

**mono-, uni-          one**

monogram	a design of two or more letters, such as initials, entwined into one (from Greek <i>gramma</i> , "letter")
monopoly	exclusive control by one group of people (from Greek <i>polein</i> , "to sell")
monorail	a railway with cars running on a single track (from Latin <i>regula</i> , "rod, straight piece of wood")
monotony	sameness; lack of variety (from Greek <i>tonos</i> , "tone")
unicorn	a mythical horselike animal with one horn (from Latin <i>cornu</i> , "horn")
unicycle	a vehicle with one wheel (from Greek <i>kuklos</i> , "circle, wheel")
unilateral	of, on, or by one side only (from Latin <i>latus</i> , "side")
unison	speaking or singing together (from Latin <i>sonus</i> , "sound")



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## mono-, uni-

A. Fill in the blanks with words from the word list.

1. It took many hours of practice before Mike could ride the \_\_\_\_\_ without falling.
2. To distinguish between the sweaters we gave the twins for Christmas, we had \_\_\_\_\_ (s) put on them.
3. The class recited the pledge of allegiance in \_\_\_\_\_.
4. After the fourth time he told the story, I was bored by the \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Without any prompting from her parents, Sasha made a \_\_\_\_\_ decision that she would clean up her room.

B. Circle the prefix that means "one" in each of the words below. Then use a dictionary to write the definition of each word.

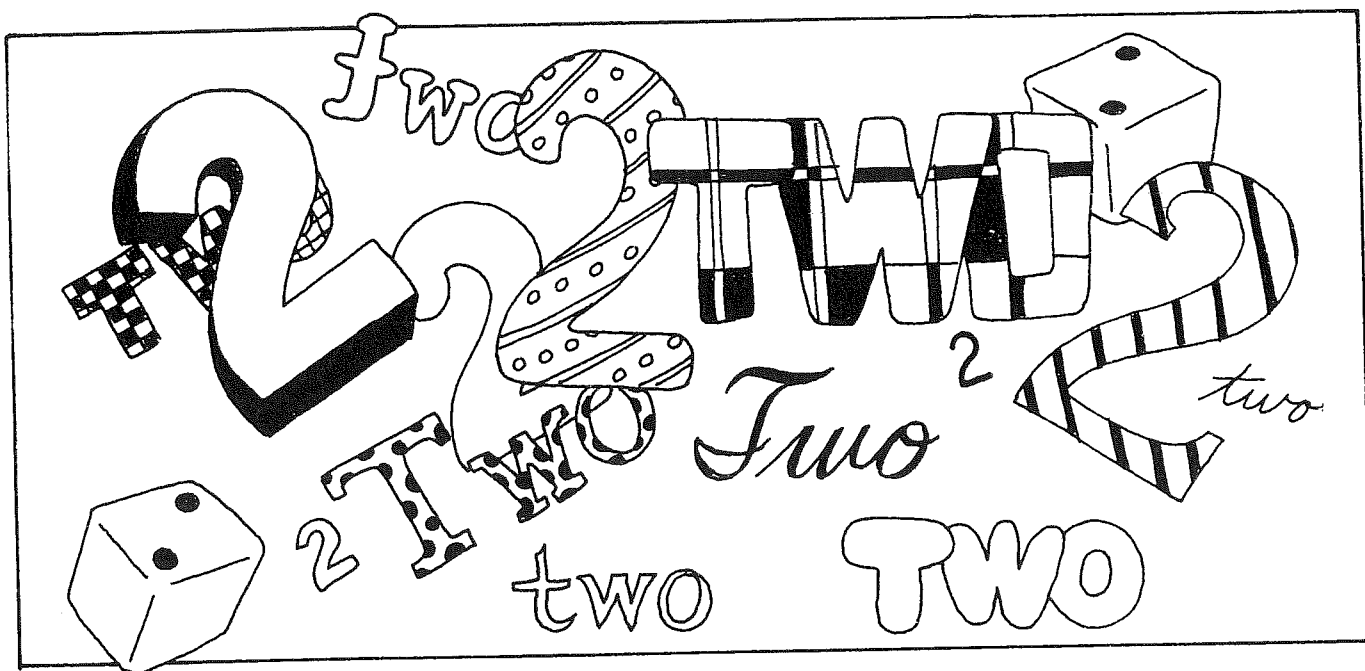
1. monocle \_\_\_\_\_
2. uniform (*adjective*) \_\_\_\_\_
3. universe \_\_\_\_\_
4. monochrome (*noun*) \_\_\_\_\_
5. unify \_\_\_\_\_

C. Do the following activities on separate sheets of paper.

1. Design a monogram with the initials of your first, middle, and last names.

bi-, di- two

biceps	any muscle having two points of origin (from Latin <i>caput</i> , "head")
bilingual	able to use two languages equally well (from Latin <i>lingua</i> , "tongue")
biped	a two-footed animal (from Latin <i>ped</i> , "foot")
bisect	divide into two (usually equal) parts (from Latin <i>sectus</i> , "cut")
dichromatic	having two colors (from Greek <i>khroma</i> , "color")
dilemma	a situation requiring a choice between two equal alternatives (from Greek <i>lemma</i> , "proposition")
diploma	a certificate awarded when a student has successfully completed a particular course of study (from Greek <i>plous</i> , "-fold")
dipterous	having two wings (from Greek <i>pteron</i> , "wing, feather")



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## bi-, di-

A. From the word list, select a word to complete each sentence. Write the word in the blank.

1. A fly is a \_\_\_\_\_ insect.
2. Lorenzo was taking a course in weight training, and would proudly flex his \_\_\_\_\_ when anyone asked how he was progressing.
3. Charlotte faced the \_\_\_\_\_ of whether to go to the movie with her friends or take the baby-sitting job.
4. Silvia is \_\_\_\_\_ because she speaks Spanish at home and English at school.
5. The geometry teacher told the students to \_\_\_\_\_ the circle.

B. The prefix *bi-* is often used in words about periods of time. Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with *bi-* words.

1. *Annual* means once a year. \_\_\_\_\_ means twice a year.
2. A *biennium* is a two-year period. \_\_\_\_\_ means once every two years.
3. *Centum* is the Latin word for one hundred. \_\_\_\_\_ means once every two hundred years.
4. A \_\_\_\_\_ event happens twice a month.
5. A \_\_\_\_\_ event happens twice a week.

C. Do the following on separate sheets of paper.

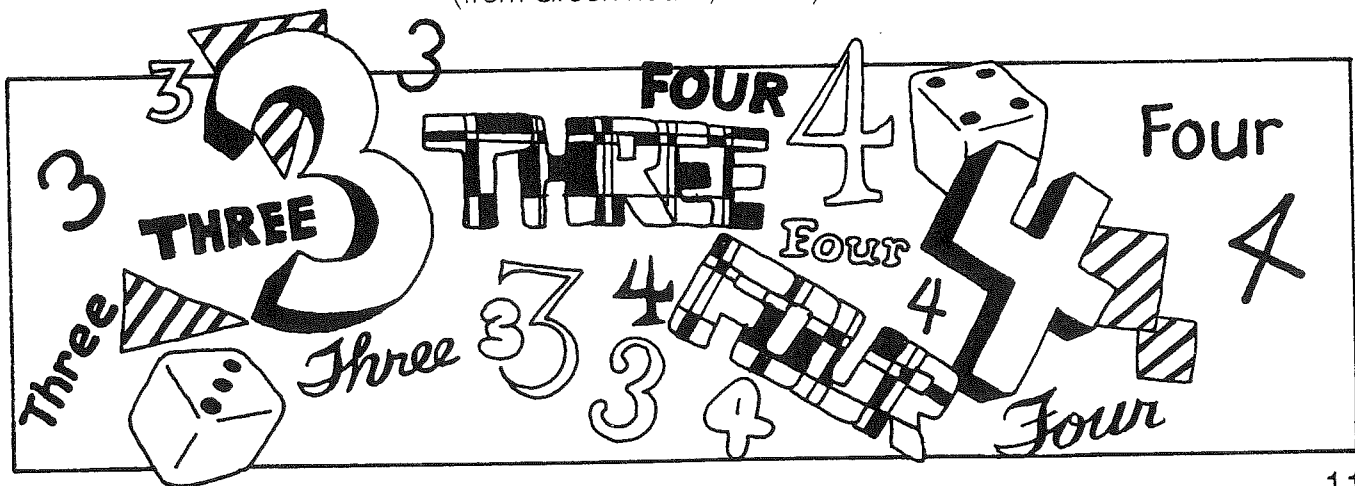
1. Draw a bicolored biped facing a dilemma.

**tri-      three**

- triceratops      a dinosaur with a long horn above each eye, a short horn on the nose, and a large bony plate over the neck  
(from Greek *keras*, "horn" + *ops*, "eye")
- tricorn      a hat with three sides of the brim turned up  
(from Latin *cornu*, "horn")
- triennial      happening once every three years  
(from Latin *annus*, "year")
- triplicate      made in three copies  
(from Latin *-plus*, "-fold")

**quadr-, tetr-      four**

- quadrangle      a square open area surrounded by buildings  
(from Latin *angulus*, "angle")
- quadruped      an animal with four feet  
(from Latin *ped*, "foot")
- tetrachloride      a chemical compound containing four chlorine atoms per molecule  
(from Greek *khloros*, "greenish yellow" + French *-ide*, a suffix indicating a chemical compound)
- tetrahedron      a solid or hollow body with four triangular faces; a triangular pyramid  
(from Greek *hedra*, "face")



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## tri-, quadr-, tetra-

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A. Fill in the blank with the appropriate word from the word list.

1. The colonist wore a \_\_\_\_\_ to the Sons of Liberty meeting.
2. A common chemical used by dry cleaners is carbon \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The insurance company asked for the accident report in \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The simplest crystal sold in the gem and mineral store was in the shape of a \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Every hour the \_\_\_\_\_ briefly fills with students rushing to their next class.

B. Using the origin of the root word, match each *tri-* or *quadr-* word to its definition.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| ___ 1. trivia (Latin, "place where three roads— <i>via</i> —meet")                   | A. paralysis of both arms and both legs  |
| ___ 2. trigonometry (Greek <i>trigonon</i> , "triangle" + <i>metron</i> , "measure") | B. having four sides   |
| ___ 3. quadriplegia (Greek <i>plege</i> , "a stroke")                                | C. a branch of mathematics concerned with the relationship between angles and sides of triangles and other figures |
| ___ 4. trifoliate (Latin <i>folium</i> , "leaf")                                     | D. unimportant matters   |
| ___ 5. quadripartite (Latin <i>pars</i> , "part")                                    | E. having three leaves   |
| ___ 6. quadrilateral (Latin <i>latus</i> , "side")                                   | F. divided into four parts, or having four participants  |

C. Draw and name the following figures on a separate sheet of paper:

1. a trilateral figure with three equal sides
2. a quadrilateral figure with four equal sides and four right angles
3. a quadrilateral figure with four right angles and whose adjacent sides are of different lengths

**penta-, quint-      five**

- pentacle                      a five-pointed star  
 (from Greek *-culum*, a diminutive suffix)
- pentagon                     a figure having five sides and five angles  
 (from Greek *gonia*, "angle")
- pentameter                 a line of verse containing five metrical feet or measures  
 (from Greek *metron*, "measure, meter")
- pentathlon                 a contest in which athletes try for the highest total score  
 (from Greek *athlon*, "contest")
- quintessence              the purest or most typical example  
 (from Latin *quinta essentia*, "fifth essence," which medieval philosophers believed was the substance of which heavenly bodies were made)
- quintet                      a group of five musicians, or any group of five people or things  
 (from Latin *quintus*, "fifth")
- quintuplet                 any of five offspring born at one birth  
 (from Latin *-plex*, "-fold")



Name \_\_\_\_\_

**penta-, quint-**

A. From the word list, select the word that best completes each sentence. Write the word in the blank.

1. Sheila thought that Herbie was the \_\_\_\_\_ of cuteness.
2. "He jests / at scars / who nev/er felt / a wound" is an example of a line of verse in \_\_\_\_\_.
3. To be a \_\_\_\_\_, the four musicians needed another guitar player.
4. In the Olympics, the \_\_\_\_\_ consists of a 5000-meter cross-country horseback ride, a 4000-meter cross-country run, a 300-meter swim, foil fencing, and pistol shooting.
5. There are \_\_\_\_\_ (s) and stripes on our nation's flag.

B. The prefixes for the numbers 6, 7, 8, and 9 are less frequently used than the prefixes for 1 through 5. Look in the dictionary to find a word using each of the following prefixes. (Hint: you can use names of geometrical shapes or of months.)

	<u>Greek</u>	<u>Latin</u>
six	<i>hexa-</i> _____	<i>ses-, sex-</i> _____
seven	<i>hepta-</i> _____	<i>sep-, sept-</i> _____
eight	<i>oct-</i> _____	<i>oct-</i> _____
nine	<i>ennea-</i> _____	<i>non-, novem-</i> _____

C. Do the following on separate sheets of paper.

1. Draw a pentacle inside a pentagon.



demi-, hemi-, semi-

half

demigod

a being who is part god and part human  
(from Old English *god*, "god")

demitasse

a small coffee cup  
(from French *tasse*, "cup")

hemisphere

half a spherical object, such as the earth  
(from Greek *sphaia*, "small ball or globe")

semiannual

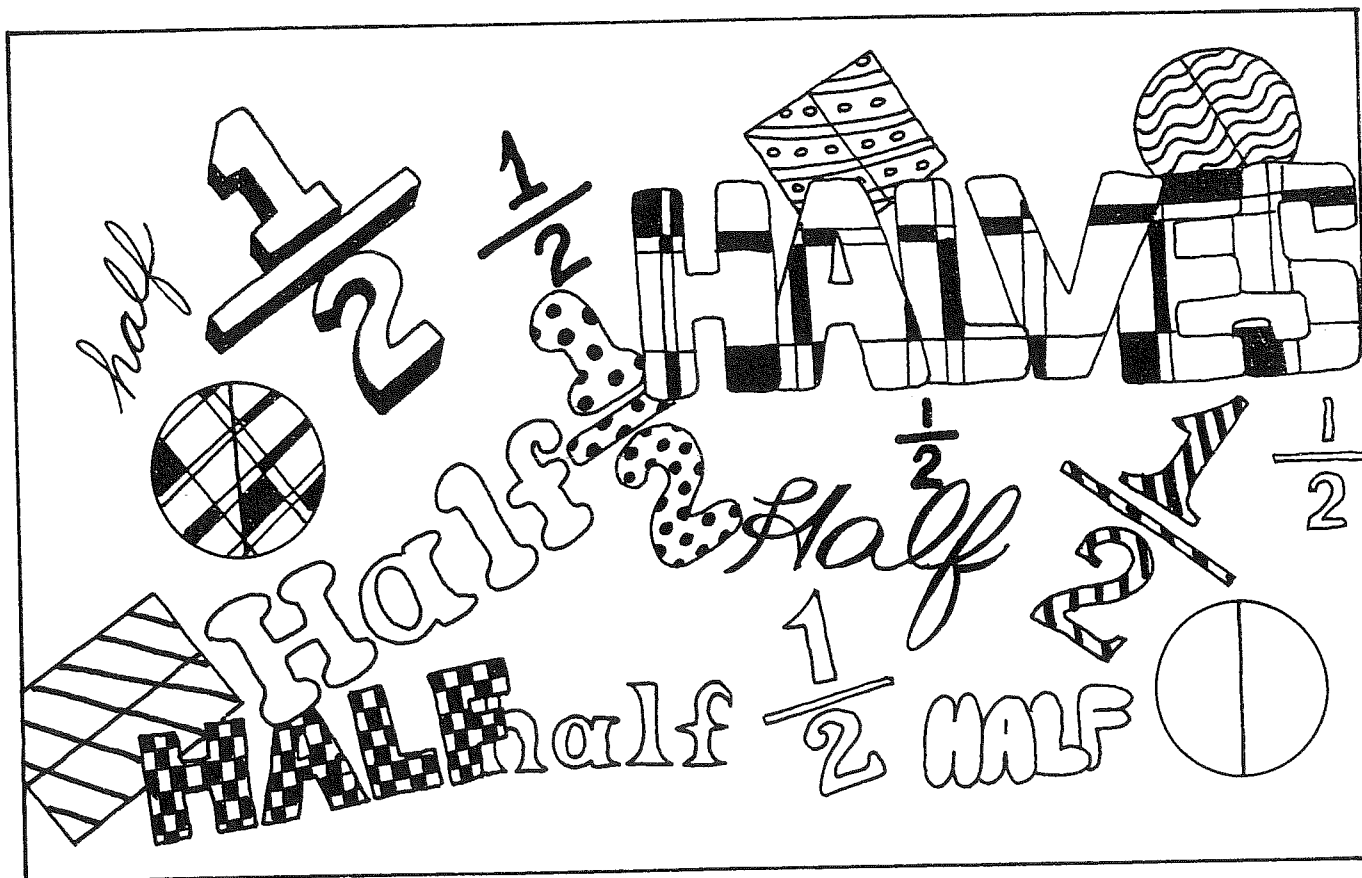
occurring half-yearly, or twice a year  
(from Latin *annus*, "year")

semicolon

a punctuation mark (;) indicating more separation than a comma  
and less separation than a period  
(from Greek *kolon*, a unit of verse in Greek or Latin poetry)

semiconscious

half-aware; half-awake  
(from Latin *consci-us*, "knowing with others")



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## demi-, hemi-, semi-

A. Fill in each blank with a word from the word list.

1. Miss O'Henry liked to drink her coffee out of a \_\_\_\_\_ because it was so dainty.
2. A \_\_\_\_\_ can be used to connect two independent clauses.
3. North and South America are in the Western \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The store was holding its \_\_\_\_\_ sale.
5. In Greek mythology, Hercules was a \_\_\_\_\_ because he was the son of the god Zeus and a mortal woman.

