dehydrate  (v) - to lose water or moisture; to become dry
Marathon runners can become dehydrated during a race if they do not drink enough water.

hydroelectric  (adj) - related to electricity that is made from the energy of falling water
Water that is released from the Bonneville Dam turns many turbines, large wheels, and makes hydroelectric energy.

hydrant  (n) - an upright pipe with a spout, nozzle, or other outlet, usually in the street, for drawing water from a main pipe, especially for fighting fires
The firefighters hooked up a large hose to the fire hydrant and started to spray the burning house with water.

aquatic  (adj) - living or taking place in water
Water polo is my favorite aquatic sport.

aqueduct  (n) - a channel that has been built to carry water over long distances
Our drinking water is carried from the mountains through large aqueducts until it finally makes its way to us.

aquarium  (n) - a glass tank or bowl in which fish or other aquatic animals live
He loved to sit and watch the fish swim back and forth in the aquarium.

aquifer  (n) - an underground layer of rock that water continually moves through
The homesteaders dug their well right over the aquifer in order to get a clean and steady supply of water.

marine  (adj) - related to the sea; existing in or produced by the sea
The oil spill near the Gulf Coast harmed many marine animals and plants.

marina  (n) - a small harbor where small boats can dock
We looked out at the marina, watching the sail boats come and go.

maritime  (adj) - on or near the sea
The Chesapeake Bay is known for its maritime industries such as fishing and crabbing.
1A: SENTENCE COMPLETION

DIRECTIONS: Complete the following sentences with the correct word from your list. Each word will be used only once.

1. The boats were bobbing up and down in the _________________.
2. The _________________ was filled with colorful fish and coral.
3. You should never park in front of a _________________ in case there is a fire and emergency crews need to get to it.
4. We played a number of _________________ games in the pool.
5. We saw fish, crabs, and many other types of _________________ life.
6. They are building another _________________ to carry more water to the city.
7. _________________ energy from dams is much cleaner than burning fossil fuels and therefore better for our environment.
8. The _________________ villages depended greatly on fishing and ship building to survive.
9. The water that flows through an underground _________________ may later become part of our water supply.
10. When the weather is hot you should drink plenty of water so you do not _________________.

dehydrate
hydroelectric
hydrant
aquatic
aqueduct
aquarium
aquifer
marine
marina
maritime

1B: YES or NO?

DIRECTIONS: Respond to the following statements by circling “Yes” or “No.”

1. Yes No Deserts are usually located in maritime regions.
2. Yes No Aquifers are human-made structures that water flows through.
3. Yes No An aquarium can hold water without leaking.
4. Yes No All fire hydrants are bright yellow.
5. Yes No You can become dehydrated if you do not drink enough water.
6. Yes No An aqueduct is like a large underground lake.
7. Yes No Large ships and oil tankers can dock in a marina.
8. Yes No Hydroelectric energy is created by moving water.
9. Yes No Marine life also refers to fresh water fish in lakes and ponds.
10. Yes No Swimming is considered an aquatic sport.
1C: CHOOSE TWO

DIRECTIONS: Choose two words that BEST explain or define the bold root word.

1. dehydrate  
a. moist  
b. dry  
c. arid  
d. water  

2. hydroelectric  
a. energy  
b. gas  
c. ocean  
d. power  

3. hydrant  
a. pipe  
b. burn  
c. hose  
d. spout  

4. aquatic  
a. mountains  
b. pool  
c. ocean  
d. desert  

5. aqueduct  
a. river  
b. passage  
c. channel  
d. lake  

6. aquarium  
a. fishbowl  
b. cage  
c. pond  
d. fish tank  

7. aquifer  
a. underground  
b. dirty  
c. beach  
d. watery  

8. marine  
a. valley  
b. nautical  
c. sea  
d. lake  

9. marina  
a. airport  
b. cars  
c. dock  
d. harbor  

10. maritime  
a. coastal  
b. oceanic  
c. snow  
d. rainforest  

1D: ANALOGIES

DIRECTIONS: Circle the analogy that BEST matches the bold words.

1. WATER POLO : AQUATIC  
a) baseball : football  
b) goalie : soccer  
c) horse racing : equestrian  
d) water : swimming  

2. DEHYDRATED : WATER  
a) coke : juice  
b) coffee : tea  
c) thirsty : hungry  
d) starving : food  

3. MARINA : BOATS  
a) ocean : bikes  
b) parking lot : cars  
c) river : rafts  
d) planes : sky  

4. STARFISH : MARINE  
a) polar bear : arctic  
b) fish : whales  
c) dogs : cats  
d) horse : desert  

5. ROCK : AQUIFER  
a) water : lake  
b) ocean : shells  
c) magma : lava  
d) underground : sand  

6. WATER : HYDROELECTRICITY  
a) fossile fuels : gas  
b) mammals : reptiles  
c) dam : river  
d) food : plants  

7. HYDRANT : EXTINGUISH  
a) refrigerator : cool  
b) books : paper  
c) ocean : breeze  
d) fire : water  

8. FISH : AQUARIUM  
a) dog : cat  
b) hamster : cage  
c) barn : horse  
d) water : glass  

9. WAVES : MARITIME  
a) cold : hot  
b) bay : pier  
c) snow : mountains  
d) swim : ocean  

10. AQUEDUCT : WATER  
a) channel : mud  
b) brick : house  
c) waterfall : stream  
d) vein : blood  

© M. Tallman 2013
Get to the Root of It! ~ Book I
1E: TIME TO EXPLORE

DIRECTIONS: Sort the words from this lesson into the table below. Then find additional words with the same roots and place them in the appropriate column/row.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>root</th>
<th>verb</th>
<th>noun</th>
<th>adjective</th>
<th>adverb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hydr</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aqua/aqu</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mar/mer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1F: APPLY WHAT YOU KNOW

DIRECTIONS: Answer the questions below.

1. How are **aquifers** and **aqueducts** alike and different?

2. What are some examples of **maritime** jobs?

3. When would you use **marine** as an adjective? **Aquatic**?

4. What things might you see, hear, or smell at a **marina**?

5. How can you prevent becoming **dehydrated**?
### UNIT 1: WORD & DEFINITION MATCH

**DIRECTIONS:** Cut out the pieces below and match the words with the correct definitions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>dehydrate</td>
<td>on or near the sea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>marina</td>
<td>a channel that has been built to carry water over long distances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aquarium</td>
<td>to lose water or moisture; to become dry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maritime</td>
<td>an upright pipe with a spout, nozzle, or other outlet, usually in the street, for drawing water from a main or service pipe, especially for fighting fires</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hydroelectric</td>
<td>living or taking place in water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aquifer</td>
<td>related to the sea; existing in or produced by the sea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aquatic</td>
<td>a glass tank or bowl in which fish or other aquatic animals live</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aqueduct</td>
<td>related to electricity that is made from the energy of falling water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>marine</td>
<td>an underground layer of rock that water continually moves through</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hydrant</td>
<td>a small harbor where small boats can dock</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
visualize (v) - form a mental image of something; imagine
Even though I had never been there, I could visualize the crystal blue beaches of Hawaii in my mind.

vista (n) - a pleasing view, especially one seen through a long, narrow opening
We enjoyed the beautiful vista of the mountains through the front window of the cottage.

visionary (n) - a person with original ideas about what the future will or could be like
Steve Job’s futuristic thinking and creativity made him the most well known visionary of our time.

audible (adj) - able to be heard
I turned the volume of my phone up so that it would be audible over the loud music of the party.

audition (n) - an interview for a particular role or job as a singer, actor, dancer, or musician, consisting of a performance
Even though Megan rehearsed for the lead roll in the school play, she was still very nervous before the audition.

audience (n) - a group of people who have gathered to watch a performance or public event
The audience gave a standing ovation to the orchestra.

auditorium (n) - the part of a theater, concert hall, or other public building in which the audience sits
The auditorium was packed with people an hour before the play began.

cacophony (n) - a mixture of various unpleasant sounds; harsh sounds
The barking dogs, car alarms, and sirens made up the cacophony of the city.

xylophone (n) - a musical instrument played by striking a row of wooden bars of different lengths with one or more small wooden or plastic mallets
She could hear her baby sister banging away on her xylophone.

phonograph (n) - A machine that reproduces sound (music) by placing a needle in contact with a grooved rotating disk; a record player
We listened to some old records on the phonograph.
2A: SENTENCE COMPLETION

DIRECTIONS: Complete the following sentences with the correct word from your list. Each word will be used only once.

1. We arrived at the ___________ early to get seats for the show.

2. I will find out if I made the school play after my ___________.

3. Thomas Jefferson was an important ___________ in US history; his ideas shaped the future of our country.

4. I can play many songs on my ___________.

5. If you look between the pine trees you will see a ___________ of the valley below.

6. Make sure your alarm clock is ___________ or it might not wake you up in the morning.

7. I covered my ears from the ___________ of crashing dishes and silverware coming from the kitchen.

8. Close your eyes and ___________ what the setting and the characters of the story look like.

9. The ___________ anxiously waited for the show to start.

10. I love listening to old records on my grandfather’s ___________.

---

2B: YES or NO?

DIRECTIONS: Respond to the following statements by circling “Yes” or “No.”

1. Yes No A phonograph is the most popular way to listen to music today.

2. Yes No Predicting is one skill a visionary might have.

3. Yes No An audience might gather to listen to a singer.

4. Yes No A cacophony is relaxing and soothing.

5. Yes No An auditorium should be a small and cozy room.

6. Yes No If you visualize something you are using your eyes.

7. Yes No A xylophone is considered a percussion instrument.

8. Yes No You can only hear something if it is audible.

9. Yes No A vista can be found deep underground.

10. Yes No It’s best not to prepare for an audition.
**2C: CHOOSE TWO**

DIRECTIONS: Choose two words that BEST explain or define the bold root word.

1. visualize a. imagine
   b. mental
   c. video
d. movie
2. vista a. indoors
   b. view
   c. outside
d. ugly
3. visionary a. creative
   b. lazy
   c. inventive
d. loving
4. audible a. quiet
   b. muffled
   c. loud
d. hear
5. audition a. tryout
   b. practice
   c. interview
d. play
6. audience a. performer
   b. musical
   c. watchers
d. spectators
7. auditorium a. theatre
   b. closet
   c. school
d. concert hall
8. cacophony a. symphony
   b. pleasant
   c. harsh
d. noisy
9. xylophone a. music
   b. instrument
c. violin
d. guitar
10. phonograph a. pictures
    b. records
c. MP3
d. music

**2D: ANALOGIES**

DIRECTIONS: Circle the analogy that BEST matches the bold words.

1. XYLOPHONE : PERCUSSION
   a) woodwinds : flute
   b) guitar : ukulele
   c) piano : drums
   d) violin : string

2. VISIONARY : INVENTIVE
   a) parent : impatient
   b) musician : boring
   c) doctor : busy
d) genus : intelligent

3. ACTOR : AUDITION
   a) plays : movies
   b) interview : questions
   c) athlete : tryout
d) test : student

4. ALARM : AUDIBLE
   a) music : soft
   b) loud : siren
   c) sign : visible
   d) quiet : noises

5. VISTA : PRETTY
   a) trees : mountains
   b) nature : hiking
   c) library : quiet
d) fun : school

6. CACOPHONY : SYMPHONY
   a) kind : considerate
   b) soft : music
   c) pleasant : beautiful
d) cruel : loving

7. AUDIENCE : LISTENS
   a) student : learns
   b) talks : baby
   c) performers : shy
   d) heal : doctors

8. VISUALIZE : MIND
   a) see : predict
   b) learn : classroom
   c) love : hate
d) rest : eat

9. RECORDS : PHONOGRAPH
   a) stereo : tapes
   b) MP3 : iPod
   c) computer : CDs
d) radio : music

10. AUDITORIUM : PERFORMANCES
    a) plays : actors
    b) singers : musicals
    c) movies : theater
d) stadium : games
DIRECTIONS: Sort the words from this lesson into the table below. Then find additional words with the same roots and place them in the appropriate column/row.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>root</th>
<th>verb</th>
<th>noun</th>
<th>adjective</th>
<th>adverb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>vis/</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vid</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aud</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>phon</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2F: APPLY WHAT YOU KNOW

DIRECTIONS: Answer the questions below.

1. How are the words audience and auditorium related?

2. What are some examples of a cacophony?

3. How might the ability to visualize be helpful to you?

4. Which would you prefer, a xylophone or a phonograph? Why?

5. Name a person you think is a visionary. Explain your choice.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>audible</td>
<td>a group of people who have gathered to watch a performance or public event</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>phonograph</td>
<td>a musical instrument played by striking a row of wooden bars of different lengths with one or more small wooden or plastic mallets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>visualize</td>
<td>an interview for a particular role or job as a singer, actor, dancer, or musician, consisting of a performance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>audience</td>
<td>a pleasing view, especially one seen through a long, narrow opening</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>visionary</td>
<td>the part of a theater, concert hall, or other public building in which the audience sits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylophone</td>
<td>form a mental image of something; imagine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>audition</td>
<td>a mixture of various unpleasant sounds; harsh sounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vista</td>
<td>a person with original ideas about what the future will or could be like</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>auditorium</td>
<td>able to be heard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cacophony</td>
<td>A machine that reproduces sound (music) by placing a needle in contact with a grooved rotating disk; a record player</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
UNIT 3: I JUST GOTTA KNOW!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Root Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Origin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mem</td>
<td>mindful, recall</td>
<td>Latin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ology</td>
<td>study</td>
<td>Greek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sci</td>
<td>to know</td>
<td>Latin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

memoir (n) - a written account in which someone describes past experiences
The explorer's memoir contained fascinating information about his discoveries, as well as his personal daily activities.

memorialize (v) - to do or create something that causes people to remember an important person, thing, or event
Mount Rushmore memorializes four of the greatest US presidents.

memorable (adj) - very good or interesting and worth remembering
My first time visiting New York City was my most memorable trip of my life.

memento (n) - an object that is a reminder of a person, place, or event; a souvenir
I kept the ticket stub to the first baseball game I ever went to as a memento to always remind me of the fun time I had.

geology (n) - The scientific study of the history of Earth, especially as recorded by rocks
Geology has determined that the approximate age of Earth is 4.54 billion years old.

anthropology (n) - the study of human races, origins, societies, and cultures
Because I am very interested in learning about humans and different cultures, I will major in anthropology when I go to college.

etymology (n) - the study of the origin of words and the way in which their meanings have changed throughout history
One example of etymology is the study of Greek and Latin roots.

science (n) - the study of the natural world based on facts learned through experiments and observations
My favorite subject in school is science because I love learning about the world around us.

conscience (n) - the part of the mind that tells you certain actions are right or wrong
Even though I didn’t want to fail the test, my conscience just wouldn’t allow me to cheat.

conscientious (adj) - very careful about doing what you are supposed to do; concerned with doing something correctly
Tim is a very conscientious student, who works hard and takes pride in his work.
3A: SENTENCE COMPLETION

DIRECTIONS: Complete the following sentences with the correct word from your list. Each word will be used only once.

1. My ___________________ told me that it was important to be honest.

2. I enjoy studying ________________ and how our language has changed over time.

3. Having my cousins in town for my birthday made it one of the most ________________ events of the summer.

4. I brought home a ukulele as a ________________ of my trip to Hawaii.

5. My mom suggested that I study ________________ because of my fascination with rocks and Earth.

6. Corinne is very ________________ when building model airplanes because she wants them to be as close to perfect as possible.

7. When my hamster died, I wrote a poem to ________________ him and then we buried him in the backyard.

8. I have learned so much about the world and the universe in my ________________ class.

9. I have read the ________________ The Diary of Anne Frank.

10. We will study humankind in this ________________ class.

3B: YES or NO?

DIRECTIONS: Respond to the following statements by circling “Yes” or “No.”

1. Yes  No A memoir is a type of fiction novel.

2. Yes  No A conscientious person is very precise and careful.

3. Yes  No Geology is the study of life, particularly plants and animals.

4. Yes  No To memorialize something you must make a statue or monument of it.

5. Yes  No An etymologist probably has a special interest in language and words.

6. Yes  No Mount Rushmore is an example of a memento.

7. Yes  No Listening to your conscience is very important.

8. Yes  No An anthropologist knows a lot about human races and ethnicity.

9. Yes  No Science is an important subject if you want to learn about magic and wizards.

10. Yes  No A memorable experience is easily forgotten.
3C: CHOOSE TWO

DIRECTIONS: Choose two words that BEST explain or define the bold root word.

1. memoir
   a. personal  b. fantasy  c. record  d. fiction
2. memorialize
   a. useless  b. important  c. remember  d. memorize
3. memorable
   a. exciting  b. unforgettable  c. boring  d. routine
4. memento
   a. large  b. expensive  c. souvenir  d. keepsake
5. geology
   a. rocks  b. photosynthesis  c. gravity  d. Earth
6. anthropology
   a. animals  b. societies  c. humans  d. bacteria
7. etymology
   a. words  b. language  c. insects  d. disease
8. science
   a. fantasy  b. opinions  c. facts  d. proof
9. conscience
   a. ethics  b. morals  c. fun  d. playful
10. conscientious
    a. careless  b. disinterested  c. careful  d. accurate

3D: ANALOGIES

DIRECTIONS: Circle the analogy that BEST matches the bold words.

