

Review of 3 Types of Root Words and The Week 1-3 Roots

Directions: Fill in the blanks using your notes from the review section of your binder.

1. Name The 3-types of Root Words.

_____, _____, and _____.

2. Which type of root word attaches “before” the base word?

_____ Which root in this word means: before? _____

3. Which type of root word attaches after or “secondary” to the base word?

_____ Which root in this word means: secondary? _____

4. Name the 3-types of suffixes we study in our class.

_____, _____, and _____.

5. Which type of suffix lets you know that an “action” is taking place?

6. Which type of suffix lets you know that a “relationship or details” about the base word exists?

7. Which type of suffix lets you know that you have “a person, place, thing or idea?”

8. Name the 4-types of prefixes we study in our class.

_____, _____, _____, and _____.

9. What information do base words provide to the overall constructed word?

10. Which type of prefix tells you “how many or much” you have of the base word?

11. Which type of prefix makes the meaning of the base word “not or opposite” of its original meaning?

12. Which type of prefix tells you “where” the base word is going or is located?

13. Which type of prefix “stresses” or strengthens the meaning of the base word?

Directions: Fill in the blanks using your notes on the Week 1-3 Word Roots.

1. Which word root is the only prefix we studied in Weeks 1-3? _____
 - a. What is the Directional Meaning(s) of this prefix?

 - b. What is the Intensifying Meaning(s) of this prefix?

 - c. When this prefix assimilates, it changes its spelling to make the new word easier to say. What does it become when added to a base word beginning with the letter(s):
 - i. "L" to _____ Provide 1-word example: _____
 - ii. "B, P, M" to _____ Provide 1-word example: _____
 - iii. "R" to _____ Provide 1-word example: _____
2. Which word root studied in week 1-3 is a suffix? _____
 - a. What is the "noun meaning(s)" of this suffix?

 - b. What is the "adjective meaning(s)" of this suffix?

3. Which 4-Base Words can "stand alone" and still have meaning? (That means they do not have to have a prefix or suffix attached to be a word with meaning.) _____,
_____, _____, and _____
4. Write the meanings of each of the following word roots:
 - a. prim- = _____
 - b. spir-/spire = _____
 - c. -gram¹ = _____
 - d. flor-/flori-/ flora = _____
 - e. pend-/pens- = _____
 - f. grat-/grati-/grace = _____
 - g. greg- = _____
5. Which base word above has both "literal" and "figurative" meanings?

Directions: Complete the Fill in the Roots activity by breaking down each word into its root parts. Remember to use your knowledge of the Week 1-3 Word Root meanings and the 3-Types of Roots to assist you.

1. **exclusive** = inclined to _____ + shut _____ others + out _____
2. **floret** = small _____ + flower _____ that is part of a larger flower
3. **gregarious** = characterized by _____ liking to be with the + herd _____; sociable
4. **impend** = to hang _____ + upon _____ or over; to be about to happen
5. **inspiration** = the act of _____ + breathing _____ an idea + into _____
6. **primer** = a thing that _____ is introduced + first _____
7. **program** = something written _____ + ahead _____ as a plan to be followed

Directions: Complete the Sentence Completion activity by choosing the correct word from the Fill in the Roots activity above. Remember to use the underlined word root meaning clue(s) in each sentence to assist you.

1. A textbook giving the first principles of any subject is called a _____.
2. On vegetables such as broccoli, a _____ is one of the small, flower-shaped pieces which make up the part of the vegetable that you eat.
3. _____ animals or birds are characterized by normally living in large herds.
4. It used to be a private, _____ club, and now it's open to all New Yorkers and no longer inclined to shut out people without a lot of money.