B. Circle the words in which *semi* is used as a prefix meaning half.

seminar

semiformal

Seminole

semiliquid

semidetached

semimonthly

seminal

semiology

semiopaque

- C. 1. On another sheet of paper, draw a picture that includes a large semicircle that covers the entire page, a person who is semiconscious and is wearing a semiformal outfit, a piece of furniture with a semidetached leg, and a semiopaque window.
2. Fill in the two blanks below with a synonym that uses prefixes meaning half. Use the dictionary to check your answers. Then draw and label each note on a separate sheet of paper.

quaver \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ eighth note

demisemiquaver \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ thirty-second note

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ sixteenth note

\_\_\_\_\_

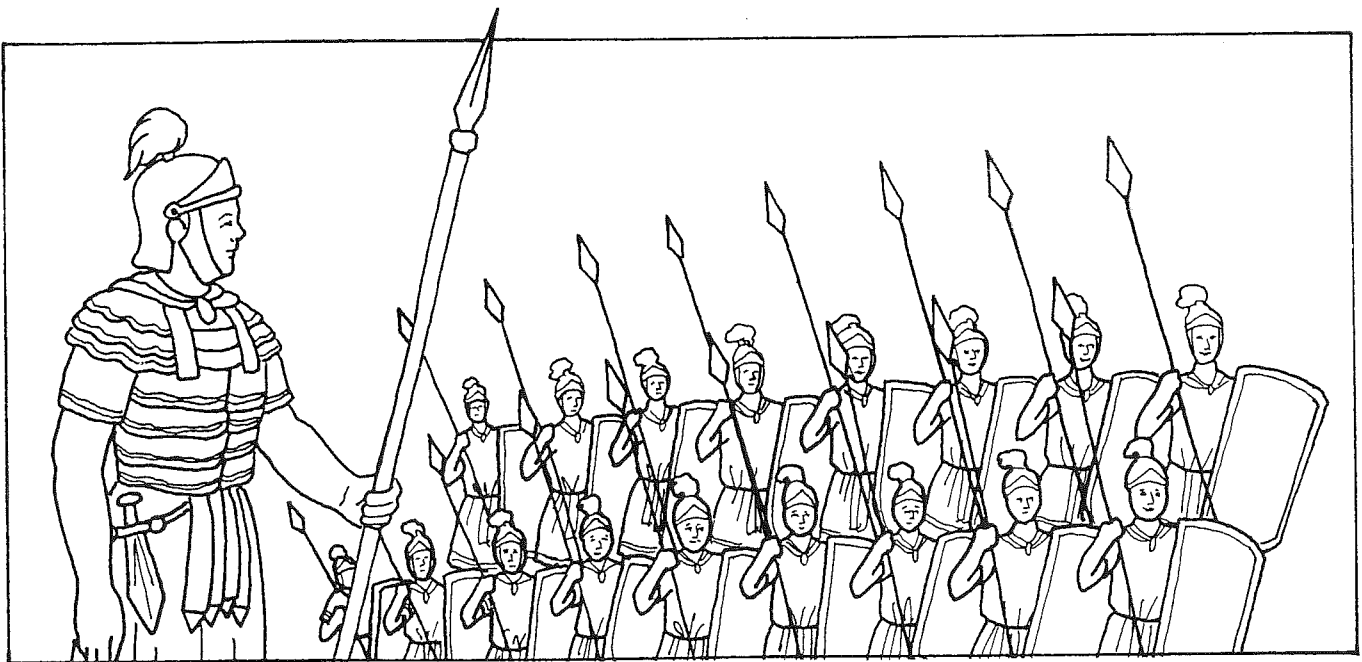
\_\_\_\_\_ sixty-fourth note

**cent-          hundred**

- centennial                      occurring once every one hundred years; a celebration of a hundredth anniversary  
(from Latin *annus*, "year")
- centipede                        a long, many-segmented insect with a pair of legs on each segment  
(from Latin *pes*, "foot")
- centuple                        to multiply by one hundred  
(from Latin *-plus*, "-fold")
- centurion                        an officer commanding a unit of one hundred men in the Roman army  
(from Latin *centum*, "hundred")

**centi-          hundredth**

- centigrade                        divided into one hundred degrees  
(from Latin *gradus*, "stepping, going")
- centimeter                        a metric unit of length equal to one hundredth of a meter  
(from Greek *metron*, "measure, meter")



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## cent-, centi-

A. Fill in each blank with a word from the word list.

1. In France, a \_\_\_\_\_ thermometer is used to measure temperature.
2. Our town was founded in 1887; we celebrated its \_\_\_\_\_ in 1987.
3. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a little over a third of an inch.
4. The normal \_\_\_\_\_ has only 35 pairs of legs.
5. To find out how many pennies you would get in exchange for a \$10 bill, you would \_\_\_\_\_ ten.

B. The metric system uses the Greek prefix *hecto-* for 100, and the Latin prefix *centi-* for one hundredth. Match the following metric units of measurement with their equivalents. Put the number of the equivalent in the blank by the metric unit.

- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| ___ centigram  | 1. .021 pint    |
| ___ centiliter | 2. 109.36 yards |
| ___ centimeter | 3. 26.4 gallons |
| ___ hectogram  | 4. 3.527 ounces |
| ___ hectoliter | 5. .003 ounce   |
| ___ hectometer | 6. .39 inch     |

C. Do the following activities on separate sheets of paper.

2. Draw a centipede. Measure its length in centimeters.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Review Test 1

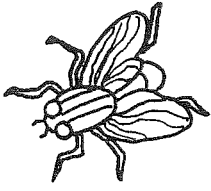
A. What would happen if we switched our language to the metric system? We might, for instance, call a small person a "demisemiliter" instead of a "half pint." Translate the following words and phrases into metrics by adding the correct prefix. Refer to a dictionary for U.S. and metric equivalents.

1. An inchworm would be a \_\_\_\_\_ meterworm.
2. The ten-yard line on a football field would be the \_\_\_\_\_ meter line.
3. A yardstick would be a \_\_\_\_\_ meterstick.
4. A peck of trouble would be a \_\_\_\_\_ liter of trouble.
5. A bushelbasket would be a \_\_\_\_\_ literbasket.
6. A poundcake would be a \_\_\_\_\_ gramcake.
7. A ten-gallon hat would be a four- \_\_\_\_\_ liter hat.
8. The saying "to walk a country mile" would be "to walk a country \_\_\_\_\_ meter."
9. The saying "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure" would be "a \_\_\_\_\_ gram of prevention is worth a \_\_\_\_\_ gram of cure."

B. Fill in the blanks in this table of numbers.

<u>Name</u>	<u># of groups of 3 zeros after 1,000</u>	<u>Number</u>
million	_____	1,000,000
_____	2	1,000,000,000
trillion	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

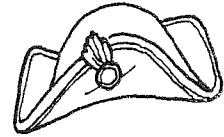
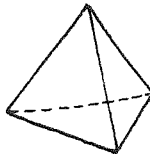
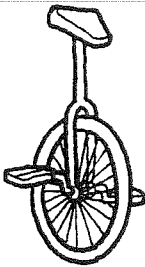
C. Label the pictures with words using number prefixes.



1. a \_\_\_\_\_  
insect

2. \_\_\_\_\_

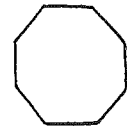
3. \_\_\_\_\_



4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_



7. \_\_\_\_\_

8. \_\_\_\_\_

9. \_\_\_\_\_



10. \_\_\_\_\_

11. \_\_\_\_\_

12. \_\_\_\_\_

**ambi-, amphi-****both, around**

ambiance	an environment or atmosphere (from Latin <i>ire</i> , "to go")
ambidextrous	able to use both hands equally well (from Latin <i>dexter</i> , "right hand")
ambiguous	having two or more possible meanings; indefinite, puzzling (from Latin <i>ambigere</i> , "to wander," from Latin <i>agere</i> , "to do")
ambivalent	having opposite and conflicting feelings about something; unsure (from Latin <i>valentia</i> , "worth, value")
amphibian	an animal with a backbone that is able to live on land and in water, such as a frog or a toad (from Greek <i>bios</i> , "life")
amphitheater	an open space surrounded by rising rows of seats, such as a thea- ter gallery or sports arena (from Greek <i>theasthai</i> , "to see, to view")



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## ambi-, amphi-

A. Fill in each blank with a word from the word list.

1. When my brother broke his right wrist, he was still able to function fairly well because he is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ (s) begin their lives as tadpoles.
3. Janie Sue felt \_\_\_\_\_ about Jordie's invitation to the school dance.
4. Alex was getting frustrated because the directions for the model airplane were poorly written and \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The elegant \_\_\_\_\_ of her friend's home always made Donna feel awkward.

B. After each word below, write its part of speech and a brief definition.

1. ambidexterity \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. ambivalence \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. ambiguity \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. amphibious \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

C. Do the following activities on separate sheets of paper.

1. Draw the stages of development of an amphibian.



**ben, bene**

**good, well**

benediction	a blessing (from Latin <i>dicere</i> , "to speak")
benefactor	a person who gives help or support, especially financial aid (from Latin <i>facere</i> , "to do")
beneficial	having a good or helpful effect (from Latin <i>facere</i> , "to do")
beneficiary	a person who receives a benefit or advantage, such as an inheritance (from Latin <i>facere</i> , "to do")
benevolent	doing good things; being good-hearted, kind (from Latin <i>volens</i> , "wishing")
benign	gentle and kind; not threatening life (from Latin <i>genus</i> , "born")



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## ben, bene

---

A. Fill in each blank with a word from the word list.

1. The musician needed a \_\_\_\_\_ to support him financially.
2. The priest said the \_\_\_\_\_ after the mass.
3. It is \_\_\_\_\_ to study vocabulary before taking a standardized test.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ of his life insurance policy would receive \$25,000.
5. My grandmother was very relieved when the tests showed that the tumor was \_\_\_\_\_.

B. Circle each word below in which *ben* or *bene* is used as a prefix meaning "good, well."

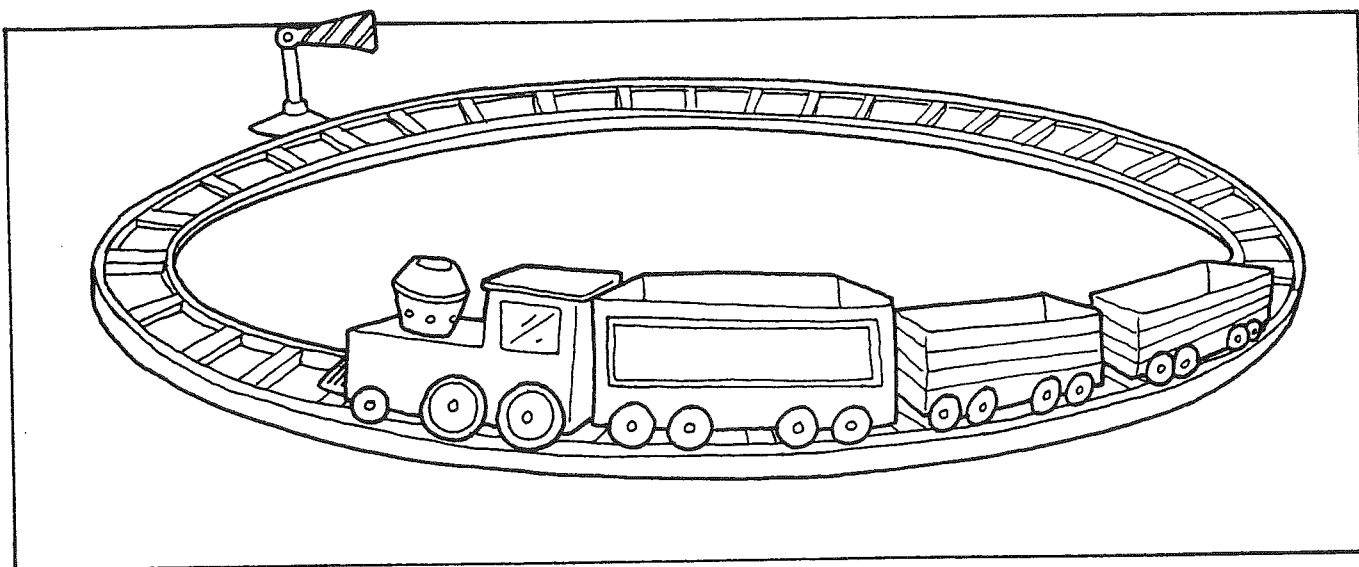
beneath	Benelux
Benedict	benighted
benefaction	benignant
beneficence	benumb
benefit	benzene

C. Do the following activities on separate sheets of paper.

1. Draw an outdoor scene in benign weather.

## **circ-, circum-      around, circle**

circa	about or approximately (from Latin <i>circa</i> , "about")
circuitous	roundabout; indirect; devious (from Latin <i>ire</i> , "to go")
circulation	the act of moving in a circle or circuit or of moving from place to place (from Latin <i>circularis</i> , "round")
circumference	the outer line of a circle; the length of this line (from Latin <i>ferre</i> , "to carry")
circumnavigate	to sail around something, especially the world (from Latin <i>navigare</i> , "to sail")
circumscribe	to draw or form a line around, especially a circle; to limit or restrain (from Latin <i>scribere</i> , "to write, draw")
circumspect	careful to consider all related circumstances before acting or deciding; cautious (from Latin <i>specere</i> , "to look")
circumvent	to avoid or find a way around (from Latin <i>venire</i> , "to come")



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## circ-, circum-

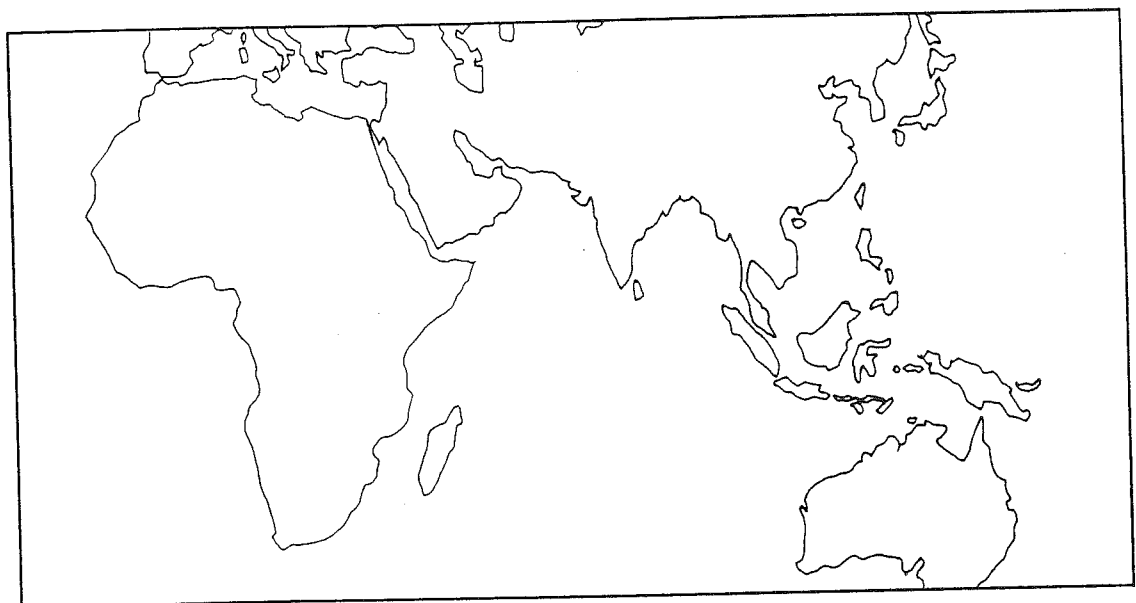
A. Fill in each blank with a word from the word list.