1. MICROSCOPE : SCIENCE
   a) geology : rocks
   b) oxygen : water
   c) tractor : construction
   d) nail : hammer

2. ANTHROPOLOGY : CULTURE
   a) biology : photosynthesis
   b) ethnicity : society
   c) rocks : geology
   d) physics : literature

3. MEMOIR : PAST
   a) science fiction : future
   b) fantasy : history
   c) nonfiction : fiction
   d) present : newspapers

4. EVIL : CONSCIENCE
   a) right : wrong
   b) harmful : bad
   c) useless : value
   d) morals : ethics

5. WORDS : ETYMOLOGY
   a) math : science
   b) art : school
   c) Latin : Greek
   d) Earth : geology

6. MEMENTO : REMEMBER
   a) pen : write
   b) souvenir : buy
   c) memorize : facts
   d) sleep : bed

7. CONSCIENTIOUS : LAZINESS
   a) cowardly : bravery
   b) mean : hate
   c) compassion : cruel
   d) careful : perfect

8. GEOLOGY : SCIENCE
   a) rocks : earth
   b) football : sport
   c) pets : cats
   d) school : work

9. MEMORABLE : FORGOTTEN
   a) important : memory
   b) kept : special
   c) lose : find
   d) exciting : boring

10. STATUE : MEMORIALIZE
    a) person : event
    b) special : person
    c) helmet : protect
    d) entertain : movie

© M. Tallman 2013
Get to the Root of It! ~ Book 1
### 3E: TIME TO EXPLORE

DIRECTIONS: Sort the words from this lesson into the table below. Then find additional words with the same roots and place them in the appropriate column/row.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>root</th>
<th>verb</th>
<th>noun</th>
<th>adjective</th>
<th>adverb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mem</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ology</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sci</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 3F: APPLY WHAT YOU KNOW

DIRECTIONS: Answer the questions below.

1. Compare and contrast geology and etymology.

2. Who or what might be memorialized?

3. Who’s memoir would you like to read most and why?

4. Describe a situation where you would need to be conscientious.

5. What is the purpose of science?
## UNIT 3: WORD & DEFINITION MATCH

**DIRECTIONS:** Cut out the pieces below and match the words with the correct definitions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>conscientious</td>
<td>a written account in which someone describes past experiences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>conscience</td>
<td>the study of human races, origins, societies, and cultures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>etymology</td>
<td>very good or interesting and worth remembering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>memoir</td>
<td>the study of the origin of words and the way in which their meanings have changed throughout history</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>memento</td>
<td>the study of the natural world based on facts learned through experiments and observations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>geology</td>
<td>to do or create something that causes people to remember an important person, thing, or event</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>science</td>
<td>The scientific study of the history of Earth, especially as recorded by rocks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>memorialize</td>
<td>the part of the mind that tells you certain actions are right or wrong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anthropology</td>
<td>an object that is a reminder of a person, place, or event; a souvenir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>memorable</td>
<td>very careful about doing what you are supposed to do; concerned with doing something correctly</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### UNIT 4: AROUND WE GO

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Root Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Origin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cycl</td>
<td>circle</td>
<td>Greek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>circ/circum</td>
<td>around</td>
<td>Latin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>centr/center</td>
<td>middle</td>
<td>Greek</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**cycle**  (n) - a set of events or actions that happen again and again in the same order; a repeating series of events or actions

*The water cycle consists of evaporation, condensation, precipitation, collection, and then back to evaporation.*

**cyclical**  (adj) - happening again and again in the same order; happening in cycles

*The seasons of Earth change in a cyclical manner.*

**cyclone**  (n) - an extremely large, powerful, and destructive storm with very high winds that turn around in an area of low pressure

*The spinning cyclone ripped trees right out of the ground.*

**circumference**  (n) - the length of a line that goes around a circle or other round shape

*In math we learned the formula for finding the distance around, or circumference, of a circle.*

**circuit**  (n) - the complete path that an electric current travels along

*In science we studied how electricity travels around in a circuit to power a light bulb.*

**circumstance**  (n) - a conditions that surround or cause an event to happen

*A number of circumstances (broken alarm clock, traffic, and illness) caused me to be late to work today.*

**circumvent**  (v) - to get around something in a clever and sometimes dishonest way

*He tried to circumvent the password screen in order to gain access to her computer.*

**central**  (adj) - located in the center of a thing or place

*Kansas is located in central United States.*

**concentric**  (adj) - when two or more objects share the same center point

*You can use your compass to draw concentric circles.*

**eccentric**  (adj) - tending to act in strange or unusual ways

*Jamie definitely had an eccentric sense of style; she wore clothes and hairstyles that no one had ever seen before.*
4A: SENTENCE COMPLETION

DIRECTIONS: Complete the following sentences with the correct word from your list. Each word will be used only once.

1. The ________________ of a circle is like the perimeter of a rectangle.

2. If you throw a stone into a pond it will make ________________ circles on the water’s surface.

3. In science there are a number of natural ________________ that occur over and over again.

4. If there is a loose wire in your ________________, the electricity will not flow through to the light bulb.

5. There seems to be a ________________ nature in history as events appear to repeat themselves.

6. The bank robbers tried to ________________ the security cameras by turning the power off in the building.

7. Kansas is located in ________________ United States of America.

8. The wind trashed around violently as the ________________ approached.

9. Everyone laughed at the inventor’s odd and ________________ ideas.

10. What ________________ could affect your chances of passing a test?

4B: YES or NO?

DIRECTIONS: Respond to the following statements by circling “Yes” or “No.”

1. Yes No A central location would be right in the middle of something.

2. Yes No A circumstance is the distance around the outside of a circle.

3. Yes No A cycle is unpredictable and random.

4. Yes No If you circumvent something you found a way around it.

5. Yes No Concentric circles all share the same circumference.

6. Yes No An eccentric person probably blends in with his/her peers.

7. Yes No The flow of water throughout the pipes in your home is an example of a circuit.

8. Yes No A cyclone gets its name from its circular rotation.

9. Yes No A circle’s circumference is the same as its width.

10. Yes No Something can be described as cyclical if it has repeated phases or events.

© M. Tallman 2013

Get to the Root of It! ~ Book I
4C: CHOOSE TWO

DIRECTIONS: Choose two words that BEST explain or define the bold root word.

1. cycle a. repeats b. uncertain c. predictable d. unknown
2. cyclical a. irregular b. recurring c. pattern d. random
3. cyclone a. spinning b. twister c. calm d. dry
4. circumference a. outside b. inside c. center d. length
5. circuit a. broken b. continuous c. flow d. end
6. circumstance a. effects b. cause c. outcome d. reasons
7. circumvent a. bypass b. avoid c. arrange d. resist
8. central a. distant b. middle c. center d. edge
9. concentric a. same b. center c. congruent d. odd
10. eccentric a. typical b. different c. common d. unique

4D: ANALOGIES

DIRECTIONS: Circle the analogy that BEST matches the bold words.

1. ELECTRICITY : CIRCUIT
   a) wheels : bicycle b) light bulb : wires c) electric : current d) car : hood

2. CENTRAL : OUTER
   a) middle : center b) energetic : tired c) location : area d) town : street

3. CYCLONE : DESTROY
   a) fire : spark b) storm : flood c) spin : twist d) wave : Tsunami

4. CYCLE : REPEATS
   a) patterns : random b) grows : child c) predator : preys d) friend : teases

5. CIRCUMFERENCE : CIRCLE
   a) area : rectangle b) circle : square c) center : middle d) perimeter : square

6. CYCLICAL : RECURRING
   a) random : unpredictable b) relaxing : stressful c) created : artificial d) patterned : unexpected

7. CIRCUMSTANCE : CAUSE
   a) round : circle b) outcome : effect c) problem : excuse d) defend : reason

8. CIRCUMVENT : VERB
   a) storm : noun b) cheat : honesty c) deceive : adjective d) approach : adverb

9. ECCENTRIC : LIKENESS
   a) illness : well b) same : alike c) generous : greed d) strange : odd

10. CONCENTRIC : CENTER
    a) circles : size b) area : rectangles c) pattern : unpredictable d) siblings : parents
### 4E: TIME TO EXPLORE

DIRECTIONS: Sort the words from this lesson into the table below. Then find additional words with the same roots and place them in the appropriate column/row.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>root</th>
<th>verb</th>
<th>noun</th>
<th>adjective</th>
<th>adverb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cycl</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>circ/c</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>centr/</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4F: APPLY WHAT YOU KNOW

DIRECTIONS: Answer the questions below.

1. List specific examples of cycles.__________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________________________

2. If you circumvent something you... ______________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________________________

3. How is the meaning of eccentric related to the root “centr?” _______________________________
   __________________________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________________________

4. What are characteristics of something that is cyclical?_____________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________________________

5. What circumstances might cause you to lose sleep?__________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________________________
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>circumvent</td>
<td>happening again and again in the same order; happening in cycles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>circumstance</td>
<td>tending to act in strange or unusual ways</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cycle</td>
<td>an extremely large, powerful, and destructive storm with very high winds that turn around in an area of low pressure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eccentric</td>
<td>the length of a line that goes around a circle or other round shape</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cyclical</td>
<td>a conditions that surround or cause an event to happen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>concentric</td>
<td>the complete path that an electric current travels along</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>central</td>
<td>a set of events or actions that happen again and again in the same order; a repeating series of events or actions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>circuit</td>
<td>located in the center of a thing or place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>circumference</td>
<td>to get around something in a clever and sometimes dishonest way</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cyclone</td>
<td>when two or more objects share the same center point</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**dictate**  (v) - to speak or read something to a person who writes it down; to decree
For your spelling test, I will **dictate** the words and then you will write them down.

**contradict**  (v) - to say the opposite of something that someone else has said; to deny the truth
*I knew my sister was exaggerating when she told her story, but I didn’t want to **contradict** her in front of her friends.*

**edict**  (n) - an official order given by a person with power or by a government
*The government issued an **edict** banning public protests and demonstrations.*

**autobiography**  (n) - a person’s life story written by that person
*In Helen Keller’s **autobiography**, she describes how she learned how to speak.*

**telegram**  (n) - a message sent by telegraph and then delivered in written or printed form; sometimes referred to as a wire or cable
*Before the inventions of the phone and the Internet, people sent **telegrams** to each other in order to communicate.*

**calligraphy**  (n) - the art of making beautiful handwriting
*Ben’s certificate for academic achievement was handwritten in ornate and beautiful **calligraphy**.*

**graphic**  (adj) - shown or described in a very clear way, used especially to refer to things that are unpleasant or shocking
*The scary, **graphic** movie gave me nightmares for weeks to come.*

**inscription**  (n) - words that are written on or cut into a surface
*The **inscription** on my softball trophy read “Gail Denny - MVP 2013.”*

**transcript**  (n) - a written, printed, or typed copy of words that have been spoken
*I have a **transcript** of Martin Luther King Jr.’s “I Have a Dream Speech.”*

**prescription**  (n) - a written message from a doctor that officially tells a patient what medicine to take
*When I got an ear infection my doctor wrote me a **prescription** for antibiotics.*
5A: SENTENCE COMPLETION

DIRECTIONS: Complete the following sentences with the correct word from your list. Each word will be used only once.

1. The wedding invitation was written in beautiful ____________________.

2. The ____________________ on the headstone included a few lines from a famous poem.

3. Even though I disagreed with his theory, I had no evidence to ____________________ him.

4. In the 1800s, sending a ____________________ was the fastest way to quickly send a message over long distances.

5. It was difficult to hear the ____________________ details of the accident.

6. My doctor wrote me a ____________________ for medicine when I was ill.

7. The author retells every fascinating detail of her childhood in her ________________, which is going on sale next month.

8. The King's army enforced his ____________________ that stated no one could be out in public after 9:00 p.m.

9. The court recorder typed a ____________________ of the entire trial.

10. The politician would ____________________ her speech to her assistant, who would then type it out.

5B: YES or NO?

DIRECTIONS: Respond to the following statements by circling “Yes” or “No.”

1. Yes No Today, a telegram is the most popular way to communicate.

2. Yes No An autobiography contains personal information about a person.

3. Yes No An inscription can easily be removed with water.

4. Yes No Edicts are suggestions that people have the option of following.

5. Yes No A graphic account is very detailed and possibly disturbing.

6. Yes No Many people think calligraphy is elegant, ornate, and beautiful.

7. Yes No A person can dictate something without saying a word.

8. Yes No Anyone can write a prescription for medication.

9. Yes No If you don’t believe someone, you might contradict him/her.

10. Yes No A transcript can be handwritten or typed.
### 5C: CHOOSE TWO

**DIRECTIONS:** Choose two words that BEST explain or define the bold root word.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5C: CHOOSE TWO</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. dictate</td>
<td>a. speak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. contradict</td>
<td>a. opposite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. edict</td>
<td>a. optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. autobiography</td>
<td>a. fiction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. telegram</td>
<td>a. e-mail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. calligraphy</td>
<td>a. fancy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. graphic</td>
<td>a. unclear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. inscription</td>
<td>a. pencil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. transcript</td>
<td>a. record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. prescription</td>
<td>a. medicine</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 5D: ANALOGIES

**DIRECTIONS:** Circle the analogy that BEST matches the bold words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5D: ANALOGIES</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. EDICT : OPTIONAL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) king : law</td>
<td>a) speech : spoken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) injury : pleasant</td>
<td>b) performed : play</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) orders : demands</td>
<td>c) record : document</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) exciting : sleep</td>
<td>d) write : type</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 2. TRANSCRIPT : WRITTEN |  |
| a) speech : spoken |  |
| b) performed : play |  |
| c) record : document |  |
| d) write : type |  |

| 3. CONTRADICT : LIES |  |
| a) opinions : agree |  |
| b) love : hate |  |
| c) argue : disagree |  |
| d) prove : facts |  |

| 4. ENGRAVING : INSCRIPTION |  |
| a) etched : drawn |  |
| b) cat : feline |  |
| c) erasable : permanent |  |
| d) dog : lizard |  |

| 5. GRAPHIC : DETAILED |  |
| a) scary : colorful |  |
| b) specific : general |  |
| c) vague : unclear |  |
| d) fact : opinion |  |

| 6. CALLIGRAPHY : WRITING |  |
| a) type : handwriting |  |
| b) print : sketch |  |
| c) fancy : pretty |  |
| d) elephant : mammal |  |

| 7. DOCTOR : PRESCRIPTION |  |
| a) report : friend |  |
| b) medicine : illness |  |
| c) facts : opinions |  |
| d) journalist : news article |  |

| 8. AUTOBIOGRAPHY : NONFICTION |  |
| a) novel : poetry |  |
| b) fantasy : fiction |  |
| c) short story : nonfiction |  |
| d) biography : self-written |  |

| 9. DICTATE : SPELLING TEST |  |
| a) write : picture |  |
| b) listen : speak |  |
| c) car : drive |  |
| d) walk : dog |  |

| 10. TELEGRAM : COMMUNICATION |  |
| a) car : transportation |  |
| b) pencil : sing |  |
| c) entertain : movie |  |
| d) wire : cable |  |

© M. Tallman 2013
Get to the Root of It! ~ Book I
**5E: TIME TO EXPLORE**

DIRECTIONS: Sort the words from this lesson into the table below. Then find additional words with the same roots and place them in the appropriate column/row.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>root</th>
<th>verb</th>
<th>noun</th>
<th>adjective</th>
<th>adverb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>dic/dict</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scrib/script</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>graph/gram</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**5F: APPLY WHAT YOU KNOW**

DIRECTIONS: Answer the questions below.

1. Describe a situation where you **contradicted** someone.________________________________________
   ___________________________________________________________________
   ___________________________________________________________________

2. When might a **transcript** be necessary?________________________________________
   ___________________________________________________________________

3. Provide a **graphic** description of your favorite food._______________________________________
   ___________________________________________________________________
   ___________________________________________________________________

4. What **edict** would you dislike most?______________________________________________
   ___________________________________________________________________

5. Who’s **autobiography** would you like to read and why?____________________________________
   ___________________________________________________________________
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>contradict</td>
<td>A written message from a doctor that officially tells a patient what medicine to take</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>calligraphy</td>
<td>A message sent by telegraph and then delivered in written or printed form; sometimes referred to as a wire or cable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>graphic</td>
<td>To speak or read something to a person who writes it down; to decree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prescription</td>
<td>To say the opposite of something that someone else has said; to deny the truth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dictate</td>
<td>The art of making beautiful handwriting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inscription</td>
<td>A person’s life story written by that person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>transcript</td>
<td>An official order given by a person with power or by a government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>telegram</td>
<td>Shown or described in a very clear way, used especially to refer to things that are unpleasant or shocking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>edict</td>
<td>A written, printed, or typed copy of words that have been spoken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>autobiography</td>
<td>Words that are written on or cut into a surface</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**UNIT 6: A TIME AND A PLACE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Root Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Origin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>chron</td>
<td>time</td>
<td>Greek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>temp</td>
<td>time</td>
<td>Latin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>loc</td>
<td>place</td>
<td>Latin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**chronological** (adj) - arranged in the order of time that the events occurred or took place
History and social studies textbooks are organized in **chronological** order.

