

Name: _____ Date: _____

Latin Word Roots Review – Weeks 10 and 11 - Classwork

Spelling Rule for ob-: The word root ob-, assimilates or changes its spelling before word roots beginning with the letters “c,” “f,” “m,” “p,” which makes the newly constructed word easier to pronounce.

Directions: Complete each spelling rule below. Then, choose a constructed word from the following, which uses the rule: Obama, obscure, occasion, oculus, offer, omit, ommatophore, opposite, optic.

<i>Spelling Rule</i>	<i>Word Example</i>
1. Before a base word beginning with the letter “C,” ob- becomes _____	
2. Before a base word beginning with the letter “F,” ob- becomes _____	
3. Before a base word beginning with the letter “M,” ob- becomes _____	
4. Before a base word beginning with the letter “P,” ob- becomes _____	

Spelling Rule for her-/hes-: Fill in the correct word root form in Column II and then, provide a word example that uses the rule in Column III.

<i>Spelling Rule</i>	<i>her- or hes-</i>	<i>Word Example</i>
1. Use me if only adding a prefix but then, remember to add silent “e.”		
2. Use me at the beginning or middle of a word that is followed by a root word starting with the letter “i.” For example, “-it-,” “-ive.”		
3. Use me if adding both a prefix and the suffix “-ing.”		

Spelling Rule for philo-/phil-/phile: Fill in the correct word root form in Column II, and then provide a word examples that uses the rule in Column III.

<i>Spelling Rule</i>	<i>phil-/ philo-/ or -phile</i>	<i>Word Example</i>
1. Use me at the beginning or middle of a word when followed by a consonant.		
2. Use me at the beginning or middle of a word when followed by a vowel.		
3. Use me at the end of a word when expressing the idea of “one who loves.”		

Fill in the roots: Fill in the blanks by writing the correct word root part after its meaning. Remember “the result of”, “characterized by,” and “pertaining to” are the meanings of suffixes, which are found at the end of the vocabulary word or attached after the base word.

1. **biopsy** = the act of _____ + viewing _____ + living _____ *tissue to assess for disease*
2. **heliophilic** = pertaining to _____ + loving _____ *or thriving in the* + sun _____
3. **synthesis** = the act of _____ + putting _____ *things* + together _____
4. **obstruct** = to pile up _____ *things* + against _____ *or block*
5. **inherent** = characterized by _____ + clinging _____ + in _____ *as a part of*

Word Hunt: Read and underline, circle or highlight the 5- Vocabulary Words containing the following word roots: **im²-**, **-gest**, **-pens**, **syn-**, and **-thes**. Then, match them to their correct definitions below. Please note, you may find a word more than once.

Researchers have long maintained that we sleep to accomplish certain functions that cannot be completed when awake. Why else would higher animals waste a third of their lives sleeping when they could be doing more important things like looking after their families, working, or hunting? Some scientists believe sleeping helps recharge the body, while others think it is important for strengthening newly formed memories. Now, there is new evidence which suggests that the purpose of sleep may be to forget some of the millions of new things we learn each day.

The neurons in the human brain are made up of fibers called dendrites. These grow as we learn new things and connect the brain’s cells to each other at contact points called synapses. The larger the dendrites become and the more cells they connect, the more information we retain.

In 2003, two biologists proposed an interesting new idea. They hypothesized that the number of things our brains learn each day result in so many connections, or synapses, that things start to get a little confusing. The scientists said that sleeping allows us to sort through the “noise” and dispense all the unnecessary information, leaving behind only the most important memories.

1. _____ = to cause to + **put** *forward an* + underlying *explanation with limited evidence*
2. _____ = characterized by + bringing + **in** *great consequence or significant worth*
3. _____ = to carry *an idea up from* + below *for another to think about or consider*
4. _____ = *the place where two nerve cells are* fastened + **together**
5. _____ = *to divide or* **weigh** + out *according to a plan*

Review for Weeks 10 and 11+ Test - Homework

Root Shapes: Underline the roots you recognize from both Weeks 10-11 and the additional roots above. Then, draw the correct shape next to each word. If you find two roots, underline the first word root and box the second one.

Word Root Meaning Table			
against, in front of, to, toward, over, completely =	eye, vision, view, a sight =	loving, one who loves =	put, place, set down =
stick, cling =	sun =	together, with, same, similar =	turn, change =

1. cyclops = _____

4. adherent = _____

2. heliotropic = _____ + _____

5. observation = _____

3. synthesis = _____ + _____

6. philanthropy = _____

Word Root Meanings? Write the meaning for each *word root* in Column III and an example of a *constructed word* using that root to help you remember it's meaning in Column IV.

Word Root	Type	Definition	Word Example
1. helio-	Base word		
2. her- / hes-	Base word		
3. ob-	Prefix	Directional meaning:	
		Intensifying meaning:	
4. opt- / op- / -ops	Base word		
5. philo-/phil- / -phile	Base word		
6. thes- / thec- / thet-	Base word		

Additional Word Root Meanings:

<i>Word Root</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Word Example</i>
1. ger- /gest-	Base word		
2. in ² -/im ² -	prefix	Directional Meaning:	
		Intensifying Meaning:	
3. pend-/ pens-	Base word		
4. photo-	Base word		
5. syn- /sym-	prefix	Directional Meaning:	
6. tropo- / -trope	Base word		

Sentence completion: Using the words in the box below, complete each of the following sentences. Please use each word only once. There is one extra word, which will not be used.

Vocabulary Word Choices					
antithesis	helioscope	hypothesis	object	optician	philosophy

1. During a solar eclipse, you should use a _____ to safely view the **sun**.
2. Buddhism is a _____ that embraces the **love** of wisdom.
3. The scientist's theory is a(n) _____, an act of explaining the underlying rationale he **set down** to explain his views.
4. A(n) _____ is a one who specializes in **vision** treatment.
5. "Your honor, I _____!" said the lawyer trying to throw an argument **against** the opposing side.

***Make sure to study your Week 10-11 Word Root meanings and spelling rules, along with the additional root words provided.**