1. Johnny came up with some very creative excuses to \_\_\_\_\_ doing his homework.
2. Ferdinand Magellan's ship was the first to \_\_\_\_\_ the world.
3. On her first day at the new school, Marie was \_\_\_\_\_ ; she wanted to get a sense of the various crowds before she picked new friends.
4. When his parents said he could never stay out past nine o'clock, Arthur felt he was being unreasonably \_\_\_\_\_ (d).
5. The doctor said that my grandmother must find some type of exercise that would help improve the \_\_\_\_\_ of her blood.

B. Look up the following words in a dictionary. Briefly define each word in the blank that follows it.

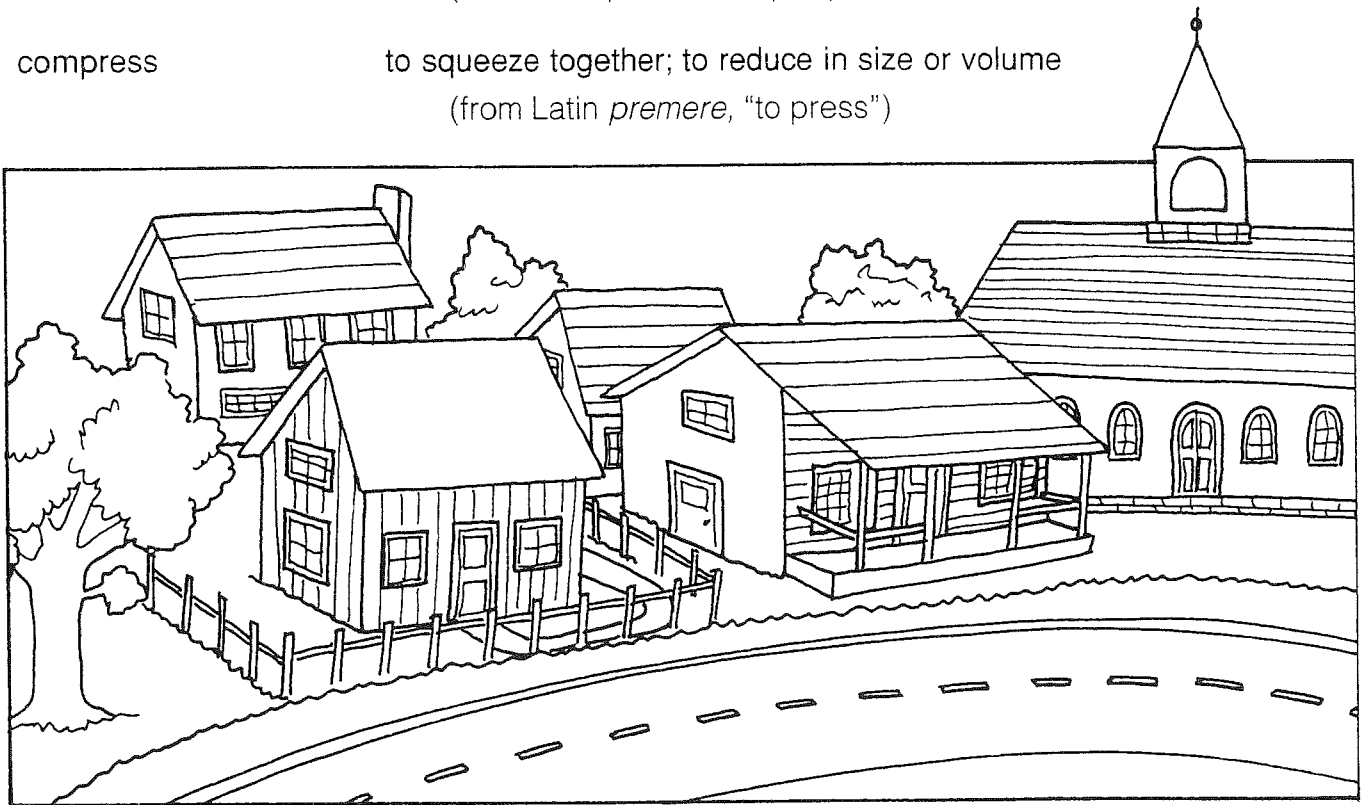
1. circadian \_\_\_\_\_
2. circuitry \_\_\_\_\_
3. circumflex \_\_\_\_\_
4. circumlocution \_\_\_\_\_
5. circumstantial \_\_\_\_\_

C. 1. On the map below, draw a line to show a route that could be used to circumnavigate Africa.



**com-            together, with**

- combat                      to fight with; to struggle against, especially to try to reduce or eliminate  
(from Latin *battuere*, "to beat")
- commiserate                to express sorrow or pity  
(from Latin *miserari*, "to pity")
- companion                 a person who accompanies or associates with another  
(from Latin *panis*, "bread, food")
- compare                    to note the similarities or differences of  
(from Latin *par*, "equal")
- compete                    to try to outdo or defeat someone else  
(from Latin *petere*, "to seek, strive")
- compose                    to form by putting together  
(from Latin *pausare*, "to place")
- compound                  something made of several parts  
(from Latin *ponere*, "to put")
- compress                    to squeeze together; to reduce in size or volume  
(from Latin *premere*, "to press")



Name \_\_\_\_\_

**com-**

A. Fill in each blank with a word from the word list.

1. The scientists are doing research to find a way to \_\_\_\_\_ the new disease.
2. My grandmother has been very lonely since my grandfather died, so my mother hired a woman to be her \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Green paint can be made from a \_\_\_\_\_ of blue and yellow paint.
4. The two classes \_\_\_\_\_ (d) against each other in a baseball game.
5. For geometry class, John will \_\_\_\_\_ the diameters of a volleyball and a basketball.

B. Match each word with its origin. Then circle the words in the first column that use *com-* as a prefix meaning "together, with."

\_\_\_\_ compel  
\_\_\_\_ complicate  
\_\_\_\_ coma  
\_\_\_\_ compartment  
\_\_\_\_ comedy  
\_\_\_\_ complex  
\_\_\_\_ compromise  
\_\_\_\_ comet

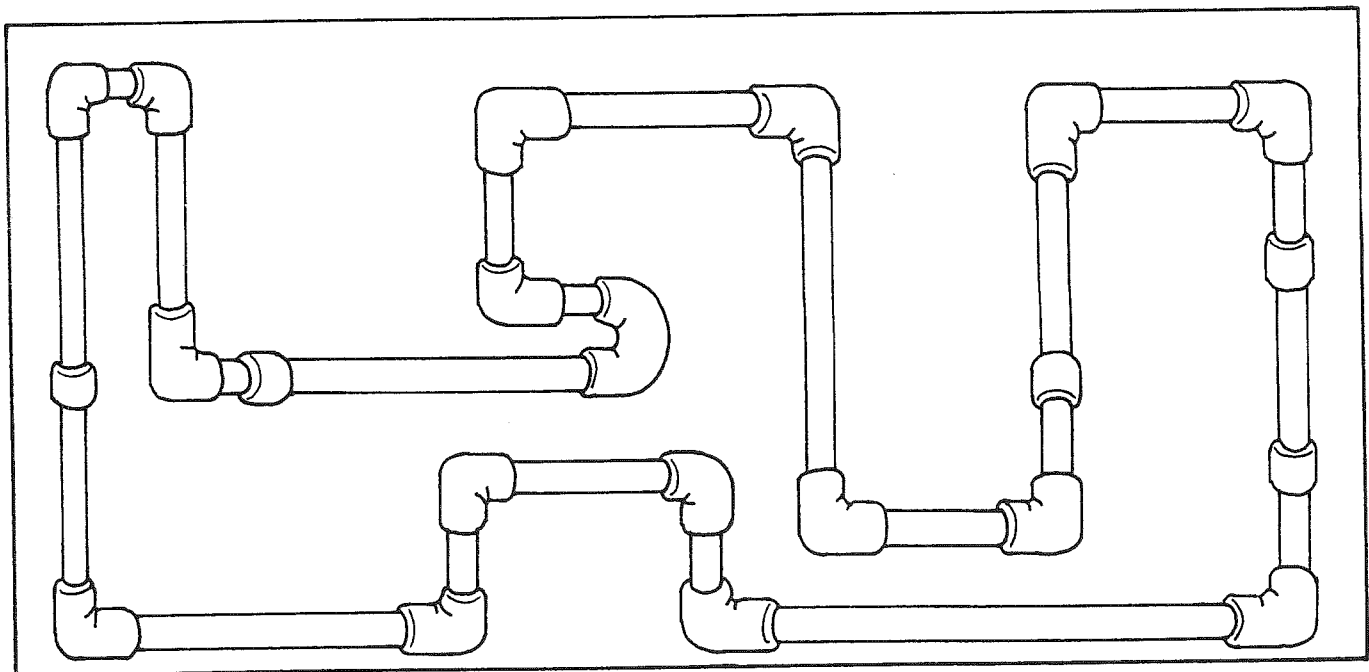
1. *complexus*, "entwined, braided together"
2. *compartiri*, "to share with, divide"
3. *compromittere*, "to promise together"
4. *komoidos*, "a singer in the festivities"
5. *compellere*, "to drive (cattle) together"
6. (*aster*) *kometes*, "long-haired star"
7. *complicare*, "folded together"
8. *koma*, "deep sleep"

C. Do the following activities on separate sheets of paper.

1. Draw a picture that compares combat and competition.

**con-            together, with**

conform	to act in agreement with rules, customs, standards (from Latin <i>formare</i> , "to shape")
congregate	to come together in a group; to assemble (from Latin <i>gregare</i> , "to flock")
conjunction	the state of being joined; combination (from Latin <i>jungere</i> , "to join")
connect	to join (from Latin <i>nectere</i> , "to bind, tie")
consent	to agree or give permission (from Latin <i>sentire</i> , "to feel")
construct	to make or put together by assembling parts (from Latin <i>struere</i> , "to pile up")
contend	to fight; to compete; to argue (from Latin <i>tendere</i> , "to strain, stretch")
convenient	suited to one's comfort, needs, or purpose (from Latin <i>venire</i> , "to come")



Name \_\_\_\_\_

**con-**

A. Find the opposite of each of the following words in the words list and write it in the blank.

1. destroy \_\_\_\_\_
2. sever \_\_\_\_\_
3. forbid \_\_\_\_\_
4. agree \_\_\_\_\_
5. disperse \_\_\_\_\_
6. annoying \_\_\_\_\_
7. separation \_\_\_\_\_

B. Use the root of each *con-* word to help you briefly define each word. Refer to a dictionary to check your definitions.

1. configuration (*figura*, "shape") \_\_\_\_\_
2. consequence (*sequi*, "to follow") \_\_\_\_\_
3. conspire (*spirare*, "to breathe") \_\_\_\_\_
4. congeal (*gelare*, "to freeze") \_\_\_\_\_
5. contagious (*tangere*, "to touch") \_\_\_\_\_
6. content (*noun*) (*tenere*, "to hold") \_\_\_\_\_
7. consensus (*sentire*, "to feel") \_\_\_\_\_

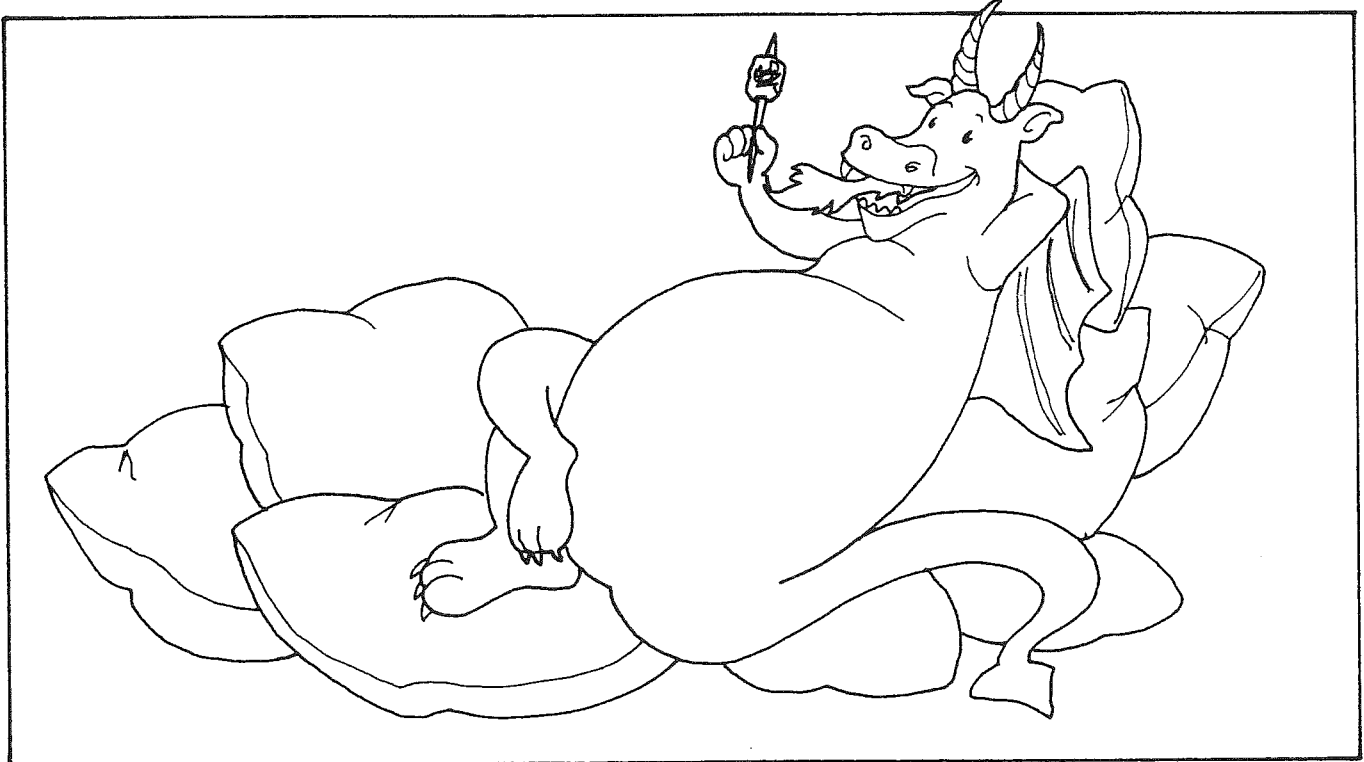
C. Do the following activities on separate sheets of paper.