**chronically** (adv) - to occur in a habitual, repeated, or long-standing manner
I loved visiting my grandfather, but unfortunately he **chronically** smoked and I felt like I could never get a breath of fresh air.

**chronicle** (n) - a description of events in the order that they happened
I read a soldier’s **chronicle** about his experiences fighting in the Civil War.

**chronograph** (n) - a device (like a stopwatch) that is used for measuring and recording time in a very exact way
They used a **chronograph** to record the runners’ times to 1/100 of a second.

**temporary** (adj) - occurring for a limited amount of time; not permanent
Even though I knew the pain was **temporary** and would eventually go away, I dreaded going to the dentist for my root canal.

**contemporary** (adj) - happening or beginning now or in recent times
My dad does not like to listen to **contemporary** music of today.

**location** (n) - a place or position
We want to find a **location** for the party that is easy for everyone to get to.

**local** (adj) - relating to or occurring in a particular area, city, or town; located or living nearby
The vegetables at the farmers’ market are very fresh since they come from **local** growers and are not shipped from across the country.

**allocate** (v) - to divide and give out (something) for a special reason or to particular people, companies, or groups
Our teacher will **allocate** one set of colored pencils to each table group.

**dislocate** (v) - to force someone or something to move from a place or position
He was afraid he might **dislocate** his shoulder if he continued with the wrestling match.
6A: SENTENCE COMPLETION

DIRECTIONS: Complete the following sentences with the correct word from your list. Each word will be used only once.

1. We got lost on the way to the __________ of the concert.
2. You must use a __________ if you need to precisely record time.
3. I had to redo my time line since it was not in __________ order.
4. After my dog’s surgery, she had __________ stitches that dissolved and disappeared after a week.
5. We went to the gallery down the street to see the __________ artists that live and work nearby.
6. I decide to write a __________ about all the events of my trip to Washington D.C.
7. My parents will __________ an equal amount of money to me and my siblings when for college.
8. Due to the new freeway being built, the city had to __________ many families that lived in the area.
9. I got fired because I was __________ late to my job.
10. Does this story take place during __________ times or in the past?

chronological
chronically
chronicle
chronograph
temporary
contemporary
location
local
allocate
dislocate

6B: YES or NO?

DIRECTIONS: Respond to the following statements by circling “Yes” or “No.”

1. Yes No If you do something __________ it means you only do it once.
2. Yes No Fingers and people can both be __________.
3. Yes No A __________ gives precise measurement of length.
4. Yes No A __________ celebrity was famous long ago.
5. Yes No __________ books are organized based on time.
6. Yes No A __________ store is one that is far away.
7. Yes No Your birthday is __________.
8. Yes No You can __________ time.
9. Yes No __________ are written based on location of events.
10. Yes No A __________ can only be a place that you visit.
6C: CHOOSE TWO

DIRECTIONS: Choose two words that BEST explain or define the bold root word.

1. chronological
   a. color
   b. time
   c. order
   d. space
2. chronically
   a. repeated
   b. continuous
   c. rarely
   d. never
3. chronicle
   a. poetry
   b. diary
   c. last
   d. journal
4. chronograph
   a. accurate
   b. stopwatch
   c. estimation
   d. distance
5. temporary
   a. brief
   b. permanent
   c. infinite
   d. ends
6. contemporary
   a. old
   b. modern
   c. tempo
   d. current
7. location
   a. position
   b. place
   c. outdated
   d. pleasant
8. local
   a. distant
   b. near
   c. close
   d. foreign
9. allocate
   a. purchase
   b. take
   c. assign
   d. divide
10. dislocate
    a. disconnect
    b. return
    c. forced
    d. drain

6D: ANALOGIES

DIRECTIONS: Circle the analogy that BEST matches the bold words.

1. LOCAL : NEARBY
   a) near : close
   b) miles : kilometers
   c) distant : far
   d) away : come

2. CHRONICALLY : RARELY
   a) repeated : pattern
   b) late : never
   c) friends : family
   d) easy : difficult

3. TEMPORARY : PERMANENCE
   a) time : period
   b) weakness : strong
   c) stiff : flexibility
   d) forever : infinity

4. CHRONICLE : RECORDS
   a) book : magazine
   b) news : informs
   c) travel : time
   d) food : refrigerator

5. ALLOCATE : MONEY
   a) give : share
   b) bike : ride
   c) cook : food
   d) divide : find

6. DISLOCATE : MOVE
   a) force : displace
   b) finger : knee
   c) people : homes
   d) connect : join

7. CHRONOGRAPH : TIME
   a) races : runners
   b) ruler : length
   c) accurate : precise
   d) weight : scale

8. CHRONOLOGICAL : ADJECTIVE
   a) time : verb
   b) verb : ordered
   c) orderly : adverb
   d) space : time

9. LOCATION : PLACE
    a) park : forest
    b) beginner : amateur
    c) locate : event
    d) small : large

10. CONTEMPORARY : ANCIENT
    a) art : music
    b) math : science
    c) old : new
    d) present : past

© M. Tallman 2013
Get to the Root of It! ~ Book I
**DIRECTIONS:** Sort the words from this lesson into the table below. Then find additional words with the same roots and place them in the appropriate column/row.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>root</th>
<th>verb</th>
<th>noun</th>
<th>adjective</th>
<th>adverb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>chron</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>temp</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>loc</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**6F: APPLY WHAT YOU KNOW**

**DIRECTIONS:** Answer the questions below.

1. Explain how **chronicle** and **chronological** are related to each other.  
   __________________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________________

2. Name some **contemporary** musicians.  
   __________________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________________

3. Provide some examples of things that can be **allocated**.  
   __________________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________________

4. What is one thing you wish was NOT **temporary**?  
   __________________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________________

5. If something is **local** it is...  
   __________________________________________________________________________
UNIT 6: WORD & DEFINITION MATCH

DIRECTIONS: Cut out the pieces below and match the words with the correct definitions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>chronological</td>
<td>relating to or occurring in a particular area, city, or town: located or living nearby</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>allocate</td>
<td>happening or beginning now or in recent times</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>location</td>
<td>to occur in a habitual, repeated, or long-standing manner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chronicle</td>
<td>a device (like a stopwatch) that is used for measuring and recording time in a very exact way</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>local</td>
<td>arranged in the order of time that the events occurred or took place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>contemporary</td>
<td>to divide and give out (something) for a special reason or to particular people, companies, or groups</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chronograph</td>
<td>a description of events in the order that they happened</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chronically</td>
<td>a place or position</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dislocate</td>
<td>occurring for a limited amount of time; not permanent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>temporary</td>
<td>to force someone or something to move from a place or position</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
UNIT 7: I LIKE TO MOVE IT MOVE IT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Root Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Origin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mob/mot</td>
<td>move</td>
<td>Latin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tract</td>
<td>pull, draw</td>
<td>Latin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tend/tens/tent</td>
<td>stretch, give</td>
<td>Latin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

mobile  (adj) - able to move from one place to another
The mobile phone allows people to leave the home, even if they are waiting for an important phone call.

motivation  (n) - the condition of being eager to act or work
Cindy’s motivation to finish school helped her graduate from college a semester early.

motive  (n) - a reason for doing something
My main motive for learning Spanish is so that I can speak with my grandmother, who doesn’t speak English.

tractor  (n) - a large vehicle used to pull farm equipment
We watched the tractor pull the plow through the field at the farm.

detract  (v) - to reduce the strength, value, or importance of something
If you park that old rusted car in your front yard it will detract from the beauty of your house.

contract  (v) - to make something smaller or shorter; to become smaller
The hot metal will contract, or shrink, once it cools.

attention  (n) - the act or power of carefully thinking about, listening to, or watching someone or something
It’s important to give your full attention when learning something new.

extend  (v) - to cause something, such as your arm or leg, to straighten out or to stretch out
The car was so small that it was not possible for my dad to extend his legs.

tension  (n) - the amount that something is stretched; an uneasy feeling that makes it difficult to relax
After the friends argued, there was a lot of tension in the room.

contentious  (adj) - likely to cause people to argue or disagree
You will create a contentious environment if you keep bringing up these controversial issues.
7A: SENTENCE COMPLETION

DIRECTIONS: Complete the following sentences with the correct word from your list. Each word will be used only once.

1. After I injured my knuckle I could not fully __________________ my finger.

2. The politicians finally ended their heated and __________________ debate.

3. With this hot weather I am having trouble finding __________________ to train for my race.

4. The black clouds of soot from the factory smoke stacks can really __________________ from the city’s appearance.

5. The __________________ in the rubber band was so high that he was sure it would snap soon.

6. They needed a __________________ to pull their car out of the ditch.

7. The child’s __________________ for running away was to avoid punishment.

8. The muscles of the heart expand and __________________ in order to pump blood through our bodies.

9. I was very confused because I wasn’t paying __________________.

10. The __________________ food truck is like a restaurant on wheels.

7B: YES or NO?

DIRECTIONS: Respond to the following statements by circling “Yes” or “No.”

1. Yes No A contentious atmosphere is very friendly.

2. Yes No The tractor can be used to pull heavy and large objects.

3. Yes No A motive can explain why a person acts a certain way.

4. Yes No If something contracts it stretches.

5. Yes No A mobile home has wheels under it.

6. Yes No Damage can detract from the value of baseball cards.

7. Yes No Motivation will prevent you from achieving you goals.

8. Yes No Attention and focus are synonyms.

9. Yes No To reach something you might need to extend your arm.

10. Yes No If there is tension in your life it is easy to relax and be calm.
### 7C: Choose Two

**DIRECTIONS:** Choose two words that BEST explain or define the bold root word.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>mobile</th>
<th>1. stationary</th>
<th>2. movable</th>
<th>3. portable</th>
<th>4. fixed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>motivation</td>
<td>1. desire</td>
<td>2. eager</td>
<td>3. lazy</td>
<td>4. discouraged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>motive</td>
<td>1. actions</td>
<td>2. understand</td>
<td>3. purpose</td>
<td>4. reason</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tractor</td>
<td>1. small</td>
<td>2. powerful</td>
<td>3. pulls</td>
<td>4. street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>detract</td>
<td>1. subtract</td>
<td>2. add</td>
<td>3. improve</td>
<td>4. decrease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>contract</td>
<td>1. enlarge</td>
<td>2. decrease</td>
<td>3. shrink</td>
<td>4. miniature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>attention</td>
<td>1. concentration</td>
<td>2. focus</td>
<td>3. ignore</td>
<td>4. neglect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extend</td>
<td>1. lengthen</td>
<td>2. fold</td>
<td>3. stretch</td>
<td>4. short</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tension</td>
<td>1. tightness</td>
<td>2. relaxed</td>
<td>3. calm</td>
<td>4. stress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>contentious</td>
<td>1. kind</td>
<td>2. friendly</td>
<td>3. hostile</td>
<td>4. disagree</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 7D: Analogies

**DIRECTIONS:** Circle the analogy that BEST matches the bold words.

1. **DISTRACTED : ATTENTION**
   - a) focus : concentration
   - b) angry : peace
   - c) ignorant : friends
   - d) love : hateful

2. **EXTEND : LIMB**
   - a) pizza : eat
   - b) stretch : climb
   - c) ride : horse
   - d) grab : hold

3. **MUSCLES : CONTRACT**
   - a) babies : cry
   - b) pose : freeze
   - c) shrink : tighten
   - d) bark : dogs

4. **FLAWS : DETRACT**
   - a) practice : improve
   - b) decrease : increase
   - c) add : subtract
   - d) devalue : improve

5. **MOTIVATION : SUCCESS**
   - a) work : boring
   - b) carelessness : failure
   - c) school : fun
   - d) goals : persistence

6. **ARGUEMENT : CONTENTIOUS**
   - a) exciting : adventure
   - b) debate : disagree
   - c) complain : controversy
   - d) party : joyus

7. **TRACTOR : PULLS**
   - a) hammer : hits
   - b) protects : lock
   - c) plows : crops
   - d) field : engine

8. **STRESS : TENSION**
   - a) pressure : tight
   - b) break : crack
   - c) fear : panic
   - d) damage : fire

9. **MOTIVE : REASON**
   - a) dark : light
   - b) cause : effect
   - c) explain : actions
   - d) film : movie

10. **MOUNTAINS : MOBILE**
    - a) squares : round
    - b) friendly : enemies
    - c) fixed : stable
    - d) traveling : moved
**DIRECTIONS:** Sort the words from this lesson into the table below. Then find additional words with the same roots and place them in the appropriate columns/rows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>root</th>
<th>verb</th>
<th>noun</th>
<th>adjective</th>
<th>adverb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mob/ mot/ mov</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tract</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tend/ tens/ tent</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**7F: APPLY WHAT YOU KNOW**

DIRECTIONS: Answer the questions below.

1. Use the words *contentious* and *tension* in a sentence.

   ____________________________
   ____________________________
   ____________________________

2. What is another definition for *extend*?

   ____________________________
   ____________________________

3. Describe a situation where you lacked *motivation*.

   ____________________________
   ____________________________
   ____________________________

4. What are some things that need to be *mobile*?

   ____________________________
   ____________________________

5. If you *detract* from something you...

   ____________________________
   ____________________________
### UNIT 7: WORD & DEFINITION MATCH

**DIRECTIONS:** Cut out the pieces below and match the words with the correct definitions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>motive</td>
<td>the amount that something is stretched; an uneasy feeling that makes it difficult to relax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>detract</td>
<td>to make something smaller or shorter; to become smaller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>contract</td>
<td>able to move from one place to another</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tractor</td>
<td>to cause something, such as your arm or leg, to straighten out or to stretch out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>attention</td>
<td>the condition of being eager to act or work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tension</td>
<td>to reduce the strength, value, or importance of something</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>contentious</td>
<td>a reason for doing something</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mobile</td>
<td>the act or power of carefully thinking about, listening to, or watching someone or something</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extend</td>
<td>a large vehicle used to pull farm equipment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>motivation</td>
<td>likely to cause people to argue or disagree</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
UNIT 8: AND YOUR NAME IS?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Root Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Origin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hosp</td>
<td>guest</td>
<td>Latin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>onym</td>
<td>name</td>
<td>Greek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>host</td>
<td>stranger, enemy</td>
<td>Latin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

hospital (n) - a place where sick or injured people are given care or treatment and where babies are often born
The nurses and the doctors at the hospital took great care of me when I broke my arm.

hostile (adj) - not friendly; having or showing unfriendly feelings; harsh or unpleasant
The fans quickly became hostile once the referee called the play; they began yelling and throwing things on to the field.

hostage (n) - a person who is captured by someone who demands that certain things be done before the captured person is freed
The man released the hostage from the bank once the police agreed to his demands.

hospitable (adj) - generous and friendly to guests or visitors
During my trip, the people of Japan were very hospitable and welcoming.

homonym (n) - a word that is spelled and pronounced like another word but is different in meaning
The word bear is a homonym; I couldn’t bear to see the bear suffer.

synonym (n) - a word that has the same or similar meaning as another word in the same language
Detergent is a synonym for soap.

antonym (n) - a word with a meaning that is opposite to the meaning of another word
An antonym for dirty is clean.

anonymous (adj) - not named or identified; made or done by someone unknown
I wonder who wrote the anonymous letter to the police that named the criminal from the robbery?

acronym (n) - a name for something that is formed from the first letter of each of the words in a title
NASA is an acronym for National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

pseudonym (n) - a name a person, such as a writer, uses instead of his or her real name
Samuel Langhorne Clemens, a famous American author, wrote his books under the pseudonym Mark Twain.
8A: SENTENCE COMPLETION

DIRECTIONS: Complete the following sentences with the correct word from your list. Each word will be used only once.

1. I didn’t know who to send a thank you note to because the gift was ________________.
2. The protests became ________________ once the police arrived.
3. What does the ________________ FBI stand for?
4. My grandmother received excellent care at the ________________.
5. I will look up a ________________ for that word in the thesaurus.
6. I took my sister’s teddy bear as my ________________ until she finished my chores.
7. My real name is Dan Smith, but when I write stories, I go by the ________________ Zeb Zanders.
8. My aunt is very ________________; when we stayed at her house she made us breakfast and dinner every day.
9. The words hospitable and hostile are ________________.
10. The ________________ are underlined: I took a bow after my performance. I sat on the bow of the boat.

hospital
hospitable
homonym
synonym
antonym
anonymous
acronym
pseudonym
hostile
hostage

8B: YES or NO?

DIRECTIONS: Respond to the following statements by circling “Yes” or “No.”

