

Name:

Gr. 5 Date:

Weeks 12-14 Review Worksheet

Word Root Meanings: Please fill in the table with root type (BW = base word, P = prefix, or S = suffix) , meaning and a word example to help you recall each word root's meaning.

Word Root	Root Type	Meaning	Word Example
1. anthropo- / -anthropy			
2. extra- / extro- / exter-			
3. frag- / fract- / frang-			
4. -ive			
5. litho- / -lith			
6. ob-			
7. -oid			
8. omni-			
9. sopho- / -sophy			
10. ten- / tent- / -tain			
11. verb-			
12. via- / -vey / voy-			

Spelling Rules – Fill in the correct answer.

1. If a base word ends in a vowel such as the letter “o,” what is the next letter of the word root most likely going to be - A consonant or vowel?
 - a. **Not sure? Build this word example:** sopho- + -more = _____

2. If a base word ends in a consonant, what is the next letter of the word root most likely going to be - A consonant or vowel?
 - a. **Not sure? Build this word example:** anthrop- + -oid = _____

3. When the base word **via-** is attached to a suffix that begins with a vowel, what happens to the letter “a” - Will it drop or stay?
 - a. **Not sure? Build this word example:** de- + **via-** + -ous = _____

4. The prefix ob- assimilates when added to base words beginning to the letters “c,” “f,” “p,” and “m.” How does it change? Build the following word examples to help you demonstrate each change.
 - a. Ob- before “c” becomes ____ ob- + -casion = _____
 - b. Ob- before “f” becomes ____ ob- + -fensive = _____
 - c. Ob- before “p” becomes ____ ob- + -position = _____
 - d. Ob- before “m” becomes ____ ob- + -mission = _____

Root Types: Use the rules for word decoding and construction.







Root Type	Prefix – 4 Types	Base Word	Suffix – 3 Types that we study
Location	Before the base word	Anywhere in the word.	After or at the end of the base word.
Information Provided	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Direction – where the base is located or going. 2. Quantity – how much or amount of the base word. 3. Negation –the base word’s meaning is not or opposite its original meaning. 4. Intensity – stresses the meaning of the base word. 	Provides the main idea of the word.	Indicates the part of speech: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Noun –the result of, a person who, a place for, a thing that. 2. Adjective – pertaining to, characterized by, capable of 3. Verb – to act by, to cause

Fill in the Roots: Write each word root part after its correct meaning.

1. **tenure** = the result of _____ + holding _____ *or possessing*
2. **sophist** = a person who _____ + *is* wise _____
3. **anthropology** = the study of _____ + humans _____
4. **nonverbal** = pertaining to _____ + not _____ *using* + words _____
5. **fragile** = capable of _____ + easily breaking _____

Root Shapes: Using the table below, underline or highlight the word roots you recognize. Next, copy or draw the correct shape in the blank space to show you know it's meaning.

Note: If a vocabulary word has 2-word roots, underline the first one and box the second one or if using highlighting, use two different colors. The shapes should be drawn in the same order as the word root appears.

Word Root Meanings		
against, over, to, toward in front of, completely = 	all, every = 	resembling, like, shaped like / form = 
outside, beyond /outward = 	hold = 	wise/ knowledge, wisdom = 

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Paleolithic = _____ | 4. omniscience = _____ |
| 2. extrapolate = _____ | 5. obtainable = _____ + _____ |
| 3. lithoid = _____ + _____ | 6. pansophy = _____ |