

Name: _____ Gr. 7 Date: _____

Latin Word Roots Homework Review: Weeks 7-9+ Prior Weeks

Word Root Meanings: Fill in the Word Root Type for each of the following 18-Word Roots and their complete meanings.

Column I - Word Roots - Weeks 7-9	Column II - Type of Word Root	Column III - Word Root Meaning
1. val-/ valu- / vale-/ -vail		
2. amphi- (Gr) / ambi- (Lat)		
3. fug-/ fugit-/ -fuge		
4. leg-/ lect-/ lig-		
5. solv- / solu- / solut-		
6. tropo-/ -trope		
7. syn- / sym-		
8. photo-		
9. mega-/ megalo-		
Prior Weeks	Type	Word Root Meaning
10. spir-/-spire		
11. pend-/ pens-		
12. greg-		
13. ger-/gest-		
14. fract-/frag-/ frang-		

Prior Weeks	Type	Word Root Meaning
15. centr-		
16. in ² -		
17. -ive		
18. -ary		

General Concepts: Describe the following concepts.

1. **Parallel Prefixes** _____

a. **Provide an example of parallel prefixes -** _____

2. **Assimilation of a prefix** _____

a. **Fill in the blanks** below to correctly identify how syn- changes its spelling when added to the following base words:

1. -bol = _____

4. -lable = _____

2. -phony = _____

5. -stem = _____

3. -metry = _____

6. -zygy = _____

Latin Word Roots Classwork Review: Weeks 7-9

Word Hunt: Read the following excerpt and circle, highlight, or underline the 4 words containing the following word roots: **gest**, **2-solv-**, and **valu-**. Then, match each word to its correct definition using your word root knowledge and the context of the sentence.

Since we are always in the hunt for the purest, cleanest and freshest sources of water, it is hard to swallow the fact that really, really pure water, the kind that is necessary to clean electronic chips used in devices like computers and smart phones could actually be harmful for the human body.

Known as *Ultra Pure Water*, it is just normal water that has been through such a severe *cleaning* process, that only the H₂O molecules are left - That means that there are no specks of dirt, salts, minerals or even viruses present in the water.

The reason that such pure water is required to clean the solvents and almost invisible debris that result during the manufacturing process of semiconductors, is because even the tiniest debris, one that are not even visible to the naked eye, can cause the tiny chip to malfunction.

And, while water is a great solvent, *Ultra Pure Water*, which has been robbed of all its salts and minerals is even better so, because it is hungry to absorb back everything that it can. While great for semiconductors, this is exactly the property that makes it harmful for humans. If ingested, it gets right to work and starts to absorb all the valuable minerals present in the body. Tests have shown that even as little as a glass of this liquid, could have a negative effect on the human body.

The good news is that while millions of gallons of *Ultra Pure Water* are produced on a daily basis inside manufacturing plants, you will never encounter it in your local supermarket aisle. And even if you do, there is little danger that you will be downing gallons of it. That's because it is flat, heavy and quite bitter in taste - Or as one tester succinctly puts it - Quite horrid! Apparently, the reason our water tastes so good is thanks to all the additives like natural salts and minerals that are dissolved in it - Who knew?

1. _____ = capable of *having* + worth
2. _____ = a substance + loosened *within another*
3. _____ = to carry + into *the body (past tense)*
4. _____ = loosen + apart

Fill in the Roots: Fill in the blanks with the correct word root part.

A few notes:

- The words in *italics>* are not the meanings of the word roots. They help to provide better understanding of the vocabulary word.
- The words that are underlined> are the word root meanings!
- **Write each word root part after its correct meaning.**
- How to recognize word root types:
 - **Base words** are the main idea of the overall vocabulary word
 - **Prefixes:**
 - **Directional Prefixes** tell you where the base word may be located or going. Examples: in, out, toward, under, over, above, below
 - **Intensifying Prefixes** make the meaning of the base word stronger and typically their meanings end in the adverb suffix **-ly**. Examples: completely, fully, intensely
 - **Negating Prefixes** make the meaning of the base word opposite its original meaning. Examples: not, reversal, removal, without
 - **Quantifying Prefixes** tell you how many or the size of the base word. Examples: one, two, three, ... ten,hundred, million or large, great, small, many
 - **Suffixes:**
 - **Adjective Suffixes** establish a relationship or details about the word. Examples: capable of, tending to, characterized by, pertaining to
 - **Noun Suffixes** tell you that the word is a person, place, thing or the idea of something. **Examples: a person who, a place for, the act of, the process of, the condition of**
 - **Verb Suffixes** tell you that an action is taking place. Examples: to act by, to cause, to become, to make

1. **refugee** = a person who _____ + flee _____ + back _____ *to safety*

a. **What type of prefix is found in the word refugee?** _____

2. **evaluate** = to act by _____ *finding* + out _____ *the* + worth/strength _____

a. **What type of prefix is found in the word evaluate?** _____

3. **collection** = the act of _____ + gathers _____ *things* + together _____ *as a set*

a. **What type of prefix is found in the word collection?** _____

4. **absolute** = completely _____ + free _____ *of doubt or imperfection*

a. **What type of prefix is found in the word absolute?** _____