1. Yes No The author of the Harry Potter series is ________________.
2. Yes No A hostile environment is uncomfortable.
3. Yes No Synonyms are words that are spelled the same.
4. Yes No A hospital is a place for rest and healing.
5. Yes No The words run and sprint are ________________.
6. Yes No A hostage is a close friend.
7. Yes No Pseudonyms are used by authors.
8. Yes No It’s nice to visit a hospitable city or country.
9. Yes No Feb is an ________________ for February.
10. Yes No Antonyms are opposite of one another.
**8C: CHOOSE TWO**

**DIRECTIONS:** Choose two words that BEST explain or define the bold root word.

1. hospital  
   a. healing  
   b. hotel  
   c. vacation  
   d. medical
2. hospitable  
   a. welcoming  
   b. rude  
   c. caring  
   d. annoyed
3. homonym  
   a. synonym  
   b. antonym  
   c. pronunciation  
   d. spelling
4. synonym  
   a. same  
   b. similar  
   c. strange  
   d. different
5. antonym  
   a. different  
   b. opposite  
   c. identical  
   d. alike
6. anonymous  
   a. famous  
   b. public  
   c. unknown  
   d. secret
7. acronym  
   a. abbreviation  
   b. letters  
   c. title  
   d. paragraph
8. pseudonym  
   a. fake  
   b. real  
   c. created  
   d. musician
9. hostile  
   a. unfriendly  
   b. harsh  
   c. kind  
   d. calm
10. hostage  
    a. free  
    b. captive  
    c. guest  
    d. prisoner

**8D: ANALOGIES**

**DIRECTIONS:** Circle the analogy that BEST matches the bold words.

1. **SYNONYM : THESAURUS**
   a) story : characters  
   b) definitions : dictionary  
   c) pretend : fantasy  
   d) authentic : fake

2. **HOSTAGE : SCARED**
   a) tired : runner  
   b) captive : joyful  
   c) prisoner : content  
   d) winner : happy

3. **HOMONYM : BARK**
   a) abbreviation : Sept.  
   b) CIA : acronym  
   c) can : change  
   d) feet : ft.

4. **PATIENTS : HOSPITAL**
   a) zoo : animals  
   b) forest : trees  
   c) students : school  
   d) doctors : nurses

5. **ANTONYMS : SAME**
   a) dogs : reptiles  
   b) cats : mammals  
   c) similar : same  
   d) thesaurus : synonyms

6. **ENEMY : HOSTILE**
   a) deceitful : friend  
   b) war : fighting  
   c) friend : caring  
   d) welcoming : care

7. **ANONYMOUS : UNKNOWN**
   a) hide : secret  
   b) mad : friendly  
   c) hot : cold  
   d) famous : recognizable

8. **PSEUDONYM : HIDES**
   a) writer : secret  
   b) famous : infamous  
   c) mop : cleans  
   d) illuminates : lamp

9. **HOSPITABLE : WELCOMES**
   a) cruel : mean  
   b) welcoming : hate  
   c) patient : waits  
   d) friends : leave

10. **ACRONYM : TITLE**
    a) USA : IOU  
    b) Dec. : Th.  
    c) hair : barber  
    d) abbreviation : word
### 8E: TIME TO EXPLORE

DIRECTIONS: Sort the words from this lesson into the table below. Then find additional words with the same roots and place them in the appropriate columns/rows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>root</th>
<th>verb</th>
<th>noun</th>
<th>adjective</th>
<th>adverb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hosp</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>onym</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>host</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 8F: APPLY WHAT YOU KNOW

DIRECTIONS: Answer the questions below.

1. Compare and contrast an **acronym** and an abbreviation.

2. Use the words **hostile** and **hospitable** in a sentence.

3. Find 3 or more words from the list and explain how they are related.

4. Make up a **pseudonym** for yourself and explain why you chose it.

5. Make a list of **homonyms**.
### UNIT 8: WORD & DEFINITION MATCH

**DIRECTIONS:** Cut out the pieces below and match the words with the correct definitions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hospitable</td>
<td>a name a person, such as a writer, uses instead of his or her real name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anonymous</td>
<td>a place where sick or injured people are given care or treatment and where babies are often born</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hostile</td>
<td>a word that is spelled and pronounced like another word but is different in meaning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pseudonym</td>
<td>generous and friendly to guests or visitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>antonym</td>
<td>not named or identified; made or done by someone unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hospital</td>
<td>a name for something that is formed from the first letter of each of the words in a title</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acronym</td>
<td>a word that has the same or similar meaning as another word in the same language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hostage</td>
<td>a word with a meaning that is opposite to the meaning of another word</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>homonym</td>
<td>not friendly; having or showing unfriendly feelings; harsh or unpleasant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>synonym</td>
<td>a person who is captured by someone who demands that certain things be done before the captured person is freed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
UNIT 9: LIFE, LIGHT, & LOVE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Root Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Origin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>bio</td>
<td>life</td>
<td>Greek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>photo</td>
<td>light</td>
<td>Greek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>phil</td>
<td>love</td>
<td>Greek</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

biology (n) - a science that deals with things that are alive, such as plants and animals; the study of life
I have learned so much about living things in my biology class.

biodegradable (adj) - capable of being slowly destroyed and broken down into very small parts by natural processes, bacteria, etc.
Most paper goods are biodegradable and can be broken down by living things called decomposers.

biography (n) - the story of a real person's life written by someone other than that person
I just read a biography about Abraham Lincoln because I am fascinated by every detail of his life.

photography (n) - the art, process, or job of taking pictures with a camera; named after the original process that used light to expose an image on special paper
Before digital cameras, photography required artists to develop their prints in dark rooms that prevented light from ruining their pictures.

photosynthesis (n) - the process by which a green plant turns water and carbon dioxide into food when the plant is exposed to light
Photosynthesis within a plant can only occur in the presence of light.

photon (n) - a tiny particle of light or electromagnetic radiation
All light is made up of photons, which are so small that you cannot seem them individually.

Philadelphia (n) - a US city founded by William Penn, a Quaker who believed in peace
The literal translation of Philadelphia is "the city of brotherly love."

philanthropist (n) - a wealthy person who gives money and time to help make life better for other people
Steven was a philanthropist who cared deeply about homeless children; he held many fund raisers and donated a lot of money to help them.

philosophy (n) - the study of ideas about knowledge, truth, the nature and meaning of life; your personal beliefs or opinions related to life
My philosophy is that you must always treat others with love and respect.

bibliophile (n) - a person who loves or collects books
It's pretty evident from my huge library that I am a bibliophile.
9A: SENTENCE COMPLETION

DIRECTIONS: Complete the following sentences with the correct word from your list. Each word will be used only once.

1. The founder of ____________ was strongly opposed to violence.

2. You can read about Eleanor Roosevelt’s life in a ____________.

3. In order for ____________ to occur, there must be light, carbon dioxide, and water.

4. In ____________ class we learned about how animals adapt to survive in the world.

5. William Penn’s ____________ about war and weapons made him a peaceful and gentle leader.

6. ____________ are all around us anytime there is light, but you can’t see them individually because they are so small.

7. The earthworms and bacteria in the compost pile are breaking down our ____________ trash.

8. Mai’s heart is full of love, which is why she is a ____________, donating much of her time and money to people in need.

9. I am such a ____________ that I could live in a library.

10. ____________ depends on light to capture images.

9B: YES or NO?

DIRECTIONS: Respond to the following statements by circling “Yes” or “No.”

1. Yes No A philanthropist is stingy and greedy.

2. Yes No You can’t see photons.

3. Yes No Biology is the study of rocks and minerals.

4. Yes No If you are a bibliophile you probably like to read.

5. Yes No A biography is considered fiction.

6. Yes No Light is an important factor in photography.

7. Yes No If something is biodegradable it can harm plants and animals.

8. Yes No People can have different philosophies.

9. Yes No Photosynthesis only takes place at night.

10. Yes No Philadelphia’s founder believed in peace and love.
### 9C: Choose Two

**Directions:** Choose two words that BEST explain or define the bold root word.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Biology</td>
<td></td>
<td>b. Forever</td>
<td>c. Dissolves</td>
<td>d. Harmful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biodegradable</td>
<td>a. Magic</td>
<td>b. Life</td>
<td>c. Events</td>
<td>d. Fantasy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photosynthesis</td>
<td>a. Large</td>
<td>b. Tiny</td>
<td>c. Visible</td>
<td>d. Numerous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photon</td>
<td>a. City</td>
<td>b. Love</td>
<td>c. War</td>
<td>d. Guns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bibliophile</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 9D: Analogies

**Directions:** Circle the analogy that BEST matches the bold words.

1. **Paper** : **Biodegradable**
   - a) Cold : Ice
   - b) Fire : Hot
   - c) Plants : Animals
   - d) Break : Down

2. **Photon** : **Light**
   - a) Small : Invisible
   - b) Molecule : Visible
   - c) Home : Kitchen
   - d) Page : Book

3. **Philosophy** : **Ideas**
   - a) Neighborhood : Homes
   - b) States : County
   - c) Truth : Knowledge
   - d) Love : Hope

4. **Photosynthesis** : **Food**
   - a) Water : Light
   - b) Artist : Paintings
   - c) Flowers : Leaves
   - d) Bread : Baker

5. **Biology** : **Science**
   - a) Dessert : Cake
   - b) Life : Study
   - c) Cat : Pet
   - d) Plants : Water

6. **Bibliophile** : **Reads**
   - a) Athlete : Trains
   - b) Library : Books
   - c) Pages : Words
   - d) Cooks : Chef

7. **Biography** : **Fiction**
   - a) Car : Vehicle
   - b) Life : Person
   - c) Events : Important
   - d) Nonfiction : Novel

8. **Philadelphia** : **Pennsylvania**
   - a) California : Sacramento
   - b) Quaker : William Penn
   - c) Brain : Head
   - d) Brotherly : Love

9. **Philanthropist** : **Gives**
   - a) Heals : Doctor
   - b) Donates : Money
   - c) Helps : Poor
   - d) Firefighter : Rescues

10. **Photography** : **Art**
    - a) Flower : Rose
    - b) Fern : Plant
    - c) Car : Camry
    - d) Photos : Paintings
### 9E: TIME TO EXPLORE

DIRECTIONS: Sort the words from this lesson into the table below. Then find additional words with the same roots and place them in the appropriate columns/rows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>root</th>
<th>verb</th>
<th>noun</th>
<th>adjective</th>
<th>adverb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>bio</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>photo</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>phil</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 9F: APPLY WHAT YOU KNOW

DIRECTIONS: Answer the questions below.

1. How are photosynthesis and biology related?

   _______________________________________________________________________

2. If you were a philanthropist what cause would you support? Why?

   _______________________________________________________________________

3. How does the name Philadelphia relate to William Penn?

   _______________________________________________________________________

4. What’s one of your personal philosophies?

   _______________________________________________________________________

5. Who would you write a biography about? Why?

   _______________________________________________________________________
### UNIT 9: WORD & DEFINITION MATCH

**DIRECTIONS:** Cut out the pieces below and match the words with the correct definitions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>biography</td>
<td>a tiny particle of light or electromagnetic radiation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>photosynthesis</td>
<td>a person who loves or collects books</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>biology</td>
<td>the study of ideas about knowledge, truth, the nature and meaning of life; your personal beliefs or opinions related to life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>photon</td>
<td>the art, process, or job of taking pictures with a camera; named after the original process that used light to expose an image on special paper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philadelphia</td>
<td>capable of being slowly destroyed and broken down into very small parts by natural processes, bacteria, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>photography</td>
<td>a wealthy person who gives money and time to help make life better for other people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>biodegradable</td>
<td>a US city founded by William Penn, a Quaker who believed in peace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>philanthropist</td>
<td>the story of a real person's life written by someone other than that person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>philosophy</td>
<td>the process by which a green plant turns water and carbon dioxide into food when the plant is exposed to light</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bibliophile</td>
<td>a science that deals with things that are alive, such as plants and animals; the study of life</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
UNIT 10: THE MORE THE MERRIER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Root Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Origin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>plur</td>
<td>more</td>
<td>Latin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>multi/poly</td>
<td>many</td>
<td>Greek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mega</td>
<td>million, great, large</td>
<td>Greek</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

plural
(adj) - 1. the form of a word that refers to more than one person or thing
The word teeth is the plural form of the word tooth.
(adj)- 2. relating to or made up of more than one kind or group
We live in a plural society of many religions, ethnicities, races, and cultures.

pluralism
(n) - a situation where people of different social classes, religions, races, etc., are together in a society but continue to have their different traditions and interests
The pluralism in my community has taught me so much about other cultures.

multiply
(v) - to increase greatly in number or amount; to become much more numerous
My homework multiplied when I started middle school.

multidisciplinary
(adj) - involving two or more subject areas
The multidisciplinary class was taught by math and science teachers.

polygon
(n) - a two-dimensional shape that has three or more straight sides and angles
A polygon can take many shapes depending on the number of sides.

polytheistic
(adj) - describing a belief that there is more than one god
The ancient Greeks were polytheistic, believing in many gods and goddesses.

multitude
(n) - a great number of things or people
A multitude of people gather in Time Square every New Year's Eve.

multimedia
(adj) - using or involving several forms of communication or expression
I created a multimedia presentation for school that contained music, video, and photographs

megalopolis
(n) - an area that includes several large cities
Southern California is a megalopolis with cities like Los Angeles, Orange County, and San Diego.

Megalosaurus
(n) - Megalosaurus was a large, meat-eating dinosaur
The Megalosaurus weighed about 1 ton and was up to 30 feet long.
10A: SENTENCE COMPLETION

DIRECTIONS: Complete the following sentences with the correct word from your list: Each word will be used only once.

1. The mural was painted in a ________________ of colors.
2. The population in a ________________ can exceed 20 million.
3. The ________________ form and singular form of the word deer are the same.
4. My teacher plans ________________ lessons that involve more than one subject at a time.
5. The ________________ society built a shrine for each of its gods.
6. ________________ literally translates to “big lizard.”
7. ________________ is increasing in many communities as more and more people travel from various countries to live in the US.
8. Computers are ________________ tools, providing information in various formats such as video, text, and photos.
9. We had to classify ________________ based on the number of sides they had.
10. His responsibilities ________________ after he was promoted at work.

plural
pluralism
multiply
multidisciplinary
polygon
polytheistic
multitude
multimedia
megalopolis
Megalosaurus

10B: YES OR NO?

DIRECTIONS: Respond to the following statements by circling “Yes” or “No.”

1. Yes No A polytheistic society does not worship any gods.
2. Yes No A population of people can multiply.
3. Yes No A megalopolis is a large shopping mall.
4. Yes No Multidisciplinary work might connect history with math.
5. Yes No Pluralism in the US is very uncommon.
6. Yes No A circle is a polygon.
7. Yes No Add s to the end of all words to create the plural form.
8. Yes No A multitude of problems might help you relax and be calm.
9. Yes No A Megalosaurus probably had many predators.
10. Yes No Multimedia involves many forms of communication.
### 10C: Choose Two

**Directions:** Choose two words that best explain or define the bold root word.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Root Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example 1</th>
<th>Example 2</th>
<th>Example 3</th>
<th>Example 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>plural</td>
<td>a. shark</td>
<td>b. feet</td>
<td>c. geese</td>
<td>d. cactus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pluralism</td>
<td>a. diverse</td>
<td>b. different</td>
<td>c. similar</td>
<td>d. same</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>multiply</td>
<td>a. decrease</td>
<td>b. increase</td>
<td>c. reduce</td>
<td>d. growth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>multidisciplinary</td>
<td>a. combining</td>
<td>b. one</td>
<td>c. single</td>
<td>d. many</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>polygon</td>
<td>a. pentagon</td>
<td>b. oval</td>
<td>c. square</td>
<td>d. ray</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>polytheistic</td>
<td>a. gods</td>
<td>b. worship</td>
<td>c. pretend</td>
<td>d. involved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>multitude</td>
<td>a. many</td>
<td>b. few</td>
<td>c. sparse</td>
<td>d. numerous</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>multimedia</td>
<td>a. recognize</td>
<td>b. video</td>
<td>c. music</td>
<td>d. medium</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>megalopolis</td>
<td>a. villages</td>
<td>b. many</td>
<td>c. farms</td>
<td>d. cities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Megalosaurus</td>
<td>a. large</td>
<td>b. average</td>
<td>c. lizard</td>
<td>d. mammal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 10D: Analogies

**Directions:** Circle the analogy that best matches the bold words.

1. **OCTAGON : POLYGON**
   - a) flower : daisy
   - b) triangle : circle
   - c) Triceratops : dinosaur
   - d) many : sides

2. **MULTIDISCIPLINARY : MANY**
   - a) science : math
   - b) English : art
   - c) subjects : two
   - d) specialized : one

3. **SINGULAR : PLURAL**
   - a) none : two
   - b) synonym : homonym
   - c) one : many
   - d) feet : fish

4. **MEGALOPOLIS : CITIES**
   - a) large : great
   - b) many : towns
   - c) plants : garden
   - d) neighborhood : homes

5. **MULTIPLY : DECREASE**
   - a) increase : divide
   - b) grow : shrink
   - c) improve : decline
   - d) product : sum

6. **POLYTHEISTIC : GODS**
   - a) ancient : Greeks
   - b) monotheistic : god
   - c) Hindu : India
   - d) many : worship

7. **PLURALISM : UNIFORMITY**
   - a) change : tradition
   - b) believers : doubt
   - c) cultures : religions
   - d) people : countries

8. **MULTIMEDIA : COMMUNICATE**
   - a) airplane : travel
   - b) cook : stove
   - c) music : video
   - d) print : audio

9. **MULTITUDE : PLENTY**
   - a) numerous : absent
   - b) zero : countless
   - c) limited : few
   - d) myriad : scarce

10. **MEGALOSAURUS : DINOSAUR**
    - a) trout : fish
    - b) butterfly : frog
    - c) large : lizard
    - d) dog : wolf
### 10E: TIME TO EXPLORE

