

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

_____ Which root in this word means: before? _____

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

_____ Which root in this word means: secondary? _____

3. What information do Adjective Suffixes provide to the base word?

4. What information do Noun Suffixes provide to the base word? _____

_____ What key word(s) begin the noun meanings? _____

5. What information do Verb Suffixes provide to the base word? _____

_____ What key word(s) begin the verb meanings? _____

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

7. What information do Directional Prefixes provide to the base word?

8. What information do Negating Prefixes provide to the base word?

9. What information do Intensifying Prefixes provide to the base word?

10. What information do Quantifying Prefixes provide to 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?

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 _____
- a. What type of prefix is found in this word, indicated by its meaning? _____
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
- a. What type of prefix is found in this word, indicated by its meaning? _____
5. **primer** = a thing that _____ is introduced + first _____

Directions: Complete the Sentence Completion activity by choosing the correct word from the Fill in the Roots activity on the previous page. 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.

Directions: Build new words from the word root meaning clues below using the Week 1-3 Word Roots: -gram, -grate, in-², -ive, pens-, spir-, and the additional roots found in the table below.

Additional Word Roots		
ahead, forward = pro-	not = in- ¹	the act of = -ation

1. _____ = something written + ahead as a plan to be followed
2. _____ = the act of + breathing an idea + into
3. _____ = a person who is not + thankful
4. _____ = inclined to think about things that are + weighing on or worrying