### UNIT 1: JUST ADD WATER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Root Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Origin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hydr</td>
<td>water</td>
<td>Greek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aqua/aqu</td>
<td>water</td>
<td>Latin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mar/mer</td>
<td>sea</td>
<td>Latin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**dehydrate** (v) - to lose water or moisture; to become dry
Running a marathon without drinking water will likely **dehydrate** a runner.

**hydroelectric** (adj) - related to electricity that is made from the energy of falling water
Water that is released from the Bonneville Dam turns many turbines, large wheels, and makes **hydroelectric** energy.

**hydrant** (n) - an upright pipe with a spout, nozzle, or other outlet, usually in the street, for drawing water from a main pipe, especially for fighting fires
The firefighters hooked up a large hose to the **fire hydrant** and started to spray the burning house with water.

**aquatic** (adj) - living or taking place in water
Water polo is my favorite **aquatic** sport.

**aqueduct** (n) - a channel that has been built to carry water over long distances
Our drinking water is carried from the mountains through large **aqueducts** until it finally makes its way to us.

**aquarium** (n) - a glass tank or bowl in which fish or other aquatic animals live
He loved to sit and watch the fish swim back and forth in the **aquarium**.

**aquifer** (n) - an underground layer of rock that water continually moves through
The homesteaders dug their well right over the **aquifer** in order to get a clean and steady supply of water.

**marine** (adj) - related to the sea; existing in or produced by the sea
The oil spill near the Gulf Coast harmed many **marine** animals and plants.

**marina** (n) - a small harbor where small boats can dock
We looked out at the **marina**, watching the sailboats come and go.

**maritime** (adj) - on or near the sea
The Chesapeake Bay is known for its **maritime** industries such as fishing and crabbing.
1A: SENTENCE COMPLETION

DIRECTIONS: Complete the following sentences with the correct word from your list. Each word will be used only once.

1. The boats were bobbing up and down in the ________________.

2. The ________________ was filled with colorful fish and coral.

3. You should never park in front of a ________________ in case there is a fire and emergency crews need to get to it.

4. We played a number of ________________ games in the pool.

5. We saw fish, crabs, and many other types of ________________ life.

6. They are building another ________________ to carry more water to the city.

7. ________________ energy from dams is much cleaner than burning fossil fuels and therefore better for our environment.

8. The ________________ villages depended greatly on fishing and ship building to survive.

9. The water that flows through an underground ________________ may later become part of our water supply.

10. When the weather is hot, you should drink plenty of water so you do not ________________.

1B: YES or NO?

DIRECTIONS: Respond to the following statements by circling “Yes” or “No.”

1. Yes No Deserts are usually located in maritime regions.

2. Yes No Aquifers are human-made structures that water flows through.

3. Yes No An aquarium can hold water without leaking.

4. Yes No All fire hydrants are bright yellow.

5. Yes No You can become dehydrated if you do not drink enough water.

6. Yes No An aqueduct is like a large underground lake.

7. Yes No Large ships and oil tankers can dock in a marina.

8. Yes No Hydroelectric energy is created by moving water.

9. Yes No Marine life also refers to fresh water fish in lakes and ponds.

10. Yes No Swimming is considered an aquatic sport.
1C: CHOOSE TWO

DIRECTIONS: Choose two words that BEST explain or define the bold root word.

1. dehydrate  a. moist  b. dry  c. arid  d. water
2. hydroelectric  a. energy  b. gas  c. ocean  d. power
3. hydrant  a. pipe  b. burn  c. hose  d. spout
4. aquatic  a. mountains  b. pool  c. ocean  d. desert
5. aqueduct  a. river  b. passage  c. channel  d. lake
6. aquarium  a. fishbowl  b. cage  c. pond  d. fish tank
7. aquifer  a. underground  b. dirty  c. beach  d. watery
8. marine  a. valley  b. nautical  c. sea  d. lake
9. marina  a. airport  b. cars  c. dock  d. harbor
10. maritime  a. coastal  b. oceanic  c. snow  d. rain-forest

1D: ANALOGIES

DIRECTIONS: Circle the analogy that BEST matches the bold words.