**DIRECTIONS:** Sort the words from this lesson into the table below. Then find additional words with the same roots and place them in the appropriate columns/rows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>root</th>
<th>verb</th>
<th>noun</th>
<th>adjective</th>
<th>adverb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>plur</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>multi/poly</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mega</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 10F: APPLY WHAT YOU KNOW

**DIRECTIONS:** Answer the questions below.

1. How might a **megalopolis** and **pluralism** be related to each other?  

2. What are the names of gods worshiped by the **polytheistic** ancient Greeks?  

3. Make a **multidisciplinary** connection between two or more subjects.  

4. Name three different **polygons** and the number of sides on each.  

5. Look up a three or more synonyms for **multitude**.
**UNIT 10: WORD & DEFINITION MATCH**

**DIRECTIONS:** Cut out the pieces below and match the words with the correct definitions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>polytheistic</td>
<td>to increase greatly in number or amount; to become much more numerous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>multitude</td>
<td>the form of a word that refers to more than one person or thing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>multiply</td>
<td>describing a belief that there is more than one god</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>multimedia</td>
<td>a two-dimensional shape that has three or more straight sides and angles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>plural</td>
<td>a great number of things or people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Megalosaurus</td>
<td>a situation where people of different social classes, religions, races, etc., are together in a society but continue to have their different traditions and interests</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>polygon</td>
<td>an area that includes several large cities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>multidisciplinary</td>
<td>Megalosaurus was a large, meat-eating dinosaur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>megalopolis</td>
<td>involving two or more subject areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pluralism</td>
<td>using or involving several forms of communication or expression</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
monologue  (n) - a long speech given by a character in a story, movie, play, etc.; a speech given by a performer, such as a comedian
I was so nervous to be the only performer on stage during my very long monologue.

monotone  (n) - a way of talking or singing without raising or lowering the sound of your voice; talking in one tone of voice
The computerized voice had a strange monotone that did not sound real.

monotonous  (adj) - used to describe something that is boring because it is always the same
We finally ended our monotonous drive through the desert, where everything looked the same for miles.

unison  (n) - the act of saying or singing something together at the same time; as one
Our class sang the song all together in unison.

unicorn  (n) - an imaginary animal that looks like a horse and has one straight horn growing from the middle of its forehead
Unicorns are popular creatures in the fantasy genre of literature.

unify  (v) - to cause people or things to be joined or brought together
After the Civil War, the leaders of our country worked hard to unify the North and South.

unique  (adj) - used to say that something or someone is unlike anything or anyone else; special or unusual
Each and every snowflake is unique and unlike any other.

solitude  (n) - a state or situation in which you are alone, usually because you want to be
The lone hiker enjoyed the peace and solitude of the mountains.

solo  (n) - a piece of music that is performed by one singer or musician; something that is done without another person
The opera singer performed her solo in front of a sold-out crowd.

solar  (adj) - of or relating to the sun, which there is only one of
Our solar system has only one sun.
11A: SENTENCE COMPLETION

DIRECTIONS: Complete the following sentences with the correct word from your list. Each word will be used only once.

1. We organized weekly gatherings in an effort to ____________ the contentious community.
   - monologue
   - monotone
   - monotonous

2. The professor’s _____________ was droning on like a robot.
   - unison
   - unicorn
   - unify

3. He is installing ____________ panels on his home to generate electricity from the sun’s energy.
   - solitude
   - solo
   - solar

4. Did you know that every person fingerprints are ____________?

5. I prefer ____________ when studying for a test because I can easily get distracted when I am with other people.
   - monotone
   - unique

6. A ____________ in a play can be difficult since there is only one actor performing.
   - monologue
   - unison

7. He will never believe that I have a pet ____________!
   - unicorn

8. Dan will sing a ____________ all by himself in the talent show.

9. Some might say my life is ____________, but I like doing the same thing everyday.
   - monotonous
   - solitude

10. The chorus recited their lines in ____________.

11B: YES or NO?

DIRECTIONS: Respond to the following statements by circling “Yes” or “No.”

1. Yes  No  A unicorn in an extinct animal that no longer exists.

2. Yes  No  A trip to a theme park will probably not be monotonous.

3. Yes  No  You will have a copilot on a solo flight.

4. Yes  No  A monologue requires only one person.

5. Yes  No  A group can sing in unison.

6. Yes  No  Our solar system revolves around the Earth.

7. Yes  No  You would probably not find solitude at a concert.

8. Yes  No  A monotone voice is pleasant to listen to.

9. Yes  No  If you unify people you are bringing them together.

10. Yes  No  Brown eyes are pretty unique.
11C: CHOOSE TWO

DIRECTIONS: Choose two words that BEST explain or define the bold root word.

1. monologue  a. speech  b. interaction  c. dialogue  d. one
2. monotone  a. melodic  b. robotic  c. flat  d. lively
3. monotonous  a. boring  b. predictable  c. exciting  d. thrilling
4. unison  a. together  b. team  c. different  d. solo
5. unicorn  a. mythical  b. real  c. science  d. fake
6. unify  a. divide  b. separate  c. unite  d. connect
7. unique  a. common  b. different  c. individual  d. usual
8. solitude  a. alone  b. independent  c. social  d. companion
9. solo  a. group  b. partner  c. individual  d. single
10. solar  a. sun  b. energy  c. common  d. many

11D: ANALOGIES

DIRECTIONS: Circle the analogy that BEST matches the bold words.

1. SOLAR : SUN
   a) music : rap
   b) electricity : sun
   c) heat : Earth
   d) lunar : moon

2. HERMIT : SOLITUDE
   a) prisoner : freedom
   b) exercise : athlete
   c) lonely : companion
   d) alone : isolated

3. UNICORN : EXIST
   a) walk : fish
   b) monkey : talk
   c) fantasy : mythical
   d) real : fake

4. MONOTONE : EXCITEMENT
   a) hostility : friendly
   b) hysteria : calm
   c) drone : boring
   d) one : tone

5. UNISON : TOGETHER
   a) sing : songs
   b) independently : alone
   c) solo : performance
   d) team : work

6. UNIFY : UNITE
   a) connect : people
   b) break : join
   c) peace : fighting
   d) divide : separate

7. SOLO : ALONE
   a) group : together
   b) song : singer
   c) flight : pilot
   d) trip : loner

8. MONOTONOUS : EXCITEMENT
   a) vicious : kindness
   b) peace : angry
   c) repeated : boring
   d) thrilling : panic

9. MONOLOGUE : ONE
   a) speech : play
   b) actor : performer
   c) dialogue : two
   d) comedian : politician

10. UNIQUE : ORIGINAL
    a) different : same
    b) common : familiar
    c) basic : new
    d) one : style
DIRECTIONS: Sort the words from this lesson into the table below. Then find additional words with the same roots and place them in the appropriate columns/rows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>root</th>
<th>verb</th>
<th>noun</th>
<th>adjective</th>
<th>adverb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mono</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>uni</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sol</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11E: APPLY WHAT YOU KNOW

DIRECTIONS: Answer the questions below.

1. What activities keep your life from being _monotonous_?
   

2. Why do you think the word _solar_ is derived from the root that means “only?”
   

3. Do you prefer _solitude_ or companionship? Explain your answer.
   

4. What other activities (other than singing) can be done in _unison_?
   

5. What is something _unique_ about you?
**UNIFY**
- a way of talking or singing without raising or lowering the sound of your voice; talking in one tone of voice

---

**MONOLOGUE**
- a state or situation in which you are alone, usually because you want to be

---

**UNIQUE**
- the act of saying or singing something together at the same time; as one

---

**MONOTONOUS**
- to cause people or things to be joined or brought together

---

**UNICORN**
- a piece of music that is performed by one singer or musician; something that is done without another person

---

**SOLITUDE**
- a long speech given by a character in a story, movie, play, etc.; a speech given by a performer, such as a comedian

---

**UNISON**
- of or relating to the sun, which there is only one of

---

**MONOTONE**
- used to say that something or someone is unlike anything or anyone else; special or unusual

---

**SOLAR**
- an imaginary animal that looks like a horse and has one straight horn growing from the middle of its forehead

---

**SOLO**
- used to describe something that is boring because it is always the same
UNIT 12: IT TAKES TWO

bicycle (n) - a vehicle with two wheels that a person rides by pushing on foot pedals
Both tires on my bicycle were flat so I needed to inflate them before the ride.

bilingual (adj) - able to speak and understand two languages
Growing up in Germany, I became bilingual speaking German at school and then speaking English at home.

biannual (adj) - happening twice a year
The club holds a biannual meeting in July and December.

duet (n) - a piece of music that is performed by two singers or musicians
The two musicians performed an amazing duet at the wedding.

duplex (n) - a building that is divided into two separate homes
Since our home is a duplex we can hear our neighbors through the wall we share.

dual (adj) - having two different parts, uses, etc; having two of something
I have dual citizenship in the United States and in Canada.

ambidextrous (adj) - able to use both hands equally well
Since my brother is ambidextrous he has perfect penmanship when writing with either hand.

ambivalent (adj) - having or showing very different feelings (such as love and hate) about someone or something at the same time
I am ambivalent about the end of summer; I am excited to start school but I will miss sleeping in.

ambiguous (adj) - able to be understood in more than one way; having more than one possible meaning
We chuckled at the ambiguous title of a magazine article which read “Kids Make Delicious Snacks.”

amphibious (adj) - able to function or live both on land and in water
Frogs are amphibious animals that have adapted to live in water and on land.
12A: SENTENCE COMPLETION

DIRECTIONS: Complete the following sentences with the correct word from your list. Each word will be used only once.

1. My family lives in one half of a ________________ and my grandmother lives on the other side.
2. He had ________________ careers in writing and teaching.
3. The ________________ car could drive on land and water.
4. The ________________ sale at the department store only takes place every six months.
5. The more meanings a word has the more ________________ it is.
6. It’s much easier to balance on a three wheeler than it is to ride a ________________.
7. Fran is ________________ since she speaks French and English.
8. I couldn’t perform my ________________ because my partner was sick.
9. Rose was very ________________ about moving; she was excited to start a new school but she was very sad to leave her friends.
10. Luckily I am ________________ so write write with my left hand after I broke my right arm.

bicycle
bilingual
biannual
duet
duplex
dual
ambidextrous
ambivalent
ambiguous
amphibious

12B: YES or NO?

DIRECTIONS: Respond to the following statements by circling “Yes” or “No.”

1. Yes No Something that is ambiguous has one very clear meaning.
2. Yes No Something that has dual purposes has two uses.
3. Yes No You can’t perform a duet all by yourself.
4. Yes No A bicycle has two or more wheels.
5. Yes No Most people are ambidextrous.
6. Yes No A biannual event takes place twice a month.
7. Yes No Cats are not amphibious animals.
8. Yes No If you are ambivalent you have one strong feeling about something.
9. Yes No You must speak two languages to be bilingual.
10. Yes No A duplex is a skateboard with two wheels.
### 12C: CHOOSE TWO

**DIRECTIONS:** Choose two words that BEST explain or define the bold root word.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Root Word</th>
<th>Options</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>bicycle</td>
<td>a. two, b. three, c. wheels, d. four</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bilingual</td>
<td>a. languages, b. nationality, c. countries, d. two</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>biannual</td>
<td>a. twice, b. once, c. weekly, d. yearly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>duet</td>
<td>a. duo, b. pair, c. quartet, d. trio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>duplex</td>
<td>a. triple, b. one, c. double, d. home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dual</td>
<td>a. three, b. couple, c. two, d. five</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ambidextrous</td>
<td>a. both, b. hands, c. one, d. side</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ambivalent</td>
<td>a. same, b. different, c. certain, d. feelings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ambiguous</td>
<td>a. clear, b. simple, c. multiple, d. confusing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>amphibious</td>
<td>a. water, b. land, c. sky, d. underground</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 12D: ANALOGIES

**DIRECTIONS:** Circle the analogy that BEST matches the bold words.

1. **DUPLEX : HOME**
   a) skyscraper : building
   b) home : park
   c) two : houses
   d) animal : elephant

2. **AMBITIOUS : BOTH**
   a) right : left
   b) write : draw
   c) bilingual : two
   d) hands : feed

3. **BIANNUAL : TWICE**
   a) monthly : weekly
   b) yearly : once
   c) third : fourth
   d) two : annual

4. **HYBRID : DUAL**
   a) two : parts
   b) whole : portion
   c) Spain : citizenship
   d) octopus : eight

5. **BILINGUAL : TWO**
   a) single : solar
   b) unicycle : one
   c) English : Spanish
   d) speak : write

6. **AMBIVALENT : CONFLICTED**
   a) heartbroken : sad
   b) happy : anxious
   c) confused : feelings
   d) two : ideas

7. **AMBIGUOUS : CLARITY**
   a) complex : simplicity
   b) two : meanings
   c) ease : difficult
   d) warm : comfort

8. **FROG : AMPHIBIOUS**
   a) herbivore : panda
   b) bat : nocturnal
   c) human : carnivore
   d) kid : goat

9. **DEUT : PERFORMANCE**
   a) two : singers
   b) book : technology
   c) story : fable
   d) limerick : poem

10. **BICYCLE : TRANSPORTATION**
    a) juice : beverage
    b) earn : work
    c) pool : rest
    d) sleep : bed
12E: TIME TO EXPLORE

DIRECTIONS: Sort the words from this lesson into the table below. Then find additional words with the same roots and place them in the appropriate columns/rows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>root</th>
<th>verb</th>
<th>noun</th>
<th>adjective</th>
<th>adverb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>bi</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>du</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ambi/amphi</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12F: APPLY WHAT YOU KNOW

DIRECTIONS: Answer the questions below.

1. Explain a time when you had ambivalent feelings about something. ____________________________

2. Who would you want to share a duplex with, and why? ____________________________

3. Write an ambiguous headline that can be interpreted in two ways. ____________________________

4. Describe a tool or gadget that has a dual purpose. ____________________________

5. What are some benefits of being ambidextrous? ____________________________
### UNIT 12: WORD & DEFINITION MATCH

**DIRECTIONS:** Cut out the pieces below and match the words with the correct definitions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>duet</td>
<td>able to be understood in more than one way; having more than one possible meaning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ambidextrous</td>
<td>a vehicle with two wheels that a person rides by pushing on foot pedals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bilingual</td>
<td>able to function or live both on land and in water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>biannual</td>
<td>having two different parts, uses, etc.; having two of something</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bicycle</td>
<td>having or showing very different feelings (such as love and hate) about someone or something at the same time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>duplex</td>
<td>able to use both hands equally well</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ambiguous</td>
<td>a piece of music that is performed by two singers or musicians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dual</td>
<td>happening twice a year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>amphibious</td>
<td>a building that is divided into two separate homes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ambivalent</td>
<td>able to speak and understand two languages</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
triathlon (n) - a long-distance race that has three parts: swimming, bicycling, and running
A triathlon needs to take place in a location that will allow participants to swim, run, and bike.

trilogy (n) - a series of three novels, movies, etc., that are closely related and involve the same characters or themes
After reading the first two books, I quickly started the final book of the trilogy.

trimester (n) - a period of three months; one of three periods into which an school year is sometimes divided
It’s hard to believe that three months have passed and we are starting a new trimester already.

trident (n) - a fishing spear that has three points and that looks like a large fork
Poseidon, the Greek god of the sea, always carried his trident, which literally translates to “three teeth.”

quadrangle (n) - a flat shape that has four sides and four angles
A rectangle and a rhombus are both quadrangles.

quartet (n) - a group of four singers or musicians who perform together
The quartet’s instruments included a cello, a viola, and two violins.

quart (n) - a US customary unit of measurement for liquids; 4 quarts equals a gallon
There are two cups in a pint, two pints in a quart, and four quarts in a gallon.

pentagon (n) - a flat shape that has five sides and five corners
I colored each of the sides of my pentagon a different color: blue, green, red, yellow, and orange.

pentagram (n) - a shape that is like a star with five points formed by five straight lines
The teacher drew a star-shaped pentagram on my completed homework.

quintuplet (n) - one of five babies that are born at the same time to the same mother
There was a mother on the news yesterday that just had five babies and she named one quintuplet Quin.
13A: SENTENCE COMPLETION

DIRECTIONS: Complete the following sentences with the correct word from your list. Each word will be used only once.

1. A______________is a polygon with five sides.
2. The man from the village used a______________to spear fish.
3. A quadrilateral is the same thing as a______________.
4. She went to the store to buy a______________of milk.
5. The author hadn’t planned on writing a______________, but she had so many ideas for the story that she ended up writing three books.
6. We listened to the beautiful music of the string______________.
7. People don’t believe that I am a______________until they meet my four siblings and see that we are the same age and look so much alike.
8. September, October, and November make up the first______________of school.
9. A______________can represent many things, but it always takes the form of a five-pointed star.
10. I had finished first two events the______________and was about to start running the last section when I twisted my ankle.

13B: YES or NO?

DIRECTIONS: Respond to the following statements by circling “Yes” or “No.”