1. Draw a person who conforms with the style of dress in your school. Draw another person who is a nonconformist. Color both pictures.



**cred to believe**

accredit	to give credit for; to authorize or recognize officially (from French <i>à</i> , "to")
credence	acceptance or belief (from Latin <i>credere</i> , "to trust, believe")
credential	letter or document that proves or affirms a person's identity or right to hold a certain position (from Latin <i>credere</i> , "to trust, believe")
credo	a set of beliefs or opinions (from Latin <i>credere</i> , "to trust, believe")
credulous	inclined to believe anything, often without sufficient proof (from Latin <i>credere</i> , "to trust, believe")
discredit	to reject as untrue; to cast doubt on; to disgrace (from Latin <i>dis</i> , "not")
incredible	unbelievable (from Latin <i>in-</i> , "not")



Name \_\_\_\_\_

**cred**

A. Fill in each blank with a word from the word list.

1. His explanation for not having his homework was truly \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The golden rule is an important part of my \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Five years of college study are usually required to obtain a teaching \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Because they knew that enrollment had been dropping, they gave \_\_\_\_\_ to the rumor that the school would soon close.
5. Little Mikey was still \_\_\_\_\_; he would believe anything his big brothers told him.
6. The candidate's staff was trying hard to find ways to \_\_\_\_\_ the opponent.

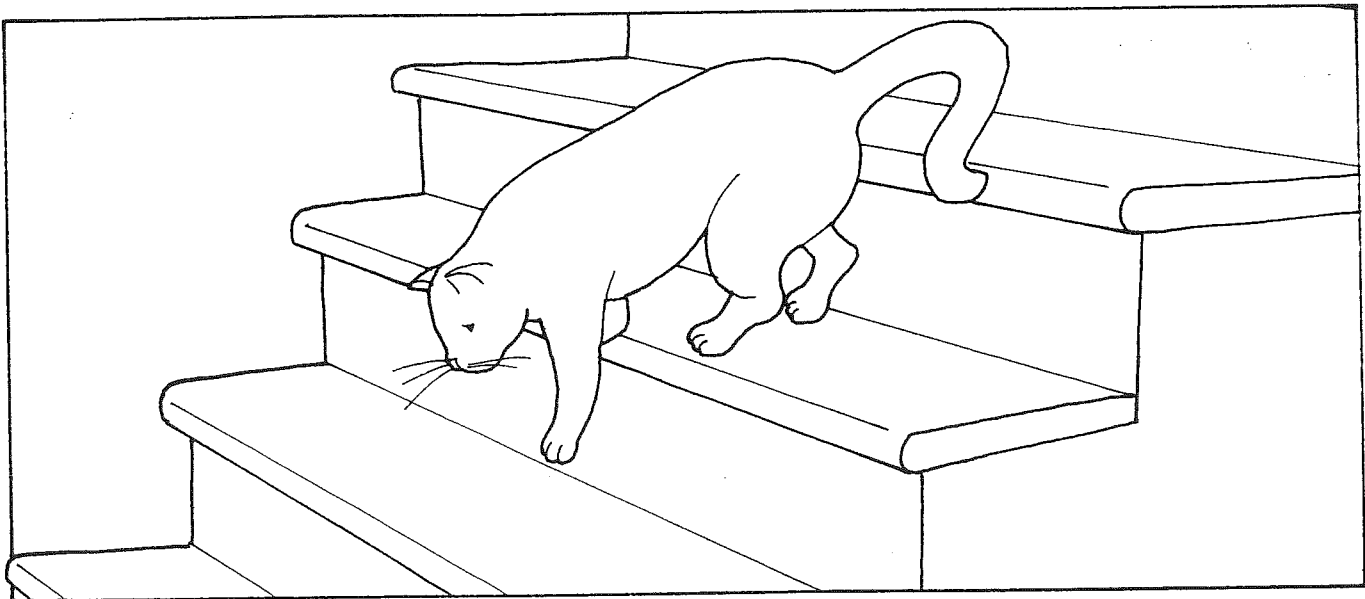
B. Look up the following words and phrases in a dictionary and write a brief definition for each.

1. on credit \_\_\_\_\_
2. to one's credit \_\_\_\_\_
3. creditor \_\_\_\_\_
4. incredulous \_\_\_\_\_
5. credibility \_\_\_\_\_

2. On a separate sheet of paper, draw and color an incredible monster.

**de-            away, down**

- debase                    to lower in quality, rank, or dignity  
                              (from Latin *basis*, "base, pedestal")
- decline                    a downward slope (*noun*); to refuse politely, to turn down (*verb*)  
                              (from Latin *clinare*, "to bend")
- deduct                    to subtract or take away from a total amount  
                              (from Latin *ducere*, "to lead")
- deflate                    to release air or gas from a container; to reduce the confidence or  
                              certainty of  
                              (from Latin *flare*, "to blow")
- deposit                    to put or lay down; to put away for safekeeping  
                              (from Latin *ponere*, "to put")
- descend                    to go down; to come down from  
                              (from Latin *scandere*, "to climb")
- desultory                    moving or jumping from one thing to another in an aimless way;  
                              disconnected or random  
                              (from Latin *salire*, "to jump")
- detrimental                    damaging or harmful  
                              (from Latin *terere*, "to rub")



Name \_\_\_\_\_

**de-**

A. Fill in each blank with a word from the word list.

1. Hilda plans to \_\_\_\_\_ the money she earns this summer in a savings account.
2. He was so self-confident that no amount of criticism could \_\_\_\_\_ his ego.
3. I had the feeling that Joanie's mind was elsewhere, because her conversation was so \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Toxic chemicals are \_\_\_\_\_ to the environment.
5. She tactfully \_\_\_\_\_ (d) his request to loan him her notes of the class lectures.
6. When he saw the bear, he quickly turned around and began to \_\_\_\_\_ the mountain.

B. 1. The prefix *de-* can indicate a reversal (or a "turning away" in the opposite direction). Define these words that use *de-* to mean a reversal. Use a dictionary to check your definitions.

deactivate \_\_\_\_\_  
debrief \_\_\_\_\_  
decode \_\_\_\_\_  
desegregate \_\_\_\_\_

2. The prefix *de-* can also indicate a removal (or "taking away"). Define these words that use *de-* to mean a removal. Use a dictionary to check your definitions.

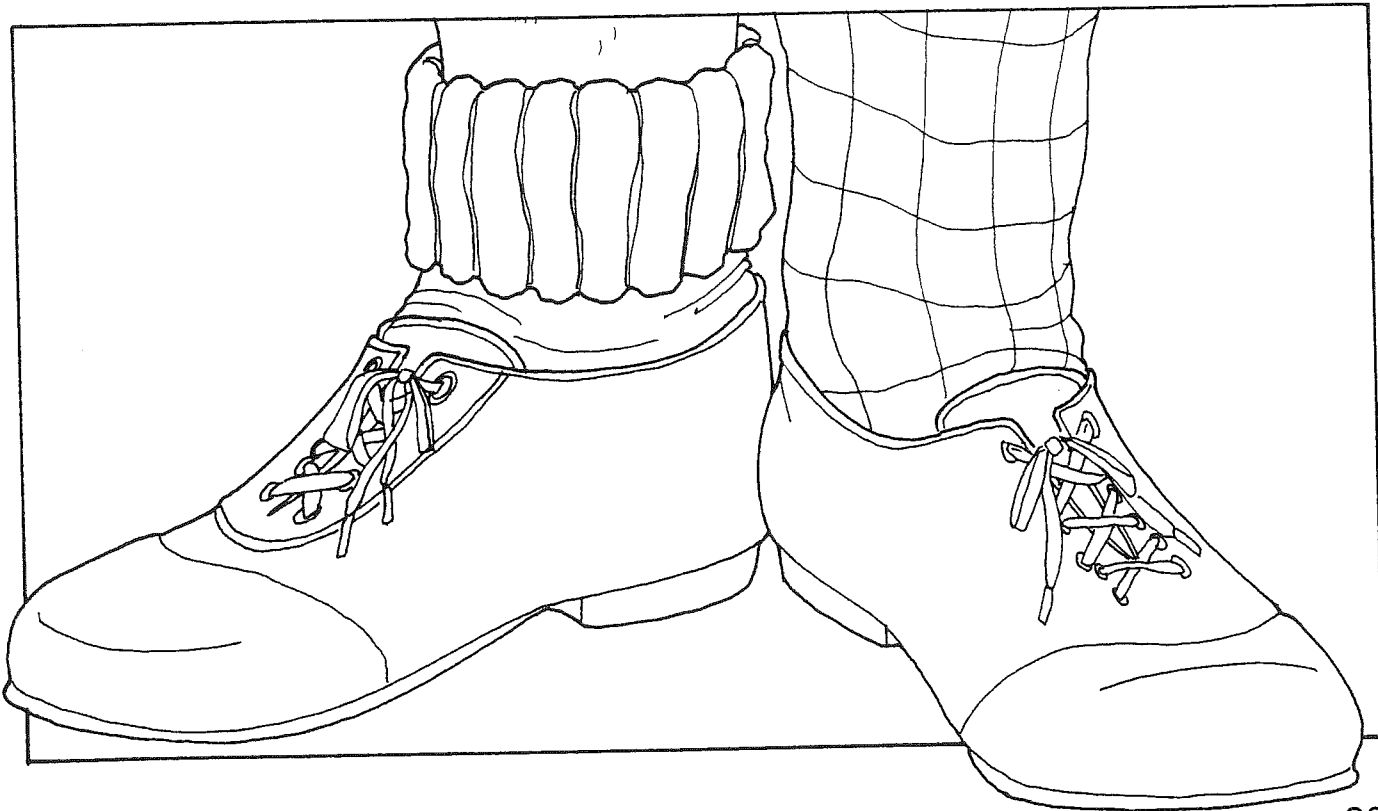
defrost \_\_\_\_\_  
dehumidify \_\_\_\_\_  
dethrone \_\_\_\_\_  
dehydrate (*hydr* means water) \_\_\_\_\_

C. Do the following activities on separate sheets of paper.

2. Draw a picture of something that is deflated, such as a tire, an inner tube, a ball, or a balloon.

**dis-            not, without**

- disadvantage            an unfavorable condition or circumstance  
(from Latin *abante*, "before" + *-atus*, a suffix meaning "the condition of being")
- disequilibrium            loss or lack of stability or balance  
(from Latin *aequus*, "equal" + *libra*, "balance")
- dishonor            loss of respect or reputation; disgrace  
(from Latin *honor*, "honor")
- disparity            a lack of equality or similarity  
(from Latin *paritas*, "equality")
- disrespectful            impolite, rude  
(from Latin *re-*, "back" + *specere*, "to look")
- dissatisfied            not pleased; not content  
(from Latin *satis*, "enough" + *facere*, "to make")
- dissimilar            unlike or different  
(from Latin *similis*, "like")



Name \_\_\_\_\_

**dis-**

A. From the word list, select a synonym for each of the following words or phrases. Write the synonym in the blank beside each word.

1. dizziness \_\_\_\_\_
2. difference \_\_\_\_\_
3. not the same \_\_\_\_\_
4. handicap \_\_\_\_\_
5. bad-mannered \_\_\_\_\_
6. displeased \_\_\_\_\_

B. The prefix *dis-* is also used to reverse the meaning of the root. The following words are examples. Guess the meaning of each word from its root. Then check your answers in a dictionary.

1. disarm (*dis-* + *arma*, "tools, weapons") \_\_\_\_\_ (guess)

(definition)

2. disburse (*dis-* + *bursa*, "purse") \_\_\_\_\_ (guess)

(definition)

3. disclose (*dis-* + *clausus*, "closed") \_\_\_\_\_ (guess)

(definition)

4. discount (*dis-* + *computare*, "to add") \_\_\_\_\_ (guess)

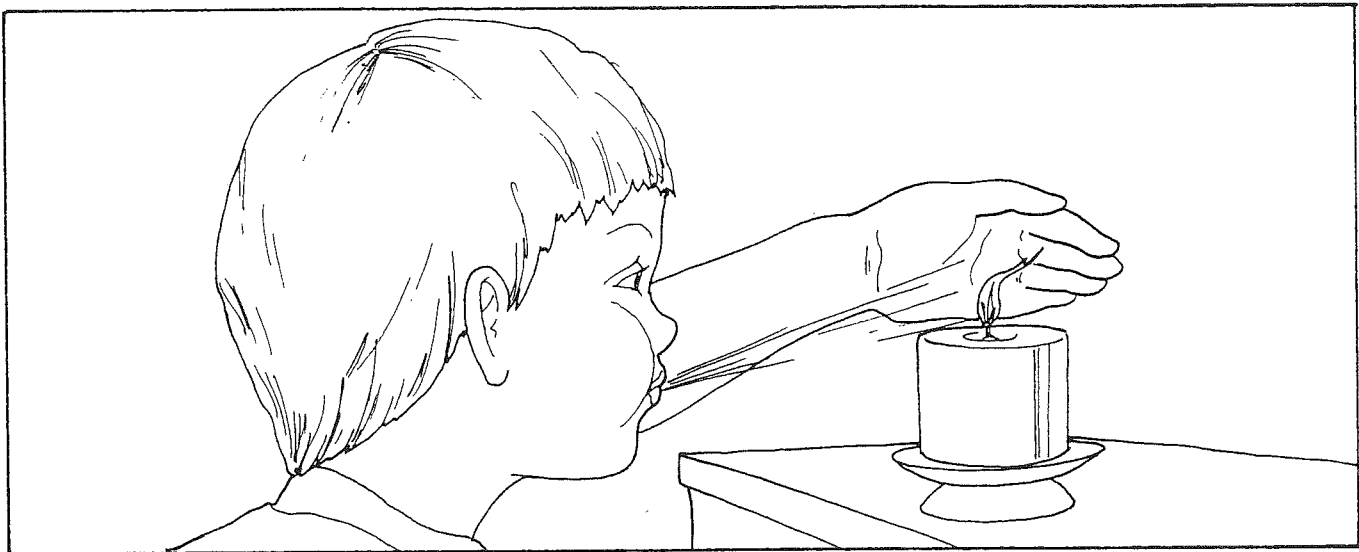
(definition)

C. Do the following activities on separate sheets of paper.

1. Draw a picture containing four dissimilar objects.

**ex-            out, out of**

excavate	to make a hole in; to uncover by digging (from Latin <i>cavare</i> , "to hollow")
excerpt	a passage taken from a book, article, speech, or other piece of writing (from Latin <i>carpere</i> , "to pick, pluck")
exorbitant	too great, too extreme (from Latin <i>orbita</i> , "route, orbit")
exotic	foreign or introduced from another country; strikingly different (from Latin and Greek <i>ex-</i> , "out")
expel	to force or drive out; to dismiss from school or society by official decision (from Latin <i>pellere</i> , "to drive")
extinguish	to put out; to bring to an end (from Latin <i>stinguere</i> , "to quench, put out")
extrude	to force or push out; to shape metal or plastic by forcing through a die (from Latin <i>trudere</i> , "to thrust")
exude	to ooze; to discharge gradually (from Latin <i>sudare</i> , "to sweat, ooze")



Name \_\_\_\_\_

**ex-**

A. A word from the word list can be substituted for each underlined phrase in the sentences below. Write the word in the blank after each sentence.

