be gone and night will be filled with the furtive rustlings of animals who would rather their comings and goings be unnoticed."
 A. Playful B. Secretive C. Noisy D. Foolish
2. "They flee from the sound of footsteps and bare formidable teeth if cornered. 'Approach at your peril!' they snarl."
 A. Surprising B. Playful C. Fearsome D. Weak
3. "The night creatures we wait for...are not meant to be wild: We are waiting for cats...in the heart of these cats - of every cat gone feral - remains a memory of how pleasant is the company of a human."
 A. Tame B. Fierce C. Insane D. Wild
4. "The older cats know what the trap is about, and only the most desperate starvation would lure them inside again."
 A. Yank B. Want C. Tempt D. Shove
5. "And in many of those places are people like Tang's captor, quietly pursuing a labor of love that can be as thankless as it often is controversial. Some people would rather see the feral cats killed, but these volunteers see another way."
 A. Debatable B. Fair C. Humorous D. Persuasive

Figurative Language

S	(simile)	A (alliteration)	O (Onomatopoeia)
M	(metaphor)	H (hyperbole)	P (Personification)

- _____ 1. The pencil sharpener chewed up my pencil.
- _____ 2. Jand had to wash a mountain of dishes.
- _____ 3. George thought Sally was sweet as sugar.
- _____ 4. That substitute teacher was a real ringmaster.
- _____ 5. My dad had a cow when he saw my grades.
- _____ 6. The car chugged up the hill.
- _____ 7. Ten tiny tulips twisted in the tornado.
- _____ 8. Many of the sunflowers hung their heads in shame.
- _____ 9. Crack! Tom hit a homerun.
- _____ 10. The cursor jumped all over the page.

Circle the best answer that tells how the two things are being compared in the sentence.

Mr. Mullin has a face like stone.--This means that Mr. Mullin _____
 looks like a stone is happy has a stern look on his face

Laura's eyes are as black as coal.--This means that Laura _____
 cannot see has very dark eyes has eyes that glow in the dark

Label Simile (S) or Metaphor (M). Underline the two things being compared.

- _____ Harriet's teammates stood as still as gate posts as they watched her.
- _____ Her eyes were beacons as she stared at the pitcher.
- _____ Harriet's swing connected, and the hit sounded like a firecracker.
- _____ The ball was a bullet heading straight for the top of the fence.

Underline the exaggerated part of the sentence and tell the meaning of the hyperbole.

1. Harvey ran so fast that he got there before he started!
2. She gave us a ton of homework.

Circle the human feeling or action in each example of personification.

1. My blank computer screen glared at me as I tried to write my report.
2. The grass tickled the baby's feet.
3. The flower wilted sadly. No one remembered to water it!

Choose the sentence with the best meaning for each metaphor.

1. Time is the thief of youth.
 - A. Children have better ideas than adults.
 - B. Children sleep better than adults.
 - C. People have better ideas if they are well rested.
2. The science class was a foreign movie with no subtitles.
 - A. The science class was taught in a foreign language.
 - B. The science class was almost impossible to understand.
 - C. They showed us a foreign movie during science class.
3. Friendship is a house built brick by brick.
 - A. It takes careful work to become friends with someone.
 - B. Your friends will help you build a house.
 - C. A house made of bricks is a friendly place.
4. Kate thinks she is king of the jungle.
 - A. Kate shouts when she is angry
 - B. Kate dresses like a wild animal.
 - C. Kate acts like she is more important than everyone else.

Figurative Language

1. Snap, crackle, and pop are examples of _____.
 A personification B. simile C. onomatopoeia

2. An example of a simile is: The boys dove on the ball like angry dogs snarling for a bone.
A. True B. False
3. The students were like ants crowded around the pizza box. This is an example of a simile.
A. True B. False
4. An example of a simile is: I really like ice cream.
A. True B. False
5. An example of alliteration is: The cat sat on the mat.
A. True B. False
6. The sign read, "Mr. Freddy Fantastic, Fabulous Fourth Graders." This is an example of _____.
A. personification B. simile C. onomatopoeia
7. A simile is a comparison using the words like or as.
A. True B. False
8. An example of alliteration is: Silently, softly the swans swam on the lake.
A. True B. False
9. The darkness is all around us. This is an example of alliteration.
A. True B. False
10. Personification is when living qualities are used to describe non-living things.
A. True B. False
11. He is as strong as an ox. This example of _____.
A. personification B. simile C. onomatopoeia
13. The curious cat crept towards the mouse hole. The repetition of the C sound is _____.
A. personification B. simile C. onomatopoeia
15. Her hair is as shiny as glass. This is an example of alliteration.
A. True B. False
16. The grass tickled my feet and the sun kissed my face. This is an example of _____.
A. personification B. simile C. onomatopoeia
18. A metaphor is when two things are compared using IS or WAS.
A. True B. False
19. I caught a fish a mile long. This sentence is an example of _____.
A. personification B. hyperbole C. alliteration
20. The ballerina is a pink cloud. This is an example of a metaphor.
A. True B. False

THE END