1. Yes No A quart is larger than a gallon.
2. Yes No The word trilogy only refers to books.
3. Yes No A pentagram is a polygon.
4. Yes No If you are a quintuplet you have 5 siblings that are the same age as you.
5. Yes No A trimester can refer to a period of time in school.
6. Yes No A trident looks like a pitchfork.
7. Yes No A quartet must have more than four musicians.
8. Yes No A triathlon involves swimming, cycling, and running.
9. Yes No A quadrangle is the same thing as a triangle.
10. Yes No A pentagon is a 3 dimensional object, like a cube.
13C: CHOOSE TWO

DIRECTIONS: Choose two words that BEST explain or define the bold root word.

1. triathlon
   a. sandal
   b. race
   c. soccer
   d. three

2. trilogy
   a. books
   b. movies
   c. children
   d. animals

3. trimester
   a. months
   b. period
   c. hours
   d. three

4. trident
   a. forked
   b. spear
   c. ghost
   d. gun

5. quadrangle
   a. triangle
   b. 2-dimensional
   c. quadrilateral
   d. pentagon

6. quartet
   a. musicians
   b. group
   c. solo
   d. duet

7. quart
   a. measurement
   b. liquids
   c. metric
   d. kiloliter

8. pentagon
   a. six
   b. five
   c. polygon
   d. star

9. pentagram
   a. star
   b. polygon
   c. five
   d. seven

10. quintuplet
    a. triplets
    b. siblings
    c. twins
    d. five

13D: ANALOGIES

DIRECTIONS: Circle the analogy that BEST matches the bold words.

1. QUART : GALLON
   a) centimeter : meter
   b) quart : cups
   c) four : five
   d) quarter : dollar

2. TRIMESTER : MONTHS
   a) book : chapters
   b) three : period
   c) days : week
   d) yearly : weekly

3. QUINTUPLLET : TRIPLET
   a) square : pentagon
   b) rectangle : triangle
   c) polygon : line
   d) five : siblings

4. PENTAGON : POLYGON
   a) rice : grain
   b) aircraft : plane
   c) five : sides
   d) rhombus : circle

5. TRIDENT : THREE
   a) spear : fork
   b) Poseidon : Zeus
   c) fishing : tool
   d) duplex : two

6. TRILOGY : MOVIES
   a) tricycle : wheels
   b) triangle : geometry
   c) three : pieces
   d) movies : books

7. SWIMMING : TRIATHLON
   a) classroom : school
   b) running : cycling
   c) hand : thumb
   d) race : metal

8. QUADRANGLE : QUADRILATERAL
   a) few : many
   b) four : polygon
   c) square : rectangle
   d) abundant : bountiful

9. PENTAGRAM : FIVE
    a) two : dual
    b) unicycle : one
    c) star : six
    d) straight : lines

10. VIOLIN : QUARTET
    a) game : inning
    b) viola : cello
    c) act : play
    d) music : play
**13E: TIME TO EXPLORE**

Directions: Sort the words from this lesson into the table below. Then find additional words with the same roots and place them in the appropriate columns/rows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>root</th>
<th>verb</th>
<th>noun</th>
<th>adjective</th>
<th>adverb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>tri</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quad/quar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>penta/quint</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**13F: APPLY WHAT YOU KNOW**

Directions: Answer the questions below.

1. Compare and contrast a **pentagon** and a **pentagram**?

2. Give three titles of a **trilogy** you are familiar with.

3. What would you need to do to prepare for a **triathlon**?

4. Choose a word above from section E that is not on your list and use it in a sentence.

5. What are some examples of **quadrangles**?
UNIT 13: WORD & DEFINITION MATCH

DIRECTIONS: Cut out the pieces below and match the words with the correct definitions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pentagon</td>
<td>a group of four singers or musicians who perform together</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trimester</td>
<td>a shape that is like a star with five points formed by five straight lines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quart</td>
<td>a long-distance race that has three parts: swimming, bicycling, and running</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quartet</td>
<td>one of five babies that are born at the same time to the same mother</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pentagram</td>
<td>a series of three novels, movies, etc., that are closely related and involve the same characters or themes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>triathlon</td>
<td>a US customary unit of measurement for liquids; 4 quarts equals a gallon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trident</td>
<td>a period of three months; one of three periods into which an school year is sometimes divided</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quintuplet</td>
<td>a flat shape that has four sides and four angles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trilogy</td>
<td>a flat shape that has five sides and five corners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quadrangle</td>
<td>a fishing spear that has three points and that looks like a large fork</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
UNIT 14: SIX, SEVEN, EIGHT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Root Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Origin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hex/sex</td>
<td>six</td>
<td>Latin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sept</td>
<td>seven</td>
<td>Latin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oct</td>
<td>eight</td>
<td>Greek</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

hexagon  
(n) - a 2-dimensional figure that has six angles and six sides
We drew an irregular hexagon with each of its six sides a different length.

sextant  
(n) - a sixth of a circle; an instrument used to determine the position of a ship or airplane by measuring the positions of the stars and sun
Early explorers always had a sextant on their ships to determine their location.

September  
(n) - The ninth month of the year, formerly the seventh
September used to be the seventh month of the year, before July and August were added to the calendar; now it is the ninth month.

septennial  
(adj) - lasting for seven years; happening once every seven years
Since the class of 2010 didn’t want to wait another ten years to see each other again, they decided to organized a septennial reunion for 2017.

septet  
(n) - a group of seven singers or musicians who perform together; a piece of music that is meant to be performed by seven people
The six musicians were looking for one more member to create a septet.

septuagenarian  
(n) - a person who is between 70 and 79 years old
In stead of saying that my grandfather is in his seventies, I like to call him a septuagenarian.

octagon  
(n) - a flat shape that has eight sides and eight angles
The most common example of an octagon is the eight-sided stop sign.

octave  
(n) - a group of eight, such as eight lines or eight musical notes
Please play the same song on your piano one octave higher.

October  
(n) - the tenth month of the year, formerly the eighth
October used to be the eighth month of the year, before July and August were added to the calendar; now it is the tenth month.

octopus  
(n) - a sea animal that has a soft body and eight long arms
We saw an octopus that was missing an arm so it only had seven.
14A: SENTENCE COMPLETION

DIRECTIONS: Complete the following sentences with the correct word from your list. Each word will be used only once.

1. The house was in the shape of an_______________, eight separate bedrooms on each side.
2. I tried to sing the song one_______________lower.
3. He is seventy-one years old but you would never guess he was an ________________by looking at him.
4. Three_______________will make one half of a circle.
5. I love_______________because I like to celebrate Halloween.
6. The_______________wrapped its arms around its prey.
7. The_______________included the drums, a saxophone, a trumpet, a base guitar, a piano, a clarinet, and a trombone.
8. A_______________event only takes every seven years.
9. Most schools start in August or_______________.
10. A polygon with six sides is also known as a_______________.

hexagon  sextant  September  septennial  septet  septuagenarian  octagon  octave  October  octopus

14B: YES or NO?

DIRECTIONS: Respond to the following statements by circling “Yes” or “No.”

1. Yes No  An octagon has an odd number of sides.
2. Yes No  A septuagenarian is a person who is born in September.
3. Yes No  A sextant was an important tool for navigation.
4. Yes No  September is the seventh month of the year.
5. Yes No  October used to be the tenth month of the year.
6. Yes No  A septennial event takes place seven times a year.
7. Yes No  An octopus was named after the number of arms it has.
8. Yes No  A septet is a musical group with six members.
9. Yes No  A hexagon is an example of a quadrilateral.
10. Yes No  The word octave relates to musical pitch, or sound differences in music.
14C: Choose Two

DIRECTIONS: Choose two words that BEST explain or define the bold root word.

1. hexagon  a. eight  b. six  c. polygon  d. cube
2. sextant  a. stars  b. circle  c. plant  d. event
3. September  a. eighth  b. month  c. one  d. seventh
4. septennial  a. seven  b. years  c. annual  d. weekly
5. septet  a. solo  b. band  c. duet  d. group
6. septuagenarian  a. sixties  b. age  c. seventies  d. eighties
7. octagon  a. seven  b. six  c. sides  d. eight
8. octave  a. musical  b. polygon  c. stars  d. notes
9. October  a. eighth  b. fifth  c. seventh  d. month
10. octopus  a. land  b. arms  c. mammal  d. eight

14D: Analogies

DIRECTIONS: Circle the analogy that BEST matches the bold words.

1. OCTAGON : SQUARE
   a) polygon : quadrilateral  b) triangle : rectangle  c) octopus : dog  d) eight : sides

2. SEPTEMBER : SEVENTH
   a) August : July  b) nine : seven  c) months : week  d) December : tenth

3. SEXTANT : SIXTH
   a) two : half  b) stars : sun  c) quarter : fourth  d) circle : fifth

4. SEPTENNIAL : SEVEN
   a) biannual : two  b) seven : years  c) six : fives  d) biennial : two

5. OCTAVE : EIGHTH
   a) half : note  b) tone : pitch  c) high : notes  d) dime : tenth

6. TRIANGLE : HEXAGON
   a) three : five  b) polygon : shape  c) six : dozen  d) fifth : ninth

7. OCTOBER : NOVEMBER
   a) months : calendar  b) eighth : eleventh  c) June : May  d) ninth : tenth

8. SEPTET : QUARTET
   a) music : instruments  b) songs : musicians  c) forty : seventy  d) seven : four

9. OCTOPUS : FEET
   a) bird : arms  b) human : hands  c) dog : tail  d) arms : cat

10. SEVENTIES : SEPTUAGENARIAN
    a) forties : quadruplet  b) fifties : quintuplet  c) twenties : twin  d) teens : teenager
## 14E: TIME TO EXPLORE

DIRECTIONS: Sort the words from this lesson into the table below. Then find additional words with the same roots and place them in the appropriate columns/rows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>root</th>
<th>verb</th>
<th>noun</th>
<th>adjective</th>
<th>adverb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hex/sex</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sept</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oct</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 14F: APPLY WHAT YOU KNOW

DIRECTIONS: Answer the questions below.

1. Explain why the Latin root of September doesn’t match the month’s number.

   ________________________________________________________________________

   ________________________________________________________________________

2. What instruments would include in your septet?

   ________________________________________________________________________

3. Compare and contrast a hexagon and an octagon.

   ________________________________________________________________________

   ________________________________________________________________________

4. What do you hope to have accomplished before you become a septuagenarian?

   ________________________________________________________________________

5. Use the plural form of octopus in a sentence.

   ________________________________________________________________________

© M. Tallman 2013

Get to the Root of It! - Book I
**UNIT 14: WORD & DEFINITION MATCH**

**DIRECTIONS:** Cut out the pieces below and match the words with the correct definitions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>octopus</td>
<td>a sea animal that has a soft body and eight long arms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>a 2-dimensional figure that has six angles and six sides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sextant</td>
<td>the tenth month of the year, formerly the eighth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>septuagenarian</td>
<td>lasting for seven years; happening once every seven years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hexagon</td>
<td>a group of eight, such as eight lines or eight musical notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>septet</td>
<td>a flat shape that has eight sides and eight angles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>septennial</td>
<td>a sixth of a circle; an instrument used to determine the position of a ship or airplane by measuring the positions of the stars and sun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>octagon</td>
<td>The ninth month of the year, formerly the seventh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>octopus</td>
<td>a group of seven singers or musicians who perform together; a piece of music that is meant to be performed by seven people</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
November

November (n) - the eleventh month of the year, formerly the ninth

November used to be the ninth month of the year, before July and August were added to the calendar; now it is the eleventh month.

nonagon

nonagon (n) - a nine-sided polygon

If you add one more side to an octagon you will make a nonagon.

decade

decade (n) - a period of ten years

A decade had passed and we couldn’t believe we were already having our ten-year high school reunion.

decimeter

decimeter (n) - one tenth of a meter; ten centimeters

The cell phone measured about one decimeter long.

decimal

decimal (adj) - based on the number 10

Decimal numbers are less than one whole, but like whole numbers they follow the same base ten pattern.

century

century (n) - a period of 100 years

The church, built in 1913, was more than a century old.

percent

percent (n) - one part in a hundred; an amount that is equal to one one-hundredth of something

Over thirty percent of the class failed the social studies test.

centigrade

centigrade (adj) - relating to the temperature scale in which the boiling point of water is at 100 degrees and the freezing point of water is at 0 degrees

The centigrade and Celsius temperature scales are essentially the same.

centurion

centurion (n) - a person who is 100 years old or older

The newspaper had an article titled “100 Years of Life,” which featured two centurions who had been married to each other for eighty years.

centimeter

centimeter (n) - a length equal to 1/100 meter; ten millimeters

An inch is equal to about two and half centimeters.
15A: SENTENCE COMPLETION

DIRECTIONS: Complete the following sentences with the correct word from your list. Each word will be used only once.

1. One hundred __________ equals one meter.
2. I got a ninety-five __________ on my math test.
3. A __________ is not a very common polygon; octagons, with one less side, are more popular.
4. Most school reunions are either held at five years or a __________ after graduation.
5. My birthday is in __________ and my mom’s birthday is in May.
6. __________ numbers are very much like fractions since they both represent parts of whole.
7. A warm sunny day is about twenty-six degrees __________.
8. I have a number of __________ in my family who are living long healthy lives.
9. Over a __________ had passed since the crime occurred so all of the witnesses were no longer alive.
10. Ten centimeters equals one __________.

15B: YES or NO?

DIRECTIONS: Respond to the following statements by circling “Yes” or “No.”

1. Yes No A century equals 100 years
2. Yes No Water freezes at 100 degrees centigrade.
3. Yes No November used to be the ninth month of the year.
4. Yes No 100 percent equals one whole.
5. Yes No Ten decades equals one century.
6. Yes No A centimeter is a US Customary unit of measurement.
7. Yes No A stop sign is in the shape of a nonagon.
8. Yes No A centurion is older than a septuagenarian.
9. Yes No The decimal system is based on a pattern of ten.
10. Yes No A decimeter is ten meters.
DIRECTIONS: Choose two words that best explain or define the bold root word.

1. November a. nine b. month c. year d. six
2. nonagon a. polygon b. ten c. nine d. eight
3. decade a. twenty b. years c. ten d. month
4. decimeter a. metric b. ten c. inches d. feet
5. decimal a. ten b. part c. whole d. six
6. century a. 1,000 b. 100 c. decades d. years
7. percent a. 100 b. parts c. one-third d. weeks
8. centigrade a. temperature b. seven c. 100 d. nineteen
9. centurion a. baby b. 100 c. young d. age
10. centimeter a. 10 b. millimeters c. fifty d. yard

DIRECTIONS: Circle the analogy that matches the bold words.

1. CENTIGRADE : FAHRENHEIT
   a) 0° : 32°
   b) temperature : heat
   c) thermometer : scale
   d) customary : metric

2. NONAGON : TRIANGLE
   a) three : nine
   b) polygon : shape
   c) September : March
   d) square : circle

3. NOVEMBER : YEAR
   a) nine : eleven
   b) Tuesday : Week
   c) whole : part
   d) Monday : August

4. TWENTY-FIVE : PERCENT
   a) five : 100
   b) cents : center
   c) whole : fourth
   d) quarter : dollar

5. CENTURION : YOUTH
   a) experience : teenager
   b) 100 : age
   c) infant : wisdom
   d) century : decade

6. DECADE : TIME
   a) inch : length
   b) temperature : degrees
   c) ten : 100
   d) reunion : years

7. MILLIMETER : CENTIMETER
   a) feet : inches
   b) yards : meters
   c) one : ten
   d) finger : hand

8. DECIMETER: METER
   a) large : small
   b) part : whole
   c) ten : twenty
   d) whole : part

9. CENTURY : 100
   a) foot : twelve
   b) three : yard
   c) decades : years
   d) 1,000 : 100

10. DECIMAL : FRACTION
    a) fourths : tenths
    b) 0.25 : one fourth
    c) centigrade : thermometer
    d) length : height
15E: TIME TO EXPLORE

DIRECTIONS: Sort the words from this lesson into the table below. Then find additional words with the same roots and place them in the appropriate columns/rows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>root</th>
<th>verb</th>
<th>noun</th>
<th>adjective</th>
<th>adverb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>non/ nov</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dec/ deci/ deca</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cent</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

15F: APPLY WHAT YOU KNOW

DIRECTIONS: Answer the questions below.