1. She dreamed of travel to some faraway foreign and unusual place.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. The firefighters worked for five days trying to put out the forest fire.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. He oozed confidence. \_\_\_\_\_ (d)
4. The team of archaeologists uncovered by digging an ancient royal tomb high in the Andes. \_\_\_\_\_ (d)
5. The prices in that store are too great. \_\_\_\_\_
6. The principal said that if there were any more incidents, he would officially dismiss the boy from school. \_\_\_\_\_

B. In many words, the prefix *ex-* has been shortened to *e-* because it sounds better. For instance, we say "emerge" instead of "exmerge," and "event" instead of "exvent." Use a dictionary to find the meanings of the following words that use *e-* instead of *ex-*.

1. eclipse \_\_\_\_\_
2. eject \_\_\_\_\_
3. elicit \_\_\_\_\_
4. emigrate \_\_\_\_\_
5. emit \_\_\_\_\_
6. erode \_\_\_\_\_

C. Do the following activities on separate sheets of paper.

1. Draw a picture that includes an excavation, an eclipse, and an exotic landscape.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## hydr, hydro

A. Fill in each blank with a word from the word list.

1. We crossed the English Channel in a \_\_\_\_\_.
2. To make raisins, you \_\_\_\_\_ grapes.
3. Hoover Dam is an important source of \_\_\_\_\_ power.
4. On extremely hot days, the mayor orders all \_\_\_\_\_ (s) to be opened so that people can cool off in the water.
5. Because it causes an inability to swallow liquids, rabies is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.

B. Look up these *hydro* words in the dictionary. Write their meanings.

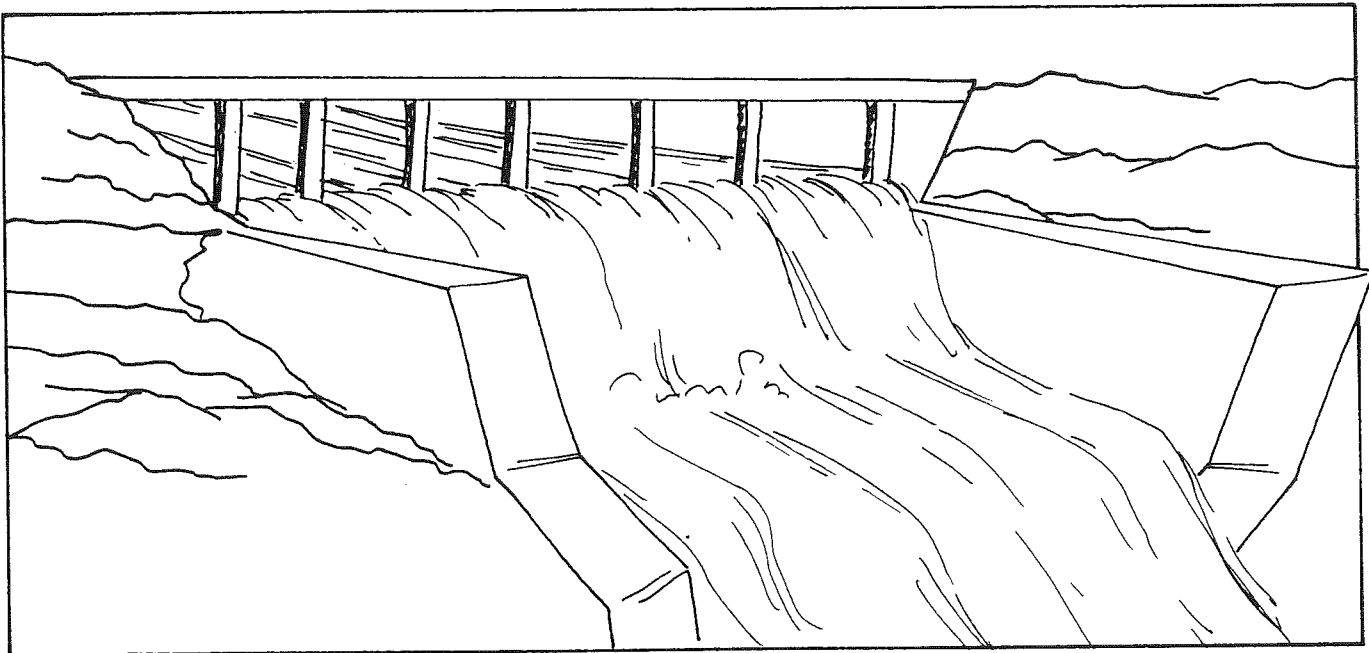
1. hydra \_\_\_\_\_
2. hydrogen \_\_\_\_\_
3. hydrolysis \_\_\_\_\_
4. hydroponics \_\_\_\_\_
5. hydrothermal \_\_\_\_\_

C. Do the following activities on separate sheets of paper.

1. Draw a hydroplane.

**hydr, hydro      water**

dehydrate	to lose or remove water (from Latin <i>de-</i> "away from")
hydrant	a large, upright pipe connected to a water main (from Greek <i>hydor</i> , "water")
hydraulics	being operated by or using a liquid (from Greek <i>hydraulis</i> , "water organ or tube")
hydrocarbon	any of a large class of organic compounds that contain only carbon and hydrogen (from Latin <i>carbo</i> , "coal")
hydroelectric	of or relating to electricity produced by the energy of flowing water, such as that from a dam (from Latin <i>electricus</i> , "produced from amber by rubbing")
hydrophobia	an abnormal fear of water; rabies (from Greek <i>phobos</i> , "fear")
hydroplane	a light, fast boat designed to skim along the surface of water; a seaplane (from Latin <i>planus</i> , "level")



## ject to throw

abject	contemptible; humble; wretched (from Latin <i>ab-</i> , "from")
conjecture	a guess or a judgment without sufficient evidence (from Latin <i>com-</i> , "together")
dejected	sad and depressed (from Latin <i>de-</i> , "down")
eject	to force out or cause to be removed (from Latin <i>e-</i> , "out")
interject	to break in with a comment while someone else is speaking (from Latin <i>inter-</i> , "between")
projectile	any object fired from a gun by means of an explosive charge, such as a bullet or shell; something thrown (from Latin <i>pro-</i> , "before, forward")
rejection	a refusal to accept or to use (from Latin <i>re-</i> , "back")
trajectory	the path, especially a curve, traced by a moving object (from Latin <i>trans-</i> , "across, over")



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## ject

A. Fill in each blank with a word from the word list.

1. The tornado turned trees and shingles into dangerous \_\_\_\_\_ (s).
2. He offered an \_\_\_\_\_ apology.
3. Just before the plane crashed, the pilot pushed the button that would \_\_\_\_\_ him.
4. The crowd followed the \_\_\_\_\_ of the ball as it sailed out of the ballpark.
5. His accusation was based only on \_\_\_\_\_.
6. "I know the answer," she \_\_\_\_\_ (ed) before the game-show emcee could even finish asking the question.

B. Circle the root that means "to throw" in each of the following words. Then look up each word in a dictionary and briefly define it.

1. project (*noun*) \_\_\_\_\_  
(*verb*) \_\_\_\_\_
2. adjective \_\_\_\_\_
3. injection \_\_\_\_\_
4. reject (*noun*) \_\_\_\_\_  
(*verb*) \_\_\_\_\_
5. interjection \_\_\_\_\_
6. object (*noun*) \_\_\_\_\_  
(*verb*) \_\_\_\_\_
7. subject (*noun*) \_\_\_\_\_  
(*verb*) \_\_\_\_\_

C. Do the following activities on separate sheets of paper.

1. Draw a picture that shows the trajectory of a projectile.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Review Test 2

A. Circle the new root or prefix in each of the following words. Then write the meaning of the root or prefix in the blank after the word.

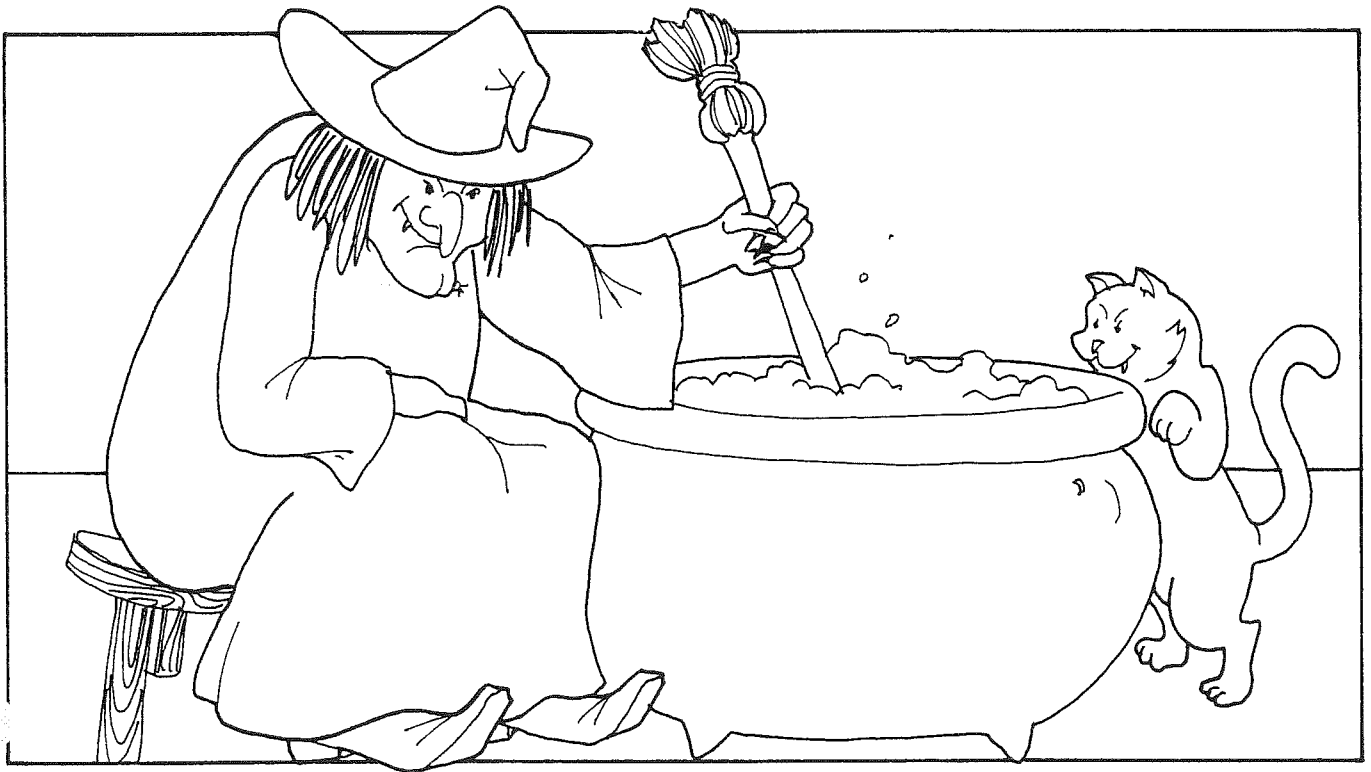
1. excavate \_\_\_\_\_
2. benefactor \_\_\_\_\_
3. disrespectful \_\_\_\_\_
4. incredible \_\_\_\_\_
5. deflate \_\_\_\_\_
6. hydraulic \_\_\_\_\_
7. ambivalent \_\_\_\_\_
8. projectile \_\_\_\_\_
9. commiserate \_\_\_\_\_
10. circumference \_\_\_\_\_
11. congregate \_\_\_\_\_

B. Fill in each blank with the prefix or root that will make a word to fit the definition.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ base            to lower in quality, rank, or dignity
2. de \_\_\_\_\_ ate        to lose or remove water
3. \_\_\_\_\_ advantage    an unfavorable condition or circumstance
4. \_\_\_\_\_ dextrous      able to use both hands equally well
5. \_\_\_\_\_ cerpt        a passage taken from a book, article, or speech
6. \_\_\_\_\_ press        to squeeze together
7. \_\_\_\_\_ vent        to avoid or find a way around
8. \_\_\_\_\_ ject        to break in with a comment while someone else is speaking
9. \_\_\_\_\_ ficial        having a good or helpful effect
10. \_\_\_\_\_ junction    the state of being joined; combination
11. \_\_\_\_\_ ence        acceptance or belief

**mal-      bad, wrongful**

malady	a disorder or disease (from Latin <i>male habitus</i> , "badly kept, out of condition")
malefactor	a criminal or wrongdoer (from Latin <i>facere</i> , "to do")
malevolent	showing ill will or wishing harm to others (from Latin <i>volens</i> , "wishing")
malice	a desire or intention to hurt or cause suffering (from Latin <i>malus</i> , "bad")
malignant	feeling or showing extreme ill will; tending to cause death (from Latin <i>genus</i> , "born")
malnourished	suffering from bad or inadequate nutrition (from Latin <i>nutrire</i> , "to nourish")
malpractice	any improper conduct, especially by a person in an official or professional position (from Greek <i>prassein</i> , "to do")



Name \_\_\_\_\_

**mal-**

A. Match the meanings with the words. Put the number of the definition beside the correct word.

- |                  |                               |
|------------------|-------------------------------|
| ___ malnourished | 1. sickness                   |
| ___ malefactor   | 2. wishing harm to others     |
| ___ malignant    | 3. someone who breaks the law |
| ___ malady       | 4. a wish to hurt others      |
| ___ malevolent   | 5. likely to cause death      |
| ___ malice       | 6. starving                   |

B. Look up the following *mal-* words in a dictionary and briefly define them in the blanks.

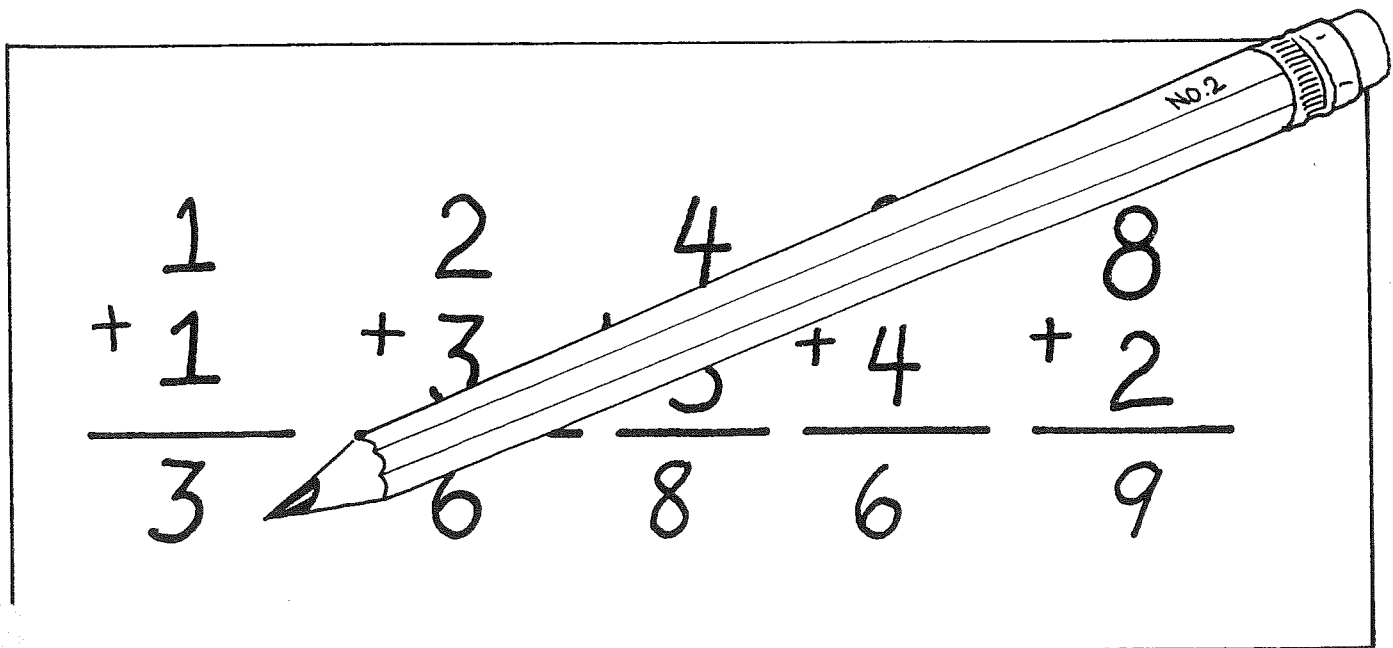
1. maladjusted \_\_\_\_\_
2. malcontent \_\_\_\_\_
3. malaise \_\_\_\_\_
4. malaria \_\_\_\_\_
5. malediction \_\_\_\_\_
6. malfunction \_\_\_\_\_
7. malingering \_\_\_\_\_

C. Do the following activities on separate sheets of paper.

2. Draw a picture of malice.

**mis-                  badly, wrongly**

- miscalculate**                  to figure out incorrectly; to make an error in counting  
(from Latin *calculus*, a small stone used in counting)
- misconstrue**                  to interpret wrongly; to misunderstand  
(from Latin *construere*, "to build")
- misdeed**                          a crime or wicked action  
(from Middle English *dede*, "deed")
- misfit**                              a person who is badly adjusted to his or her environment  
(from Middle English *fitten*, "arranged")
- misguided**                      foolish; misled  
(from Old Provençal *guida*, "to show the way")
- misnomer**                        a name wrongly applied to a person or a thing  
(from Latin *nomen*, "name")
- misquote**                        to quote incorrectly  
(from Latin *quotare*, "to mark the number of")
- mistrial**                          a trial declared invalid because of some error in the proceedings  
(from Old French *trier*, "to try")





Name \_\_\_\_\_

**mis-**

A. Fill in each blank with a word from the word list.

1. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ (d) Norman's silence; she thought it meant that he didn't know the answer.
2. Although the other members of the basketball team towered over "Shorty," the nickname was a \_\_\_\_\_ for this 6-foot, 2-inch athlete.
3. Her passion for opera made her a \_\_\_\_\_ among her classmates.
4. The clerk \_\_\_\_\_ (d) the sales tax on the sale.
5. The business executive claimed that the reporter had \_\_\_\_\_ (d) him.
6. Because evidence had been gathered illegally, the judge declared a \_\_\_\_\_.

