

Name: _____ Gr. 8 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 20-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. crypto-		
13. ger- / gest-		
14. sanct-		

Prior Weeks	Type	Word Root Meaning
15. fract-/frag- / frang-		
16. centr-		
17. -sume / sumpt-		
18. in ² -		
19. -ive		
20. -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 = _____

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Latin Word Roots Classwork Review: Weeks 7-9

Word Hunt: Read the following. Next, **Circle, highlight or underline** the 5-vocabulary words containing: **-ary, -gest, (2) solv-, valu-**. Then, **match** each vocabulary word to its correct definition and **identify** the correct prefix type and/or suffix type.

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 *UltraPure 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, 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
a. **Type of suffix?** _____
2. _____ = a thing that or a substance loosened within another
a. **Type of suffix?** _____
3. _____ = to carry into the body (past tense)
a. **Type of prefix?** _____
4. _____ = a thing that cannot be withdrawn; needed, required
a. **Type of prefix?** _____ b. **Type of suffix?** _____
5. _____ = to loosen apart
a. **Type of prefix?** _____

How to recognize word root types:

1. **Base words** are the main idea of the overall vocabulary word
2. **Prefixes:**
 - a. **Directional Prefixes** tell you where the base word may be located or going. Examples: in, out, toward, under, over, above, below
 - b. **Intensifying Prefixes** make the meaning of the base word stronger and typically their meanings end in the adverb suffix **-ly**. Examples: completely, fully, intensely
 - c. **Negating Prefixes** make the meaning of the base word opposite its original meaning. Examples: not, reversal, removal, without
 - d. **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
3. **Suffixes:**
 - a. **Adjective Suffixes** establish a relationship or details about the word. Examples: capable of, tending to, characterized by, pertaining to
 - b. **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
 - c. **Verb Suffixes** tell you that an action is taking place. Examples: to act by, to cause, to become, to make