1. How is the **decimal** system related to the metric system?

2. What might you measure in **centimeters**? **Decimeters**?

3. What would you like to ask a **centurion**?

4. What will you be doing in a **decade**?

5. Find two differences between **centigrade** and Fahrenheit.
**UNIT 15: WORD & DEFINITION MATCH**

**DIRECTIONS:** Cut out the pieces below and match the words with the correct definitions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>decimeter</td>
<td>one part in a hundred; an amount that is equal to one one-hundredth of something</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>century</td>
<td>based on the number 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>centurion</td>
<td>the eleventh month of the year, formerly the ninth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>centimeter</td>
<td>a period of ten years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>centigrade</td>
<td>a nine-sided polygon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>a period of 100 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>percent</td>
<td>one tenth of a meter; ten centimeters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nonagon</td>
<td>relating to the temperature scale in which the boiling point of water is at 100 degrees and the freezing point of water is at 0 degrees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>decimal</td>
<td>a person who is 100 years old or older</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>decade</td>
<td>a length equal to 1/100 meter; to millimeters</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
UNIT 16: THE NATURE OF THE BEAST

animal (n) - a living thing that is not a human being or plant
My friend, who believes that animals have souls, has become a vegan so she will only eat food that comes from plants.

animate (v) - to make someone or something lively or excited; to make a drawing appear to move
We watched how the cartoonists made several drawings that were then shown very quickly to animate the rabbit

animator (n) - a person who creates animated movies and cartoons
I am always so impressed by how an animator can make a fictitious character move and act so realistically.

inanimate (n) - not capable of life; nonliving things
A chair is an example of an inanimate object.

carnivorous (adj) - used to describe an animal that eats meat
The carnivorous lion preys on the unsuspecting gazelles that are grazing in the open field.

reincarnate (v) - to be born again with a different body after death
Some religions believe that after your die, your soul will reincarnate with a different body.

physical (adj) - relating to the body of a person instead of the mind; existing in a form that you can touch or see
John could hardly feel the physical pain after his fall because he was so embarrassed that he tripped in front of his friends.

physician (n) - a medical doctor
The physician stitched up my wound and told me to rest for the evening.

physics (n) - a science that deals with matter and energy and the way they interact with heat, light, electricity, and sound
We are currently studying the laws of gravity in physics.

physicist (n) - a scientist who studies or is a specialist in physics
Albert Einstein is one of the most accomplished physicists ever.
16A: SENTENCE COMPLETION

DIRECTIONS: Complete the following sentences with the correct word from your list. Each word will be used only once.

1. Before digital downloads, when you purchased music you actually got a _______________ cassette tape or compact disc.

2. It’s important to not place too high a value on _______________ objects such as homes and cars.

3. The _______________ was studying how certain types of matter react to extreme temperatures.

4. The vet gave the wounded _______________ some medication.

5. I want to be an _______________ because I love to draw and I enjoy cartoons.

6. My favorite topic of _______________ is electrical circuits.

7. Many artists _______________ their characters using computers.

8. There are some who believe that you can _______________ as an animal in your next life.

9. The _______________ prescribed antibiotics for my sick brother.

10. Polar bears are _______________ animals because they eat fish and other marine life.

16B: YES or NO?

DIRECTIONS: Respond to the following statements by circling “Yes” or “No.”

1. Yes No Rabbits are _______________ animals.

2. Yes No A smile can _______________ a person’s face.

3. Yes No A _______________ studies cells and life cycles.

4. Yes No Plants are considered _______________.

5. Yes No _______________ is a synonym for doctor.

6. Yes No A toddler is an example of an _______________ object.

7. Yes No _______________ means to eat meat again.

8. Yes No _______________ is the study of matter and energy.

9. Yes No _______________ can make inanimate objects come to life.

10. Yes No An idea is _______________ object.
### 16C: CHOOSE TWO

**DIRECTIONS:** Choose two words that BEST explain or define the bold root word.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. animal</th>
<th>a. plant</th>
<th>b. moves</th>
<th>c. human</th>
<th>d. alive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. animate</td>
<td>a. lively</td>
<td>b. excited</td>
<td>c. plays</td>
<td>d. motionless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. animator</td>
<td>a. motion</td>
<td>b. discovers</td>
<td>c. finds</td>
<td>d. creates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. inanimate</td>
<td>a. lifeless</td>
<td>b. alive</td>
<td>c. breathing</td>
<td>d. motionless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. carnivorous</td>
<td>a. plants</td>
<td>b. vegetation</td>
<td>c. flesh</td>
<td>d. meat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. reincarnate</td>
<td>a. meat</td>
<td>b. reborn</td>
<td>c. relive</td>
<td>d. disappear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. physical</td>
<td>a. mind</td>
<td>b. body</td>
<td>c. touch</td>
<td>d. emotions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. physician</td>
<td>a. doctor</td>
<td>b. medical</td>
<td>c. scientist</td>
<td>d. student</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. physics</td>
<td>a. life</td>
<td>b. Earth</td>
<td>c. matter</td>
<td>d. energy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. physicist</td>
<td>a. scientist</td>
<td>b. physics</td>
<td>c. biology</td>
<td>d. geology</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 16D: ANALOGIES

**DIRECTIONS:** Circle the analogy that BEST matches the bold words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. ANIMATOR : ARTIST</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) car : Mustang</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) draw : alive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) sketch : cartoons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) pediatrician : doctor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2. DEER : CARNIVOROUS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) human : young</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) child : old</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) tiger : meat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) person : alive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3. PHYSICIST : MATTER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) life : biologist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) light : heat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) geologist : minerals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) laws : gravity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4. REINCARNATE : REBORN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) discover : find</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) break : repair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) soul : body</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) believe : doubt</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5. FOX : ANIMAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) spirit : soul</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) wrench : tool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) bird : fish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) plant : ivy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6. ROCK : INANIMATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) rainbow : colorful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) dog : friendly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) person : kind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) alive : plant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>7. PHYSICS : SCIENCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) energy : light</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) gravity : matter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) geometry : math</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) religion : Islam</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>8. ANIMATE : DRAWING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) fry : egg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) picture : paint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) life : alive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) cartoon : sketch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>9. PHYSICIAN : HEALS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) entertains : actor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) medical : physical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) prescribe : operate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) artist : creates</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>10. TOUCH : PHYSICAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) see : visible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) body : feel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) mental : thoughts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) audible : hear</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**16E: TIME TO EXPLORE**

DIRECTIONS: Sort the words from this lesson into the table below. Then find additional words with the same roots and place them in the appropriate columns/rows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>root</th>
<th>verb</th>
<th>noun</th>
<th>adjective</th>
<th>adverb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>anim</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>carn</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>phys</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**16F: APPLY WHAT YOU KNOW**

DIRECTIONS: Answer the questions below.

1. What topics related to **physics** do you find interesting?

2. What is your favorite **inanimate** object?

3. What animal would you like to be **reincarnated** as? Explain your answer.

4. Would you like to be an **animator**? Why or why not?

5. List as many **carnivorous** animals as you can.
## Unit 16: Word & Definition Match

**Directions:** Cut out the pieces below and match the words with the correct definitions.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>physics</td>
<td>a science that deals with matter and energy and the way they interact with heat, light, electricity, and sound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inanimate</td>
<td>to be born again with a different body after death</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>animator</td>
<td>a medical doctor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>physicist</td>
<td>not capable of life; nonliving things</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>animal</td>
<td>relating to the body of a person instead of the mind; existing in a form that you can touch or see</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>carnivorous</td>
<td>a living thing that is not a human being or plant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reincarnate</td>
<td>to make someone or something lively or excited; to make a drawing appear to move</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>physician</td>
<td>used to describe an animal that eats meat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>animate</td>
<td>a scientist who studies or is a specialist in physics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>physical</td>
<td>a person who creates animated movies and cartoons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
false  (adj) - not real or genuine; used to say that something is not really what it seems to be; not true or accurate
I just had to speak up and tell the truth because everything she said was **false**.

fallacy  (n) - a wrong belief; a false or mistaken idea
There once was a widely accepted **fallacy** that the Earth was flat.

falsify  (v) - to make something false; to change something in order to make people believe something that is not true
The school might not let you attend if you **falsify** your age or address on the application.

certain  (adj) - not having any doubt about something; convinced or sure
After seeing all of the dark clouds that filled the sky, I was **certain** it would rain.

credulous  (adj) - too ready to believe things; easily fooled or cheated
I have to look out for my **credulous** little brother so others don’t take advantage of him.

credence  (n) - belief that something is true; the quality of being believed or accepted as something true or real
I have very little **credence** in the existence of magic.

credible  (adj) - able to be believed; reasonable to trust or believe
It’s important to use the most **credible** sources when writing a research report.

creed  (n) - a statement of the basic beliefs of a religion; an idea or set of beliefs that guides the actions of a person or group
I live by the **creed** “do to others as you would have them do to you.”

phobia  (n) - an extremely strong dislike or fear of someone or something
Morris had a major **phobia** of water and avoided it all costs.

claustrophobic  (adj) - having a fear of being in closed or small spaces; used to describe a small closed in room with little space
The low ceilings and the absence of windows gave the office a **claustrophobic** feel.
17A: SENTENCE COMPLETION

DIRECTIONS: Complete the following sentences with the correct word from your list. Each word will be used only once.

1. Even though she is one of the most __________ people I know, she will never believe that story.
   - false

2. I am trying to overcome my __________ of heights by mountain climbing.
   - phobia

3. My grandmother wears __________ teeth.
   - certain

4. Dane is very __________, so I believed his reason for being late.
   - credible

5. If I am in a crowded elevator I start to feel __________.
   - credulous

6. If you __________ any information on your application, the bank will not approve your loan.
   - falsify

7. I don’t give much __________ to superstitions like “seven years bad luck for breaking a mirror.”
   - fallacy

8. The idea that the sun revolves around Earth is a __________.
   - credence

9. After seeing his teacher’s happy expression, he was __________ he had aced the test.
   - creed

10. The club’s __________ was to help all people in need.
    - claustrophobic

17B: YES or NO?

DIRECTIONS: Respond to the following statements by circling “Yes” or “No.”

1. Yes No  A phobia can make you frightened and nervous.

2. Yes No  If you falsify information you are not a honest person.

3. Yes No  A credulous person is very untrustworthy.

4. Yes No  You can follow or live by a creed.

5. Yes No  If you give credence to something that means you don’t believe in it.

6. Yes No  Certain events are ones that will happen.

7. Yes No  The idea that fire is hot is a fallacy.

8. Yes No  A large outdoor field will likely make you feel claustrophobic.

9. Yes No  A credible witness is one that you can trust and believe.

10. Yes No  If information is false that means that it is not true.
17C: CHOOSE TWO

DIRECTIONS: Choose two words that BEST explain or define the bold root word.

1. false a. true b. real c. fake d. inaccurate
2. fallacy a. untrue b. false c. fact d. proven
3. falsify a. honest b. lie c. prove d. deceive
4. certain a. impossible b. doubtful c. convinced d. absolute
5. credulous a. trusting b. gullible c. skeptical d. leery
6. credence a. disbelief b. doubt c. trust d. confidence
7. credible a. honest b. deceptive c. unbelievable d. reliable
8. creed a. principles b. beliefs c. doubt d. unbelievable
9. phobia a. fear b. pleasure c. avoidance d. enjoyment
10. claustrophobic a. crowded b. small c. open d. large

17D: ANALOGIES

DIRECTIONS: Circle the analogy that BEST matches the bold words.

1. FOLLOW : CREED
   a) opinion : state
   b) idea : believe
   c) truth : lie
   d) prove : fact

2. FALSIFY : LIAR
   a) friend : care
   b) lie : trust
   c) steal : thief
   d) approve : dislike

3. CERTAIN : DOUBTFUL
   a) dog : cat
   b) red : blue
   c) sure : faith
   d) loving : hateful

4. CREDULOUS : FOOLED
   a) sensitive : hurt
   b) taught : motivated
   c) naive : intelligent
   d) foolish : beliefs

5. PHOBIA : UNPLEASANT
   a) belief : true
   b) fear : forgettable
   c) important : desire
   d) hobby : entertaining

6. FALLACY : PROVEN
   a) fact : denied
   b) promise : broken
   c) idea : shared
   d) fantasy : real

7. LIE : FALSE
   a) true : fact
   b) sad : loss
   c) baby : young
   d) car : new

8. CREDENCE : DOUBT
   a) pride : shame
   b) confidence : understanding
   c) love : hateful
   d) selfish : compassion

9. CREDIBLE : TRUSTED
   a) helped : helpless
   b) dishonest : doubted
   c) mean : believed
   d) cranky : fun

10. CLAUSTROPHOBIC : SPACE
    a) dark : light
    b) darkness : child
    c) hunter : deer
    d) small : closed
### 17E: TIME TO EXPLORE

DIRECTIONS: Sort the words from this lesson into the table below. Then find additional words with the same roots and place them in the appropriate columns/rows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>root</th>
<th>verb</th>
<th>noun</th>
<th>adjective</th>
<th>adverb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>fals/fall</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cert/cred</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>phob</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 17F: APPLY WHAT YOU KNOW

DIRECTIONS: Answer the questions below.

1. Describe a **fallacy** that you know to be untrue.__________________________________________

2. What is one of your **phobias**? How might you overcome it?_____________________________

3. What is an important **creed** that you believe in?_____________________________________

4. How would you know if a person or source is **credible**?________________________________

5. What is an idea that you give **credence** to?__________________________________________

© M. Tallman 2013
**DIRECTIONS:** Cut out the pieces below and match the words with the correct definitions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>falsify</td>
<td>an extremely strong dislike or fear of someone or something</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>credulous</td>
<td>belief that something is true; the quality of being believed or accepted as something true or real</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>false</td>
<td>able to be believed; reasonable to trust or believe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>phobia</td>
<td>not having any doubt about something; convinced or sure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>credible</td>
<td>not real or genuine; used to say that something is not really what it seems to be; not true or accurate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>credence</td>
<td>too ready to believe things; easily fooled or cheated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>claustrophobic</td>
<td>a wrong belief; a false or mistaken idea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>certain</td>
<td>having a fear of being in closed or small spaces; used to describe a small closed in room with little space</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fallacy</td>
<td>a statement of the basic beliefs of a religion; an idea or set of beliefs that guides the actions of a person or group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>creed</td>
<td>to make something false; to change something in order to make people believe something that is not true</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
UNIT 18: CAN’T WE JUST GET ALONG?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Root Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Origin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>arm</td>
<td>army, weapon</td>
<td>Latin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fen</td>
<td>strike</td>
<td>Latin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cid/cis</td>
<td>cut off, kill, briefly</td>
<td>Latin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**armory** (n) - a supply of weapons; a place where weapons are kept
The soldiers discovered an enemy armory filled with weapons.

**armada** (n) - a large group of ships, boats, that are used for warfare
The rebel soldiers could see the British armada approaching the coast.

**armadillo** (n) - a small American animal that lives underground and whose head and body are protected by a hard shell
The armadillo’s thick outer shell offers some protection against predators.

**defend** (v) - to fight in order to keep someone or something safe; to not allow a person or thing to hurt, damage, or destroy someone or something
The soldiers vowed to defend our country’s freedom, even if it cost them their lives.

**offense** (n) - something that causes a person to be hurt, angry, or upset; a criminal act
I don’t mean to cause offense, but I don’t think you are qualified for the job.

**fender** (n) - a wheel cover that protects the vehicle from mud or rocks that the wheel might spray upward
I need to install a fender on my bike to protect my clothes from mud spray.

**scissors** (n) - a tool used for cutting paper, cloth, etc.
The students used scissors to cut out the shapes on the paper.

**decide** (v) - to make a choice about something; to choose something after thinking about it
I need to decide what to wear on our field trip to the beach.

**incisor** (n) - a tooth that has a sharp edge for biting; one of the four front teeth of the upper or lower jaw
The wolf used his incisors to tear and rip his food apart.

**insecticide** (n) - a chemical substance that is used to kill insects
The gardener sprayed insecticide to kill the ants that were infesting the yard.
18A: SENTENCE COMPLETION

DIRECTIONS: Complete the following sentences with the correct word from your list. Each word will be used only once.

1. I couldn’t __________________ on which flavor ice cream to buy.

2. The thief was found guilty and sentenced to six months in jail for each __________________.

3. __________________ help animals bite and break off food to eat.

4. Spain sent an __________________ of ships to protect the missions and ranchos off the coast of what is now California.

5. We wanted to avoid using __________________ in our garden so we used to natural insect and pest repellents.

6. __________________ are the only living mammals that have hard shells.

7. We used __________________ to cut the paper into long strips.

8. They hid all of their weapons in an __________________ near the harbor.

9. Any mud or rocks that the wheels might spray should be blocked by the __________________.

10. Your body’s immune system is designed to __________________ you against illness.

18B: YES or NO?

DIRECTIONS: Respond to the following statements by circling “Yes” or “No.”

1. Yes No An offense protects you.

2. Yes No Only carnivores have incisors.

3. Yes No It is unlikely that you find an armada in the middle of a desert.

4. Yes No A fender is a bumper.

5. Yes No Insecticides are used to kill bugs.

6. Yes No Scissors can only be used to cut paper.

7. Yes No An armory is used to store boats and ships.

8. Yes No If you defend something you are trying to protect it.

9. Yes No An armadillo has sharp spines that protect it from predators.

10. Yes No If you decide something then you cut it up in little pieces.
18C: CHOOSE TWO

DIRECTIONS: Choose two words that BEST explain or define the bold root word.

1. armory  
   a. arsenal  
   b. weapons  
   c. peace  
   d. treaty

2. armada  
   a. tanks  
   b. ships  
   c. boats  
   d. horses

3. armadillo  
   a. soldier  
   b. animal  
   c. cactus  
   d. shell

4. defend  
   a. attack  
   b. hit  
   c. protect  
   d. shield

5. offense  
   a. relax  
   b. calm  
   c. attack  
   d. hurt

6. fender  
   a. wheel  
   b. cover  
   c. plane  
   d. propeller

7. scissors  
   a. mend  
   b. cut  
   c. sheers  
   d. shred

8. decide  
   a. determine  
   b. choice  
   c. confuse  
   d. forget

9. incisor  
   a. tongue  
   b. teeth  
   c. molars  
   d. sharpt

10. insecticide  
    a. kills  
    b. destroys  
    c. plants  
    d. nourishes

18D: ANALOGIES

DIRECTIONS: Circle the analogy that BEST matches the bold words.