B. Define the following *mis-* words in the blanks beside them. Refer to a dictionary to check your answers.

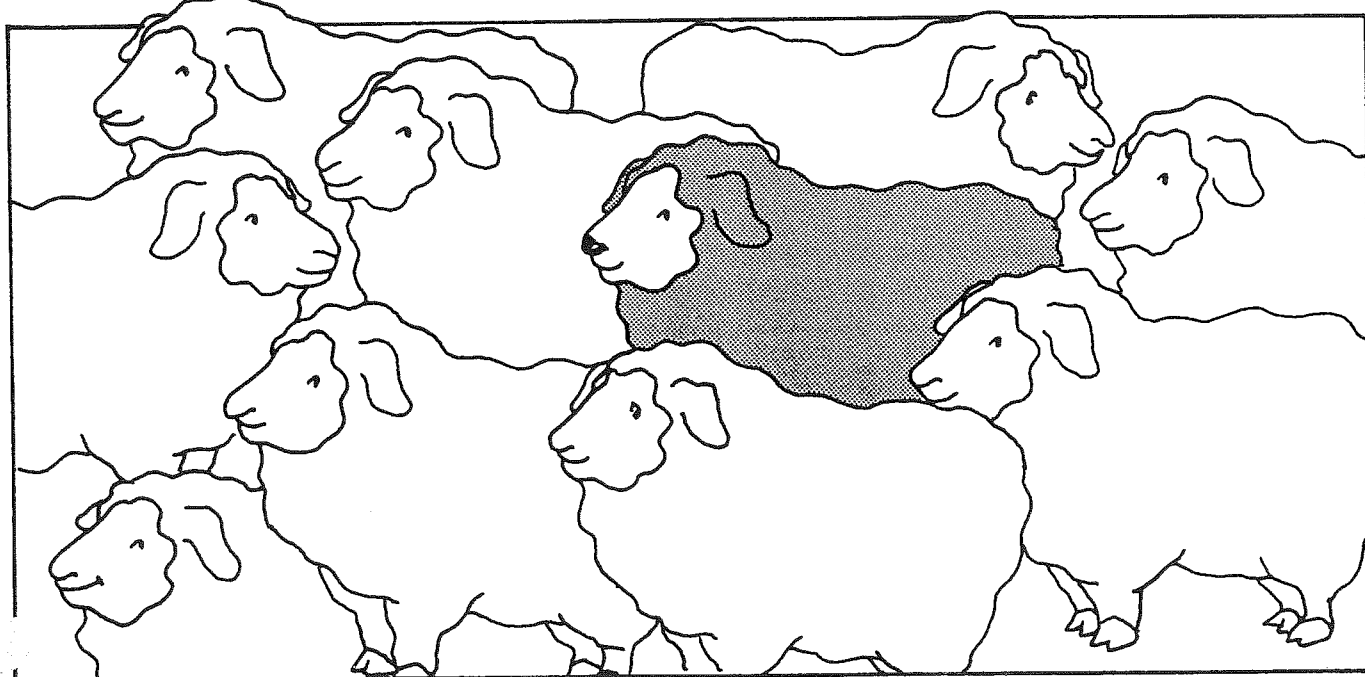
1. misadventure \_\_\_\_\_
2. misconduct \_\_\_\_\_
3. misfortune \_\_\_\_\_
4. misinform \_\_\_\_\_
5. mislay \_\_\_\_\_
6. misprint \_\_\_\_\_
7. misrepresent \_\_\_\_\_

C. Do the following activities on separate sheets of paper.

2. Draw a picture of a misfit or of someone engaged in a misdeed.

**non-      not**

nonchalant	appearing unconcerned; indifferent; cool (from Latin <i>calere</i> , "to be warm")
noncommittal	not revealing one's position or purpose (from Latin <i>committere</i> , "to bring together, entrust")
nonconformist	someone who does not always follow accepted attitudes or behavior (from Latin <i>conformare</i> , "to have the same form")
nondescript	of no particular type; hard to describe (from Latin <i>describere</i> , "to write down")
nonentity	a person or thing of no importance (from Latin <i>entitas</i> , "being")
nonflammable	not easily set on fire (from Latin <i>flammare</i> , "to blaze")
nonplus	to puzzle or bewilder so much that one cannot say or do anything (from Latin <i>plus</i> , "more, further")
nonprofit	not intended to make money (from Latin <i>profectus</i> , "progress, success")



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Name \_\_\_\_\_

**non-**

A. Fill in each blank with a word from the word list.

1. We checked the Halloween costume for a tag that said \_\_\_\_\_ because there's always the chance of brushing too close to a jack-o'-lantern candle.
2. The Red Cross is a \_\_\_\_\_ organization because it doesn't make money from its aid to victims of war and natural disasters.
3. She always dressed with a lot of style and made the rest of us feel \_\_\_\_\_ and rather dull.
4. He had been a \_\_\_\_\_ since he was ten years old and insisted on taking bagpipe lessons.
5. When Nancy asked if she would get a pony for her birthday, her mother just smiled and remained \_\_\_\_\_.

B. Briefly define the following *non-* words. Refer to a dictionary to check your answers.

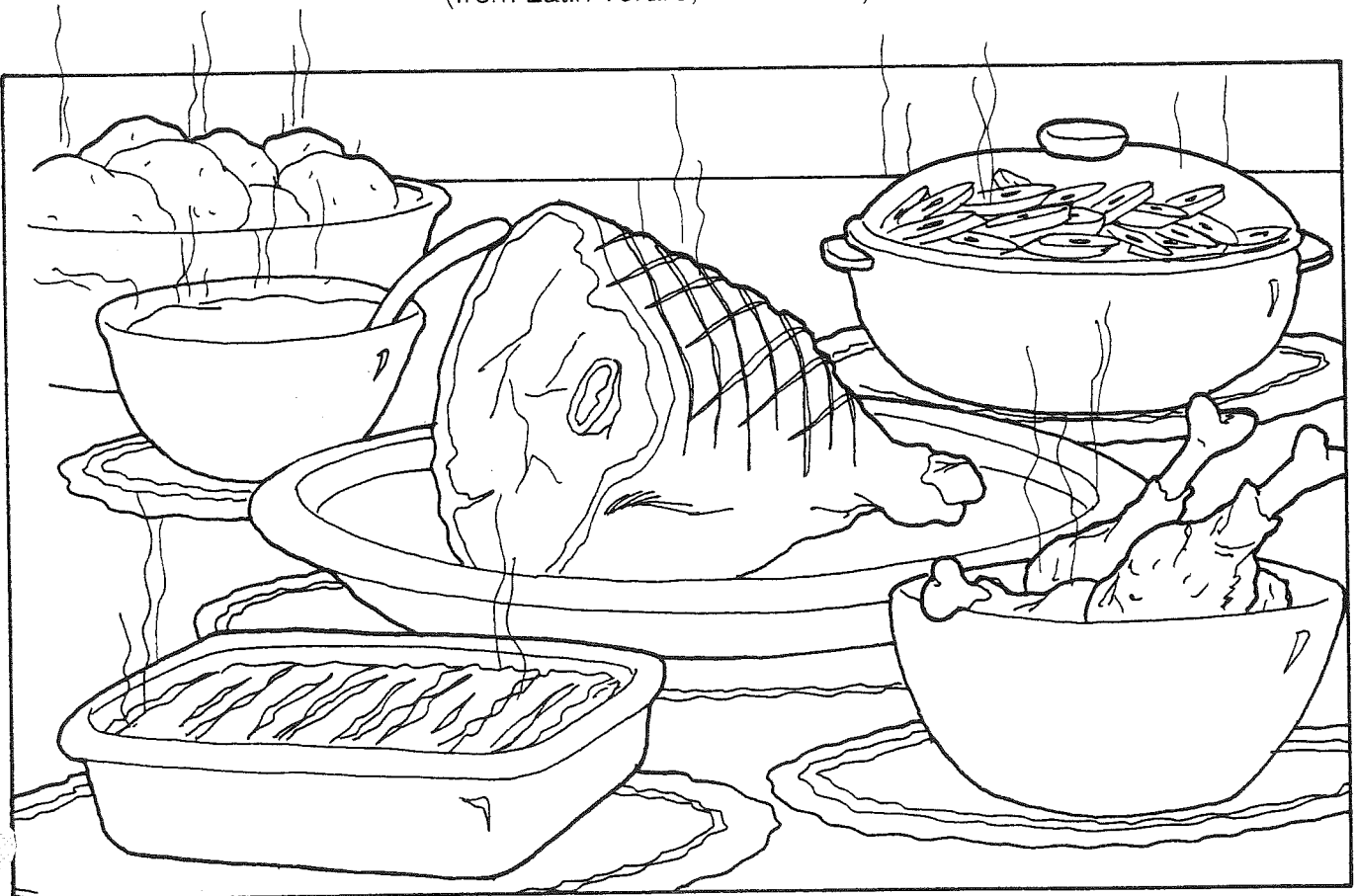
1. nonfiction \_\_\_\_\_
2. nonstandard \_\_\_\_\_
3. nonverbal \_\_\_\_\_
4. nonviolent \_\_\_\_\_
5. nonrestrictive \_\_\_\_\_

C. Do the following activities on separate sheets of paper.

1. Draw three people: a conformist to today's fashions, a nonconformist, and someone who is nondescript.

omni- all

- omnibus including many things or having a variety of purposes or uses (*adjective*); a single book containing several works on a particular topic or by one author (*noun*); bus (*noun*)  
(from Latin *omnibus*, "for all")
- omnifarious of all varieties or forms  
(from Latin *fari*, "to speak")
- omnipotent having great or unlimited power; all-powerful  
(from Latin *potens*, "able")
- omnipresent present in all places at the same time  
(from Latin *praesens*, "present")
- omniscient having unlimited knowledge  
(from Latin *sciens*, "knowing")
- omnivorous eating both plants and animals as food  
(from Latin *vorare*, "to devour")



Name \_\_\_\_\_

**omni-**

---

A. Fill in each blank with a word from the word list.

1. Humans are \_\_\_\_\_, although some people choose to be vegetarians.
2. When Howard was little, he believed his parents were \_\_\_\_\_ because they could always answer his questions.
3. Her perfume was so strong that its smell seemed almost \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The junk shop contained an \_\_\_\_\_ selection of merchandise.
5. An \_\_\_\_\_ of the author's works was published last year.

B. Briefly define each of the following words. Refer to a dictionary to check your answers.

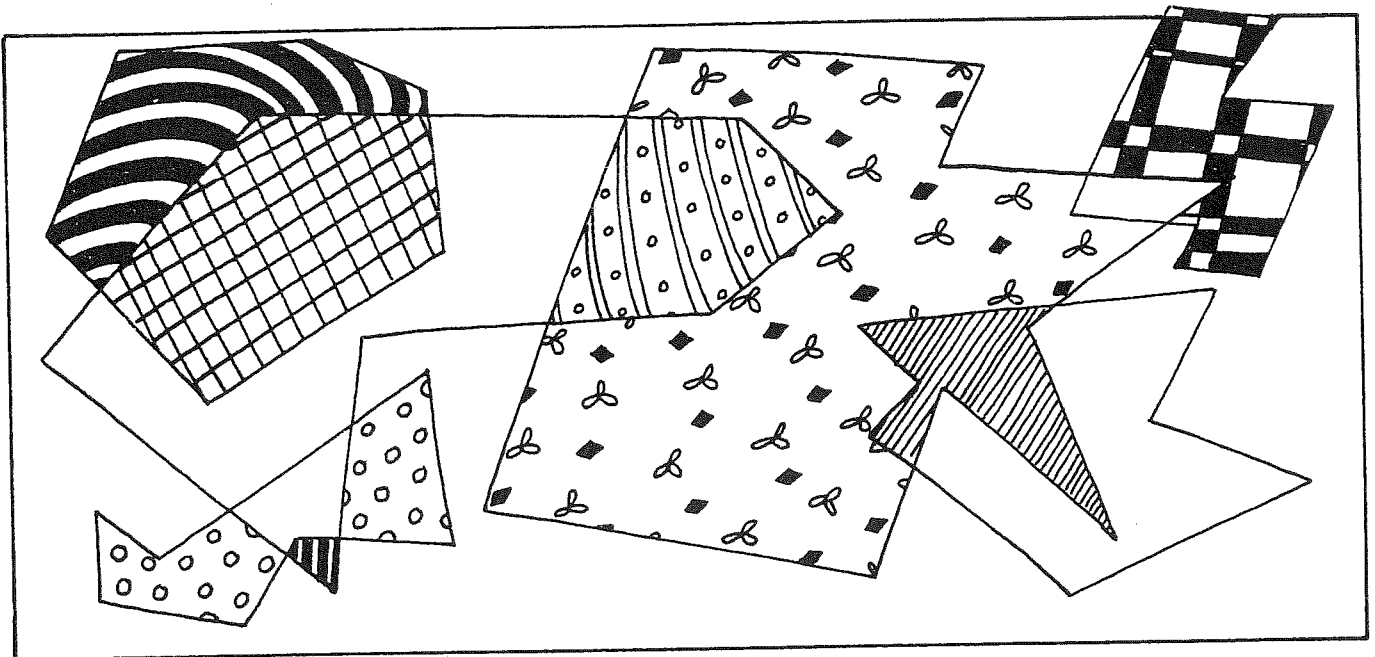
1. omnipotence \_\_\_\_\_
2. omnivore \_\_\_\_\_
3. omniscience \_\_\_\_\_
4. omnipresence \_\_\_\_\_
5. omnidirectional \_\_\_\_\_

C. Do the following activities on separate sheets of paper.

2. Draw a picture of an omnipotent, omniscient, omnipresent, omnivorous creature.

**poly-      much, many**

- polychrome      having various or changing colors  
(from Greek *chroma*, "color")
- polyester      any of a large number of synthetic resins used in making plastics and fibers  
(from German *essigäther*, "vinegar ether")
- polyglot      a person who knows several different languages  
(from Greek *glotta*, "the tongue")
- polygon      a closed plane figure, especially one with more than four sides and angles  
(from Greek *gonia*, "angle")
- polygraph      an instrument that records many physiological reactions at once, such as heartbeat, breathing, and blood pressure, and is often used as a lie detector  
(from Greek *graphein*, "to write, draw")
- polyhedron      a solid or hollow body bounded by many plane faces  
(from Greek *hedra*, "side, base, seat")
- polysyllabic      having many syllables, especially four or more  
(from Greek *syllabe*, "that which holds together")



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## poly-

A. Fill in each blank with a word from the word list.

1. In general, clothes made of \_\_\_\_\_ are not considered stylish.
2. The view through a kaleidoscope is a \_\_\_\_\_ one.
3. A pentagon can also be called a \_\_\_\_\_.
4. He offered to take a \_\_\_\_\_ test to show that he was telling the truth.
5. A person who speaks Spanish, French, Italian, Portuguese, and English is a \_\_\_\_\_.