1. WATER POLO : AQUATIC
   a) baseball : football
   b) goalie : soccer
   c) horse racing : equestrian
   d) water : swimming

2. DEHYDRATED : WATER
   a) coke : juice
   b) coffee : tea
   c) thirsty : hungry
   d) starving : food

3. MARINA : BOATS
   a) ocean : bikes
   b) parking lot : cars
   c) river : rafts
   d) planes : sky

4. STARFISH : MARINE
   a) polar bear : arctic
   b) fish : whales
   c) dogs : cats
   d) horse : desert

5. ROCK : AQUIFER
   a) water : lake
   b) ocean : shells
   c) magma : lava
   d) underground : sand

6. WATER : HYDROELECTRICITY
   a) fossil fuels : gas
   b) mammals : reptiles
   c) dam : river
   d) food : plants

7. HYDRANT : EXTINGUISH
   a) refrigerator : cool
   b) books : paper
   c) ocean : breeze
   d) fire : water

8. FISH : AQUARIUM
   a) dog : cat
   b) hamster : cage
   c) barn : horse
   d) water : glass

9. WAVES : MARITIME
   a) cold : hot
   b) bay : pier
   c) snow : mountains
   d) swim : ocean

10. AQUEDuct : WATER
    a) channel : mud
    b) brick : house
    c) waterfall : stream
    d) vein : blood

© M. Talbun 2015
Get to the Root of UH - Book 1
**UNIT 2: ALL EYES AND EARS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Root Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Origin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>vis/vid</td>
<td>see, look</td>
<td>Latin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aud</td>
<td>hear</td>
<td>Latin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>phon</td>
<td>sound</td>
<td>Greek</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

visualize (v) - form a mental image of something; imagine
*Even though I had never been there, I could visualize the crystal blue beaches of Hawaii in my mind.*

vista (n) - a pleasing view, especially one seen through a long, narrow opening
*We enjoyed the beautiful vista of the mountains through the front window of the cottage.*

visionary (n) - a person with original ideas about what the future will or could be like
*Steve Jobs's futuristic thinking and creativity made him the most well known visionary of our time.*

audible (adj) - able to be heard
*I turned the volume of my phone up so that it would be audible over the loud music of the party.*

audition (n) - an interview for a particular role or job as a singer, actor, dancer, or musician, consisting of a performance
*Even though Megan rehearsed for the lead role in the school play, she was still very nervous before the audition.*

audience (n) - a group of people who have gathered to watch a performance or public event
*The audience gave a standing ovation to the orchestra.*

auditorium (n) - the part of a theater, concert hall, or other public building in which the audience sits
*The auditorium was packed with people an hour before the play began.*

cacophony (n) - a mixture of various unpleasant sounds; harsh sounds
*The barking dogs, car alarms, and sirens made up the cacophony of the city.*

xylophone (n) - a musical instrument played by striking a row of metal bars of different lengths with one or more small wooden or plastic mallets
*She could hear her baby sister banging away on her xylophone.*

phonograph (n) - A machine that reproduces sound (music) by placing a needle in contact with a grooved rotating disk; a record player
*We listened to some old records on the phonograph.*
2C: CHOOSE TWO

DIRECTIONS: Choose two words that BEST explain or define the bold root word.

1. visualize a. imagine b. mental c. video d. movie
2. vista a. indoors b. view c. outside d. ugly
3. visionary a. creative b. lazy c. inventive d. loving
4. audible a. quiet b. muffled c. loud d. hear
5. audition a. tryout b. practice c. interview d. play
6. audience a. performer b. musical c. watchers d. spectators
7. auditorium a. theatre b. closet c. school d. concert hall
8. xylophone a. music b. instrument c. violin d. guitar
9. phonograph a. pictures b. records c. MP3 d. music

2D: ANALOGIES

DIRECTIONS: Circle the analogy that BEST matches the bold words.

1. XYLOPHONE : PERCUSSION
   a) woodwinds : flute b) guitar : ukulele
c) piano : drums d) violin : string

2. VISIONARY : INVENTIVE
   a) parent : impatient b) musician : boring
c) doctor : busy d) genius : intelligent

3. ACTOR : AUDITION
   a) plays : movies b) interview : questions
c) athlete : tryout d) test : student

4. ALARM : AUDIBLE
   a) music : soft b) loud : siren
c) sign : visible d) quiet : noises

5. VISTA : PRETTY
   a) trees : mountains b) nature : hiking
c) library : quiet d) fun : school

6. CACOPHONY : SYMPHONY
   a) kind : considerate b) soft : music
c) pleasant : beautiful d) cruel : loving

7. AUDIENCE : LISTENS
   a) student : learns b) talks : baby
c) performers : shy d) heal : doctors

8. VISUALIZE : MIND
   a) see : predict b) learn : classroom
c) love : hate d) rest : eat

9. RECORDS : PHONOGRAPH
   a) stereo : tapes b) MP3 : iPod
c) computer : CDs d) radio : music

10. AUDITORIUM : PERFORMANCES
    a) plays : actors b) singers : musicals
c) movies : theater d) stadium : games
2A: SENTENCE COMPLETION

DIRECTIONS: Complete the following sentences with the correct word from your list. Each word will be used only once.