1. DEFEND : SURRENDER  
   a) love : like  
   b) protect : destroy  
   c) war : battle  
   d) weapons : shields

2. WEAPONS : ARMORY  
   a) bank : money  
   b) ships : boat  
   c) zoo : park  
   d) bread : bakery

3. INCISOR : TOOTH  
   a) molar : tongue  
   b) frog : amphibian  
   c) sharp : cut  
   d) front : back

4. ARMADILLO : SHELL  
   a) beak : bird  
   b) car : bumper  
   c) tail : cat  
   d) bike : basket

5. DECIDE : CHOOSE  
   a) hit : strike  
   b) pretend : real  
   c) authentic : fake  
   d) choice : memory

6. OFFENSE : HURT  
   a) flip : spatula  
   b) protection : anger  
   c) knife : cut  
   d) dogs : tease

7. SCISSORS : CUT  
   a) ovens : bake  
   b) bikes : ride  
   c) light : lamps  
   d) dogs : fetch

8. FENDER : WHEEL  
   a) head : helmet  
   b) bike : car  
   c) mask : face  
   d) trunk : hood

9. BOATS : ARMADA  
   a) park : play  
   b) students : school  
   c) fish : pool  
   d) computers : zoo

10. INSECTICIDE : KILLS  
    a) ice : warms  
    b) plane : spins  
    c) dancer : sits  
    d) boat : transports
**18E: TIME TO EXPLORE**

DIRECTIONS: Sort the words from this lesson into the table below. Then find additional words with the same roots and place them in the appropriate columns/rows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>root</th>
<th>verb</th>
<th>noun</th>
<th>adjective</th>
<th>adverb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>arm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cid/cis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**18F: APPLY WHAT YOU KNOW**

DIRECTIONS: Answer the questions below.

1. What is the difference between **defend** and **offense**?

2. What might you find in an **armory**?

3. How is the word **decide** related to the meaning of the Latin root “cid”?

4. Compare an **armadillo** to another animal with a protective covering.

5. What is the purpose of a **fender**?
### UNIT 18: WORD & DEFINITION MATCH

**DIRECTIONS:** Cut out the pieces below and match the words with the correct definitions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>defend</td>
<td>to make a choice about something; to choose something after thinking about it</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>armada</td>
<td>a tooth that has a sharp edge for biting; one of the four front teeth of the upper or lower jaw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>decide</td>
<td>a supply of weapons; a place where weapons are kept</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fender</td>
<td>a chemical substance that is used to kill insects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>armadillo</td>
<td>a tool used for cutting paper, cloth, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>offense</td>
<td>to fight in order to keep someone or something safe; to not allow a person or thing to hurt, damage, or destroy someone or something</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>armory</td>
<td>something that causes a person to be hurt, angry, or upset; a criminal act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scissors</td>
<td>a small American animal that lives underground and whose head and body are protected by a hard shell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>insecticide</td>
<td>a wheel cover that protects the vehicle from mud or rocks that the wheel might spray upward</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>incisor</td>
<td>a large group of ships, boats, that are used for warfare</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**UNIT 19: OH, THE PLACES YOU’LL GO!**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Root Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Origin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>vi</td>
<td>way, road</td>
<td>Latin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>urb</td>
<td>city</td>
<td>Latin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>terr</td>
<td>land, earth</td>
<td>Latin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**via**  
(pref) - by going through a particular place; by way of a particular place; by means of a person, machine, etc.  
*We traveled to our field trip via bus.*

**deviate**  
(v) - to do something that is different or to be different from what is usual or expected; to stray from the usual path or way  
*I never deviate from my usual routine.*

**obvious**  
(adj) - easy to see or notice; easy for the mind to understand or recognize  
*After the dog started showing his teeth and growling it became obvious that he wasn’t in a playful mood.*

**urban**  
(adj) - of or relating to cities and the people who live in them  
*There are a lot of people living in urban areas, like New York City.*

**suburb**  
(n) - a town or other area where people live in houses near a larger city  
*We decided to move out of the big city and into a nearby suburb so that we could live in house, rather than a small apartment.*

**suburbanite**  
(n) - a person who lives in a suburb  
*He is happy to be a suburbanite and does not miss the crowds of the big city.*

**terrestrial**  
(adj) - relating to or occurring on Earth; living or growing on land instead of in water or air  
*Terrestrial life forms on Earth cannot survive on the other planets of the solar system.*

**terrain**  
(n) - a particular type of land  
*The northern coast of California is known for its rocky terrain and steep cliffs.*

**terra-cotta**  
(n) - a reddish clay that is used for pottery and tiles  
*Terra-cotta is a popular clay in Mexico and is often used to make planters and floor tiles.*

**territory**  
(n) - an area of land that is owned or claimed by a person or animal  
*Many US colonists claimed land as their territory, even though many Native Americans were already living there.*

© M. Tallman 2013  
Get to the Root of It! ~ Book I
DIRECTIONS: Complete the following sentences with the correct word from your list. Each word will be used only once.

1. I really like the color red so I think I might use ________________ to make my vase.

2. Now that my best friend moved to England, we communicate ________________ video chat.

3. Marty did not enjoy the life of a ________________. He preferred the excitement and crowds of the big city.

4. Horses are ________________ animals that prefer to live on land and usually avoid water.

5. To avoid getting lost, do not ________________ from the road.

6. The desert ________________ is flat with very few mountains.

7. Our dog is friendly but will guard his ________________ if a stranger comes near our house.

8. He moved to a ________________ for more space and less crowds.

9. My mom’s red face made it pretty ________________ she was mad.

10. London is a very exciting ________________ city to visit in England.

DIRECTIONS: Respond to the following statements by circling “Yes” or “No.”

1. Yes No The fastest way to travel today is via horse.

2. Yes No The word territory can also be used when playing certain sports.

3. Yes No If something is obvious it is difficult to see.

4. Yes No A suburbanite is a person who lives on a farm.

5. Yes No You would likely hear sirens, cars, horns, and people in an urban area.

6. Yes No If you deviate from something, you go away from what’s usual.

7. Yes No Terrestrial plants can be found on Jupiter.

8. Yes No A suburb is a small city near a larger city.

9. Yes No Mountain terrain is steep and can be difficult to climb.

10. Yes No You can make pottery out of terra-cotta.

© M. Tallman 2013
19C: CHOOSE TWO

DIRECTIONS: Choose two words that BEST explain or define the bold root word.

1. via
   a. way  b. by  c. location  d. tool
2. deviate
   a. follow  b. veer  c. diverge  d. usual
3. obvious
   a. hidden  b. ambiguous  c. clear  d. evident
4. urban
   a. city  b. crowded  c. rural  d. country
5. suburb
   a. London  b. outskirts  c. city  d. space
6. suburbanite
   a. suburb  b. city  c. house  d. apartment
7. terrestrial
   a. space  b. galaxy  c. Earth  d. land
8. terrain
   a. landscape  b. geography  c. marine  d. aquatic
9. terra-cotta
   a. cement  b. clay  c. stone  d. red
10. territory
    a. area  b. sky  c. person  d. land

19D: ANALOGIES

DIRECTIONS: Circle the analogy that BEST matches the bold words.

1. DEVIA TE : STRAY
   a) merge : join
   b) lost : found
   c) path : plan
   d) road : destination

2. TERRITORY : DEFENDED
   a) car : crushed
   b) groomed : dog
   c) computer : washed
   d) battle : fought

3. URBAN : RURAL
   a) village : city
   b) crowded : spacious
   c) predictable : reason
   d) town : people

4. TERRESTRIAL : EARTH
   a) marine : sea
   b) aquatic : fish
   c) space : galaxy
   d) moon : stars

5. SUBURBANITE : CITY
   a) doctor : urban
   b) dolphin : tundra
   c) tortoise : desert
   d) ocean : cactus

6. OBVIOUS : CLEAR
   a) strong : weak
   b) friendly : honest
   c) concealed : hidden
   d) dark : evil

7. VIA : PREPOSITION
   a) fence : adjective
   b) quickly : adverb
   c) yell : noun
   d) scissors : verb

8. TERRA-COTTA : CLAY
   a) aluminium : metal
   b) dog : beagle
   c) precipitation : rain
   d) skirt : pants

9. TERRAIN : LANDSCAPE
   a) repair : damage
   b) land : water
   c) ocean : sea
   d) travel : road

10. SUBURB : NOUN
    a) dagger : verb
    b) mask : adverb
    c) frightened : adjective
    d) noun : dog
**19E: TIME TO EXPLORE**

DIRECTIONS: Sort the words from this lesson into the table below. Then find additional words with the same roots and place them in the appropriate columns/rows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>root</th>
<th>verb</th>
<th>noun</th>
<th>adjective</th>
<th>adverb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>vi</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>urb</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>terr</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**19F: APPLY WHAT YOU KNOW**

DIRECTIONS: Answer the questions below.

1. Where would you prefer to live, an **urban** city or in a **suburb**? Why? ____________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

2. Describe the **terrain** around where you live. ____________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

3. Describe a time when you had to **deviate** from a plan. ____________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

4. Write a sentence using the word “**via**.” ____________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

5. What things could be classified as **terrestrial**? ____________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________
**UNIT 19: WORD & DEFINITION MATCH**

**DIRECTIONS:** Cut out the pieces below and match the words with the correct definitions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>terrain</td>
<td>to do something that is different or to be different from what is usual or expected; to stray from the usual path or way</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>suburb</td>
<td>a reddish clay that is used for pottery and tiles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>obvious</td>
<td>a particular type of land</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>terra-cotta</td>
<td>of or relating to cities and the people who live in them</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>via</td>
<td>relating to or occurring on Earth; living or growing on land instead of in water or air</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>suburbanite</td>
<td>easy to see or notice; easy for the mind to understand or recognize</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>terrestrial</td>
<td>a town or other area where people live in houses near a larger city</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>territory</td>
<td>by going through a particular place; by way of a particular place; by means of a person, machine, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>urban</td>
<td>an area of land that is owned or claimed by a person or animal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deviate</td>
<td>a person who lives in a suburb</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
UNIT 20: MEET ME IN THE MIDDLE

medium  (adj) - in the middle of a range of possible sizes, amounts, etc.
The fruit salad recipe called for one medium watermelon.

mediocre  (adj) - not very good, but not very bad either
Since I didn’t dedicate much time to practicing, I was just a mediocre piano player.

mediate  (v) - to work with opposing sides in an argument in order to bring about an agreement
When my partner and I disagreed about our project, our teacher came to mediate and find a resolution to our problem.

semicircle  (n) - a half of a circle
We folded the paper circle right down the middle to form a semicircle.

hemisphere  (n) - one of the halves of the earth as divided by the equator; one of two halves of a sphere
The US and Canada are located in the northern hemisphere of Earth.

semicolon  (n) - a punctuation mark that can be used to separate major parts in a sentence and to separate items in a series if the items contain commas
The writer used a semicolon to link to sentences together that were related to each other.

equitable  (adj) - being fair or just
After bickering for hours, my little sister and I finally agreed on an equitable arrangement for sharing the computer.

equator  (n) - an imaginary circle around the middle of Earth, equally distant from the North Pole and the South Pole
The climate near the equator is warm and tropical.

equidistant  (adj) - Equally distant
The equator is equidistant from the North and South Poles.
20A: SENTENCE COMPLETION

DIRECTIONS: Complete the following sentences with the correct word from your list. Each word will be used only once.

1. I wasn't very proud of my_________________ grade on the test.

2. The_________________receives more of the sun's energy than any other area on Earth.

3. If two of my friends are fighting, I always try to_________________.

4. The setting sun formed a_________________over the ocean.

5. Your nose is_________________from your ears.

6. If you look at the following data set, 1, 3, 4, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, the middle number, also known as the_________________, is 5.

7. My older brother wears a size large, while I wear a_________________.

8. Antarctica is located in the Southern_________________.

9. We found an_________________way to share the swings at the park that everyone thought was fair.

10. A_________________is made up of a dot and a comma, while a colon is made up of two dots.

20B: YES OR NO?

DIRECTIONS: Respond to the following statements by circling “Yes” or “No.”

1. Yes No If something is mediocre it is horrible.

2. Yes No Most of Earth’s glaciers are located near the equator.

3. Yes No If you mediate for two people you are trying to solve a conflict.

4. Yes No The center of a circle is equidistant from the circle’s circumference.

5. Yes No A semicircle is ¼ of a circle.

6. Yes No You can find the median number in the middle.

7. Yes No People usually want things to be equitable in life.

8. Yes No The United States is located in the Northern Hemisphere.

9. Yes No A medium size dog probably weighs about 100 pounds.

10. Yes No A semicolon and a comma are the exact same thing.
### 20C: Choose Two

**DIRECTIONS:** Choose two words that BEST explain or define the bold root word.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Root Word</th>
<th>Definition A</th>
<th>Definition B</th>
<th>Definition C</th>
<th>Definition D</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. medium</td>
<td>a. average</td>
<td>b. small</td>
<td>c. large</td>
<td>d. middle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. median</td>
<td>a. middle</td>
<td>b. center</td>
<td>c. beginning</td>
<td>d. end</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. mediocre</td>
<td>a. extraordinary</td>
<td>b. ordinary</td>
<td>c. fair</td>
<td>d. terrible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. mediate</td>
<td>a. argue</td>
<td>b. fight</td>
<td>c. resolve</td>
<td>d. settle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. semicircle</td>
<td>a. half</td>
<td>b. whole</td>
<td>c. round</td>
<td>d. triangle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. hemisphere</td>
<td>a. cube</td>
<td>b. circle</td>
<td>c. half</td>
<td>d. sphere</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. semicolon</td>
<td>a. comma</td>
<td>b. dot</td>
<td>c. exclamation</td>
<td>d. question</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. equitable</td>
<td>a. imbalances</td>
<td>b. just</td>
<td>c. biased</td>
<td>d. fair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. equator</td>
<td>a. middle</td>
<td>b. center</td>
<td>c. poles</td>
<td>d. core</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. equidistant</td>
<td>a. halfway</td>
<td>b. farther</td>
<td>c. closer</td>
<td>d. middle</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 20D: Analogy

**DIRECTIONS:** Circle the analogy that BEST matches the bold words.

1. **SEMICIRCLE : CIRCLE**
   - a) sphere : ball
   - b) whole : half
   - c) pole : equator
   - d) triangle : quadrilateral

2. **MEDIAN : MIDDLE**
   - a) mode : range
   - b) core : center
   - c) interior : edge
   - d) mean : average

3. **EQUIDISTANT : HALFWAY**
   - a) close : near
   - b) far : important
   - c) high : low
   - d) middle : outer

4. **MEDIATE : ARGUEMENT**
   - a) tease : wall
   - b) love : pet
   - c) protect : helmet
   - d) problem : solve

5. **MEDIUM : SIZE**
   - a) temperature : cold
   - b) large : small
   - c) heavy : weight
   - d) shirt : pants

6. **HEMISPHERE : HALF**
   - a) whole : part
   - b) ball : cube
   - c) Earth : moon
   - d) quarter : one-fourth

7. **MEDIocre : AMAZING**
   - a) fantastic : common
   - b) warm : scorching
   - c) horrible : fair
   - d) basic : expected

8. **SEMICOLON : PUNCTUATION**
   - a) illness : flu
   - b) period : colon
   - c) fantasy : genre
   - d) comma : grammar

9. **EQUATOR : POLES**
   - a) outer : center
   - b) edge : middle
   - c) tropical : humid
   - d) crust : core

10. **EQUITABLE : FAIR**
    - a) cruel : hateful
    - b) just : unfair
    - c) decent : relentless
    - d) happy : generous

© M. Tallman 2013  
Get to the Root of It! ~ Book I
**DIRECTIONS:** Sort the words from this lesson into the table below. Then find additional words with the same roots and place them in the appropriate columns/rows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>root</th>
<th>verb</th>
<th>noun</th>
<th>adjective</th>
<th>adverb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>med</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>semi/</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hemi</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>equ</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DIRECTIONS:** Answer the questions below.

1. Compare and contrast a **semicircle** and a **hemisphere**.

2. What is something you consider to be **mediocre**? Why?

3. Describe a situation where you had to **mediate** a conflict.

4. Describe an **equitable** situation you have experienced.

5. Correctly use a **semicolon**.
**UNIT 20: WORD & DEFINITION MATCH**

**DIRECTIONS:** Cut out the pieces below and match the words with the correct definitions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>hemisphere</th>
<th>not very good, but not very bad either</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>median</td>
<td>being fair or just</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>semicolon</td>
<td>a half of a circle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>equitable</td>
<td>in the middle of a range of possible sizes, amounts, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mediocre</td>
<td>an imaginary circle around the middle of Earth, equally distant from the North Pole and the South Pole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>equidistant</td>
<td>to work with opposing sides in an argument in order to bring about an agreement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>medium</td>
<td>Equally distant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>semicircle</td>
<td>one of the halves of the earth as divided by the equator; one of two halves of a sphere</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>equator</td>
<td>a mathematical term that refers to the middle value in a series of numbers arranged from smallest to largest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mediate</td>
<td>a punctuation mark that can be used to separate major parts in a sentence and to separate items in a series if the items contain commas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>