B. Look up the following words in a dictionary and briefly define them.

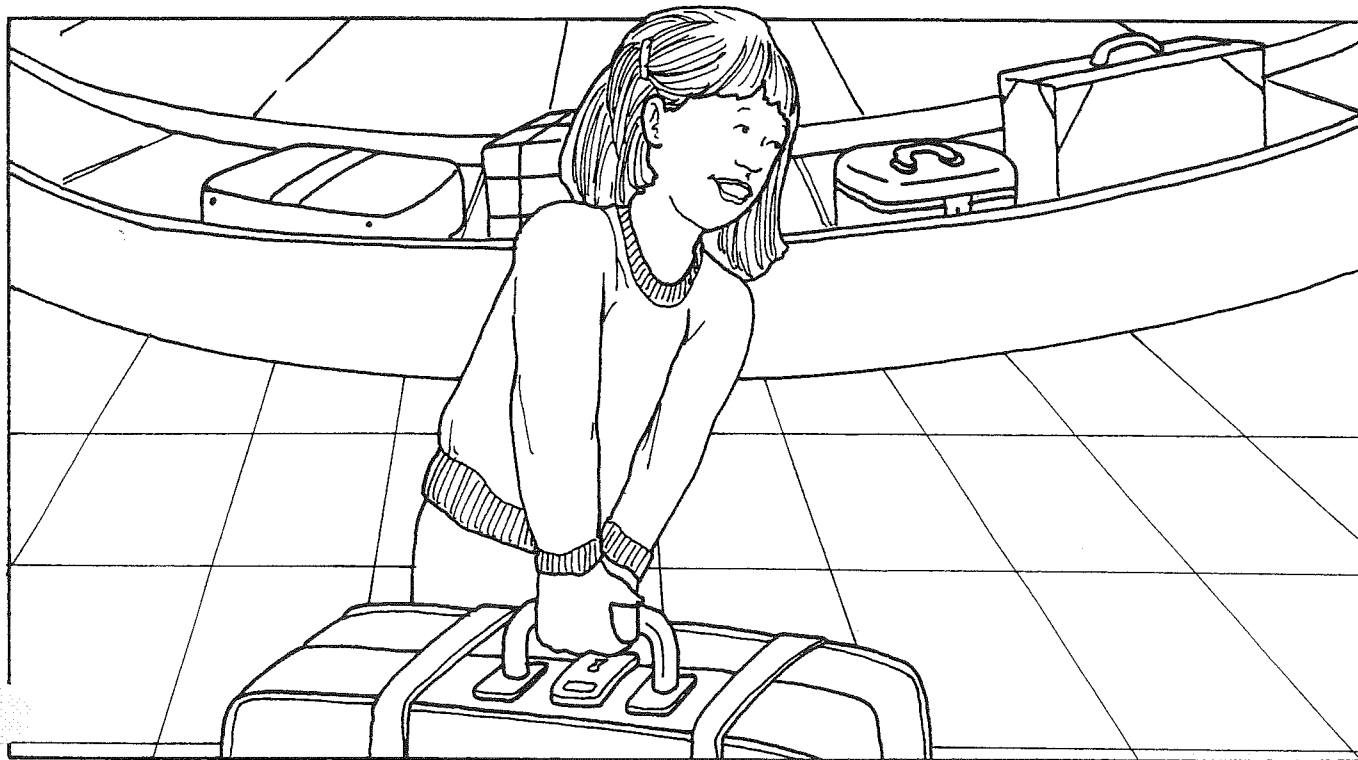
1. polyandry \_\_\_\_\_
2. polygamy \_\_\_\_\_
3. polygyny \_\_\_\_\_
4. polyphonic \_\_\_\_\_
5. polyunsaturated \_\_\_\_\_

C. Do the following activities on separate sheets of paper.

2. Draw a polychrome picture of polygons.

## port to bring, to carry

comport	to conduct oneself, or to behave in a specified manner (from Latin <i>com-</i> , "together")
deport	to expel from a country (from Latin <i>de-</i> , "away")
export	to send goods to another country (from Latin <i>ex-</i> , "out, out of")
import	to bring in from an outside source, especially from a foreign country (from Latin <i>in-</i> , "in")
portfolio	a flat case for carrying papers, manuscripts, drawings, or other documents (from Latin <i>folium</i> , "a leaf")
purport	to claim or imply, often falsely (from Latin <i>pro-</i> , "forth")
rapport	a feeling of understanding or sympathy (from Latin <i>re-</i> , "again")





Name \_\_\_\_\_

**port**

A. Fill in each blank with a word from the word list.

1. Gloria's grandmother urged her to \_\_\_\_\_ herself like a lady.
2. The artist kept her sketches in a leather \_\_\_\_\_.
3. People without official immigration papers can be \_\_\_\_\_ (ed) to their home countries.
4. The twins had a special \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The United States \_\_\_\_\_ (s) oil from the Middle East.
6. He announced that he had discovered what he \_\_\_\_\_ (ed) to be a cure for the common cold.

B. Circle the root that means "to bring, to carry" in each of the following words. Then briefly define each word in the blank that follows it. Check your definitions in a dictionary.

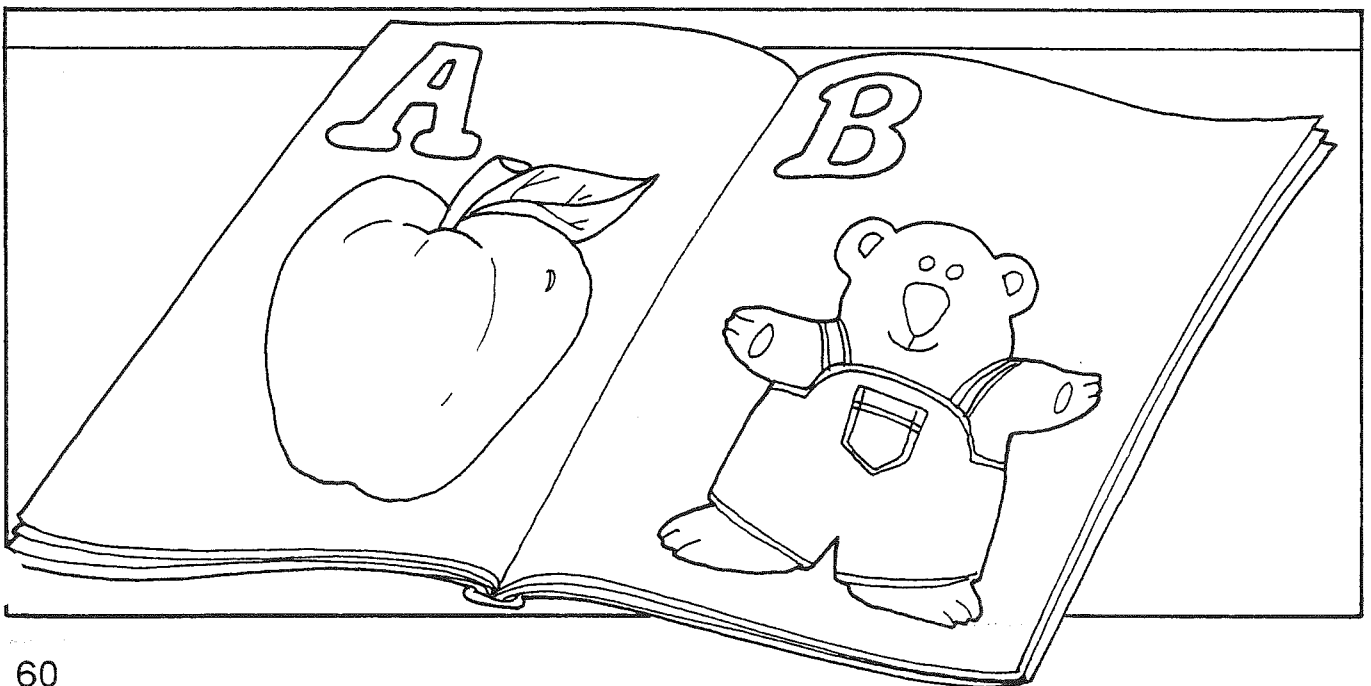
1. transportation \_\_\_\_\_
2. reporter \_\_\_\_\_
3. porter \_\_\_\_\_
4. supportive \_\_\_\_\_
5. portable \_\_\_\_\_

C. Do the following activities on separate sheets of paper.

1. Look around your classroom, or your home, and find to \_\_\_\_\_ imported.  
the objects \_\_\_\_\_ like

**prim first**

- primary first; fundamental, basic  
(from Latin *primus*, "first")
- primate any mammal of the group *Primata* that includes humans, monkeys, and apes, and is characterized especially by flexible hands and feet, each with five digits  
(from Latin *primus*, "first")
- prime first in rank or importance (*adjective*); the most perfect stage or condition (*noun*); to prepare or make ready for a particular purpose (*verb*)  
(from Latin *primus*, "first")
- primer a simple book of instruction, especially for reading  
(from Latin *primus*, "first")
- primeval of or relating to prehistoric times  
(from Latin *aevum*, "an age")
- primitive being the earliest stage of something; crude, simple, rough, undeveloped  
(from Latin *primus*, "first")
- primordial being or happening first in time; original  
(from Latin *ordiri*, "to begin")



Name \_\_\_\_\_

**prim**

A. Fill in each blank with a word from the word list.

1. Dinosaurs are \_\_\_\_\_ creatures.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ school is followed by secondary school.
3. Gorillas, orangutans, chimpanzees, and baboons are all \_\_\_\_\_ (s).
4. The purpose of the coach's pep talk was to \_\_\_\_\_ the team for the game.
5. School books that are used to teach first-graders to read are sometimes called \_\_\_\_\_ (s).
6. When the storm caught us by surprise on our hiking trip, we built a \_\_\_\_\_ shelter of branches.

B. Look up the following phrases in a dictionary and briefly define them.

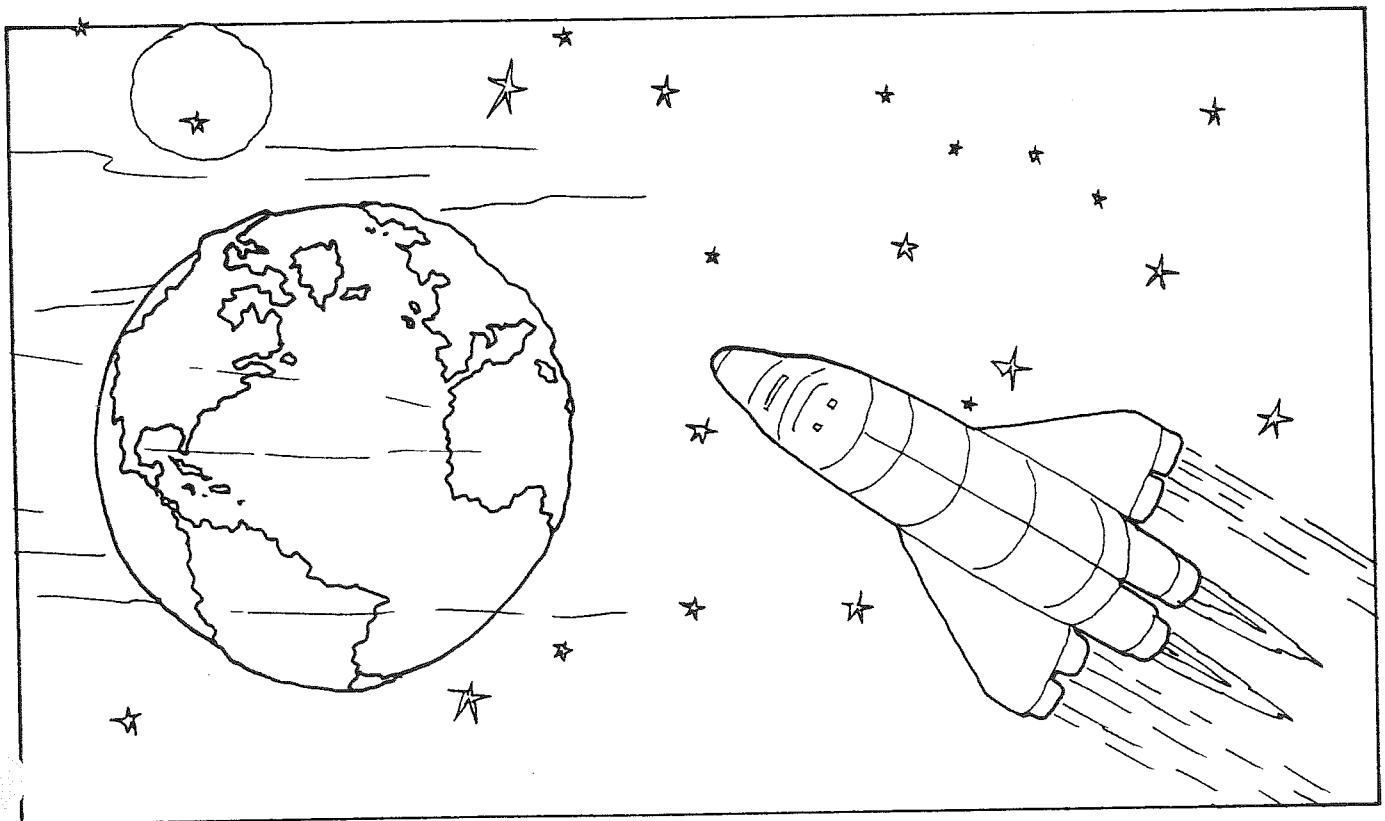
1. prime meridian \_\_\_\_\_
2. prime number \_\_\_\_\_
3. primary color \_\_\_\_\_
4. prime minister \_\_\_\_\_
5. prime time \_\_\_\_\_
6. prima donna \_\_\_\_\_
7. primary election \_\_\_\_\_

C. Do the following activities on separate sheets of paper.

1. List the prime numbers from 1 to 100.
2. Draw a globe with the prime meridian colored in red.

**retro-      back, backward**

retroactive	going into effect as of a specified date in the past (from Latin <i>agere</i> , "to act")
retroflex	curved or turned backward (from Latin <i>flexus</i> , "bent, curved")
retrograde	moving backward, especially to an earlier or less developed condition; retreating (from Latin <i>gradus</i> , "step, rank, degree")
retrogress	to move backward, especially to an earlier or worse condition (from Latin <i>gradus</i> , "step, rank, degree")
retrorocket	a small rocket on a spacecraft, fired in the direction in which the spacecraft is traveling, in order to slow it down (from Italian <i>rocchetta</i> , "a short staff used in spinning")
retrospective	looking back into the past ( <i>adjective</i> ); a representative exhibition of the lifetime work of an artist (from Latin <i>specere</i> , "to look")



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Name \_\_\_\_\_

**retro-**

A. Fill in each blank with a word from the word list.

1. If the child got out of his sickbed too soon, he might \_\_\_\_\_.
2. According to the workers' new contract, their salary increases were \_\_\_\_\_.
3. After the criminal went to jail, he became \_\_\_\_\_ about his life.
4. For a six-year-old, thumb-sucking is \_\_\_\_\_ behavior.
5. The astronaut fired the \_\_\_\_\_ when it was time to begin the descent back to earth.

B. Look up the following words in a dictionary and briefly define them.

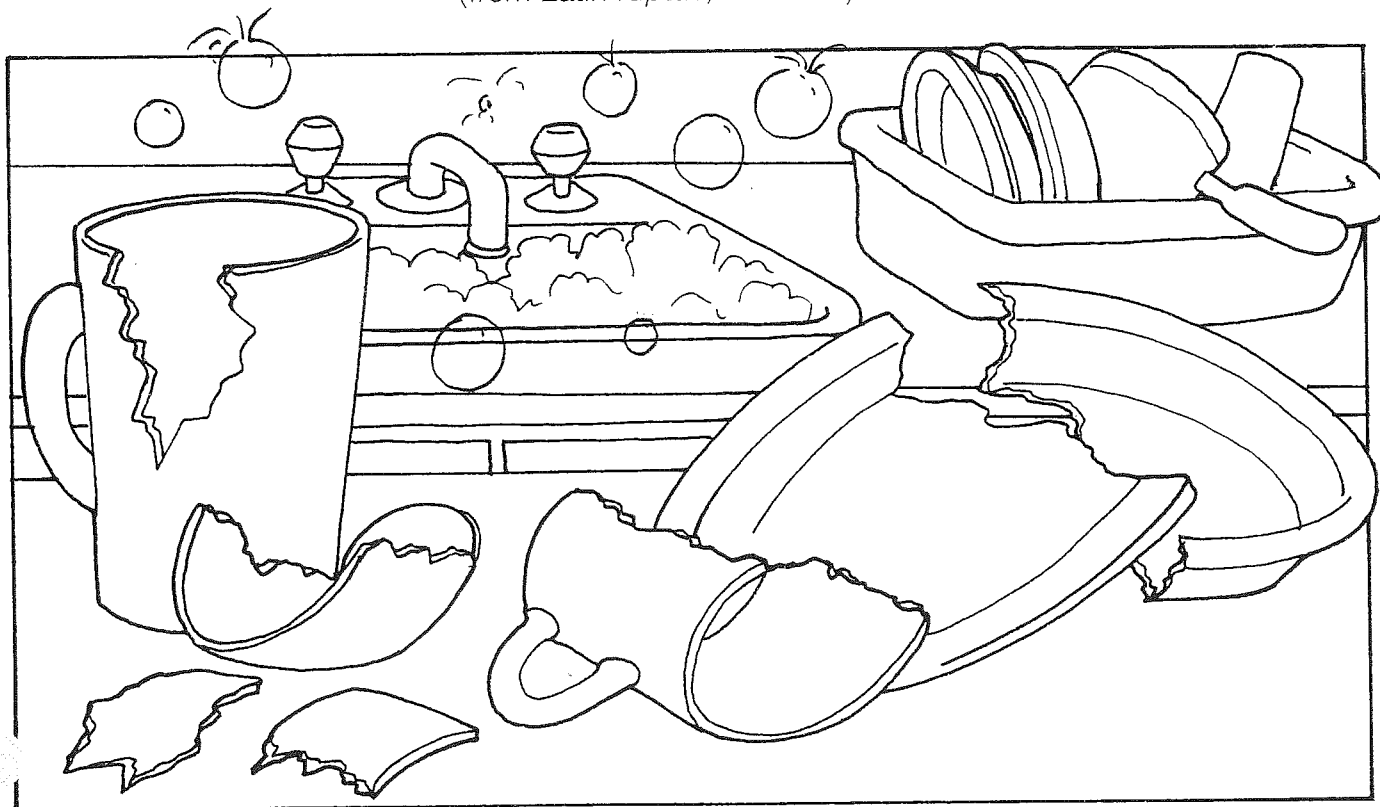
1. retrofire \_\_\_\_\_
2. retrofit \_\_\_\_\_
3. retrogression \_\_\_\_\_
4. retrospection \_\_\_\_\_

C. Do the following activities on separate sheets of paper.

1. Take a retrospective look at your life. List five of its most important events.
2. Draw a picture of a retrorocket being fired on a spacecraft.

## rupt to break, to burst

abrupt	sudden or unexpected; discourteous or brief, especially in manner (from Latin <i>ab-</i> , "off")
bankruptcy	a legal declaration of the inability to pay one's debts; complete failure (from Italian <i>banca</i> , "table, moneylender's exchange table")
corrupt	dishonest, evil, or no longer innocent (from Latin <i>com-</i> , "together")
disrupt	to break up or throw into confusion (from Latin <i>dis-</i> , "apart")
erupt	to burst or force out violently (from Latin <i>e-</i> , "out")
interrupt	to break the continuity of; to hinder or stop by breaking in on (from Latin <i>inter-</i> , "between")
rupture	to break or burst (from Latin <i>ruptus</i> , "broken")



Name \_\_\_\_\_

**rupt**

A. Fill in each blank with a word from the word list.

1. Cries of "Fire!" \_\_\_\_\_ (ed) the audience.
2. With one hand over his mouth and the other clutching his stomach, he made an \_\_\_\_\_ departure.
3. "We \_\_\_\_\_ this program to bring you an important news announcement."
4. The last volcano to \_\_\_\_\_ in the continental United States was Mt. St. Helens.
5. Nothing could change his belief that all politicians are \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Business had gotten so bad for the little grocery store that the owner had to declare \_\_\_\_\_.
7. They rushed him to the hospital with a \_\_\_\_\_ (d) appendix.

B. Briefly define the following words. In the parentheses, name their part of speech. Refer to a dictionary to check your answers.

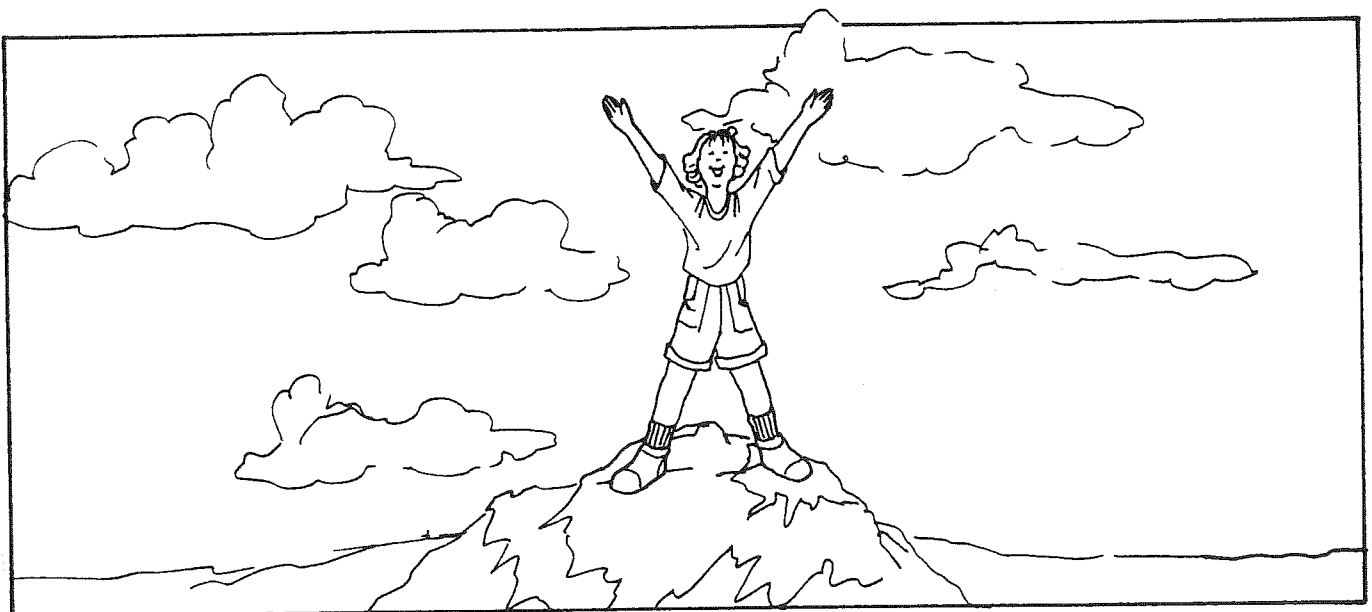
1. abruptly ( ) \_\_\_\_\_
2. corruption ( ) \_\_\_\_\_
3. disruptive ( ) \_\_\_\_\_
4. eruption ( ) \_\_\_\_\_
5. interruption ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

C. Do the following activities on separate sheets of paper.

1. Draw a picture of a volcano erupting.
2. List five ways to handle someone who constantly interrupts others when they are speaking.

**sur-      above, over**

surcharge	an extra charge (from Latin <i>carricare</i> , "to load a wagon, cart")
surmount	to get over, across, or on top of (from Latin <i>montare</i> , "to go uphill")
surname	family name (from Latin <i>nomen</i> , "name")
surpass	to be better or greater than (from French <i>passer</i> , "to pass")
surplus	a quantity or amount over and above what is needed or used; excess (from Latin <i>plus</i> , "more")
surrealism	a movement in 20th-century art and literature that depicts the inner world of fantasy and dreams by using distorted images (from Latin <i>res</i> , "thing")
surveillance	a close watch or guard (from French <i>veiller</i> , "to watch")
surveyor	a person who plots and measures boundaries (from Old French <i>veoir</i> , "to see")





Name \_\_\_\_\_

**SUR-**

A. Fill in each blank with a word from the word list.

1. The detectives had the suspect under 24-hour \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Before he became the first president of the United States, George Washington was a \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The swimmer \_\_\_\_\_ (ed) her record for the breast stroke.
4. Salvador Dali's painting of clocks melting all over a landscape is a famous example of \_\_\_\_\_.
5. She decided that when she got married, she would keep her own \_\_\_\_\_ rather than taking her husband's.
6. The company added a 10-percent \_\_\_\_\_ for rush orders.
7. He wanted his own car and he was determined to \_\_\_\_\_ every obstacle in his way.

B. Circle the words that use *sur-* as a prefix meaning "above" or "over." Refer to a dictionary that shows word derivations.

sureness

surly

surreptitious

surface

surmise

surrogate

surfboard

surplice

surround

surfeit

surprise

surtax

surgeon

surrender

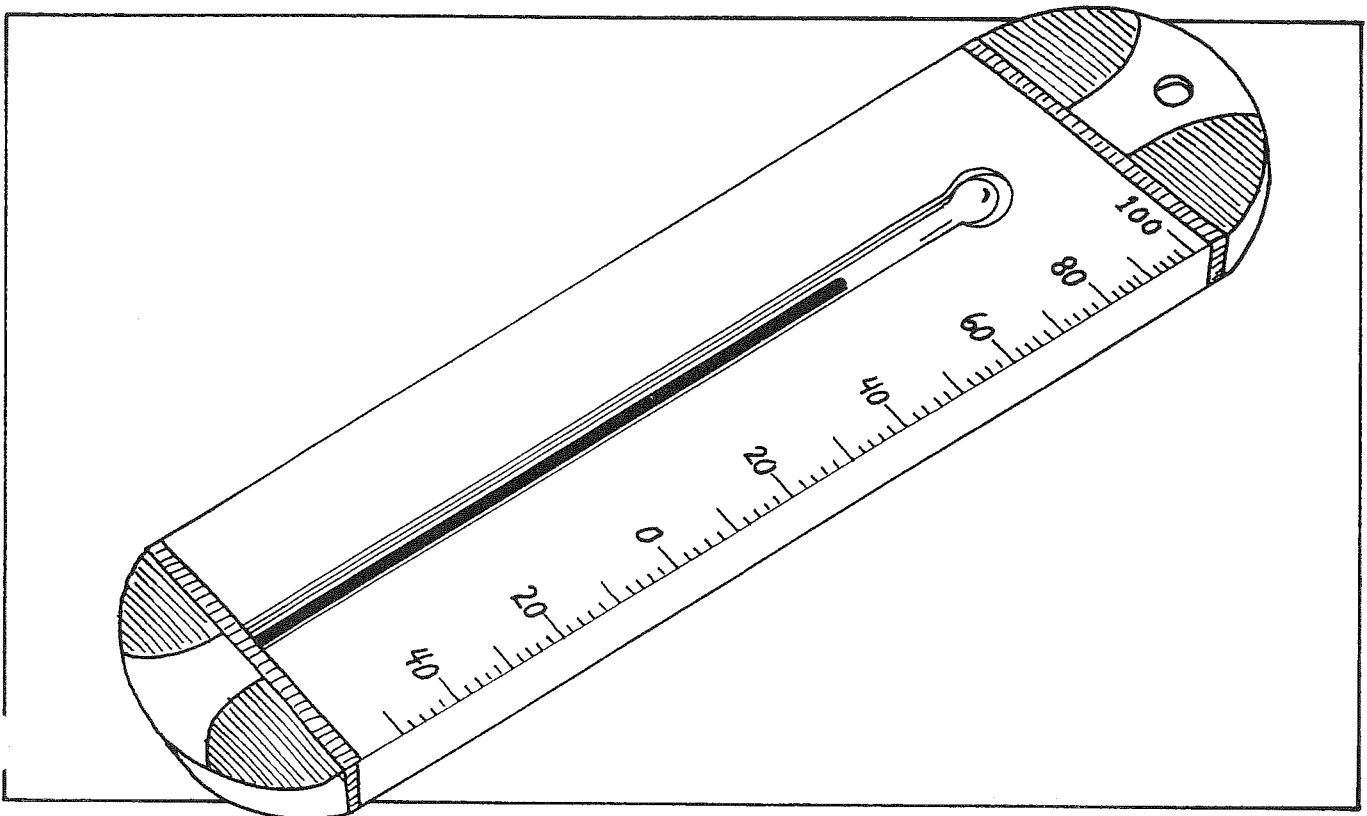
survive

C. Do the following on separate sheets of paper.

1. Look up examples of surrealist painting in an encyclopedia or art book. Copy part of one painting.
- 2.

## therm      heat

thermal	of or relating to heat or temperature (from Greek <i>therme</i> , "heat")
thermoelectric	of or having to do with the direct relations between heat and electricity (from Latin <i>electricus</i> , "produced from amber by rubbing")
thermometer	an instrument used to measure temperature (from Greek <i>metron</i> , "measure")
thermonuclear	of a nuclear reaction that occurs only at high temperatures, such as nuclear fusion (from Latin <i>nucleus</i> , "a nut, a kernel")
thermos	a double-walled container with a vacuum between, used to keep substances at a constant temperature (from Greek <i>therme</i> , "heat")
thermostat	a device used to control temperature (from Greek <i>states</i> , "one that causes to stand")



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## therm

A. Fill each blank with a word from the word list.

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ showed that she was running a temperature of 101°.
2. My mother put hot soup in my \_\_\_\_\_ for lunch.
3. A hydrogen bomb explosion is caused by a \_\_\_\_\_ reaction.
4. We keep our \_\_\_\_\_ at 62° to save energy and to lower the utility bill.
5. Most skiers wear \_\_\_\_\_ underwear.

B. Look up each of the following words in a dictionary and briefly define them.

1. thermograph \_\_\_\_\_
2. thermocouple \_\_\_\_\_
3. thermochemistry \_\_\_\_\_
4. therm \_\_\_\_\_
5. thermotropism \_\_\_\_\_

C. Do the following activities on separate sheets of paper.

1. How many thermostats do you have in your home? At what temperature is the thermostat set during the day in the winter? At what temperature is it set at night during the winter?
2. Draw a picture of yourself in thermal underwear under a thermal blanket in your bed.