1. We arrived at the ________________ early to get seats for the show.
2. I will find out if I made the school play after my ________________ 
3. Thomas Jefferson was an important ________________ in US history; his ideas shaped the future of our country.
4. I can play many songs on my ________________
5. If you look between the pine trees you will see a ________________ of the valley below.
6. Make sure your alarm clock is ________________ or it might not wake you up in the morning.
7. I covered my ears from the ________________ of crashing dishes and silverware coming from the kitchen.
8. Close your eyes and ________________ what the setting and the characters of the story look like.
9. The ________________ anxiously waited for the show to start.
10. I love listening to old records on my grandfather’s ________________.

visualize
vista
visionary
audible
audition
audience
auditorium
cacophony
xylophone
phonograph

2B: YES or NO?

DIRECTIONS: Respond to the following statements by circling “Yes” or “No.”

1. Yes No A phonograph is the most popular way to listen to music today.
2. Yes No Predicting is one skill a visionary might have.
3. Yes No An audience might gather to listen to a singer.
4. Yes No A cacophony is relaxing and soothing.
5. Yes No An auditorium should be a small and cozy room.
6. Yes No If you visualize something you are using your eyes.
7. Yes No A xylophone is considered a percussion instrument.
8. Yes No You can only hear something if it is audible.
9. Yes No A vista can be found deep underground.
10. Yes No It’s best not to prepare for an audition.
UNIT 3: I JUST GOTTA KNOW!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Root Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Origin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mem</td>
<td>mindful, recall</td>
<td>Latin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ology</td>
<td>study</td>
<td>Greek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sci</td>
<td>to know</td>
<td>Latin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

memoir  
(n) - a written account in which someone describes past experiences
The explorer's memoir contained fascinating information about his discoveries, as well as his personal daily activities.

memorialize  
v - to do or create something that causes people to remember an important person, thing, or event
Mount Rushmore memorializes four of the greatest US presidents.

memorable  
(adj) - very good or interesting and worth remembering
My first time visiting New York City was my most memorable trip of my life.

memento  
(n) - an object that is a reminder of a person, place, or event; a souvenir
I kept the ticket stub to the first baseball game I ever went to as a memento to always remind me of the fun time I had.

geology  
(n) - The scientific study of the history of Earth, especially as recorded by rocks
Geology has determined that the approximate age of Earth is 4.54 billion years old.

anthropology  
(n) - the study of human races, origins, societies, and cultures
Because I am very interested in learning about humans and different cultures, I will major in anthropology when I go to college.

etymology  
(n) - the study of the origin of words and the way in which their meanings have changed throughout history
One example of etymology is the study of Greek and Latin roots.

science  
(n) - the study of the natural world based on facts learned through experiments and observations
My favorite subject in school is science because I love learning about the world around us.

conscience  
(n) - the part of the mind that tells you certain actions are right or wrong
Even though I didn't want to fail the test, my conscience just wouldn't allow me to cheat.

conscientious  
(adj) - very careful about doing what you are supposed to do; concerned with doing something correctly
Tim is a very conscientious student, who works hard and takes pride in his work.
3C: CHOOSE TWO

DIRECTIONS: Choose two words that BEST explain or define the bold root word.

1. memoir
   a. personal
   b. fantasy
   c. record
   d. fiction
2. memorialize
   a. useless
   b. important
   c. remember
   d. memorize
3. memorable
   a. exciting
   b. unforgettable
   c. boring
   d. routine
4. memento
   a. large
   b. expensive
   c. souvenir
   d. keepsake
5. geology
   a. rocks
   b. photosynthesis
   c. gravity
   d. Earth
6. anthropology
   a. animals
   b. societies
   c. humans
   d. bacteria
7. etymology
   a. words
   b. language
   c. insects
   d. disease
8. science
   a. fantasy
   b. opinions
   c. facts
   d. proof
9. conscience
   a. ethics
   b. morals
   c. fun
   d. playful
10. conscientious
    a. careless
    b. disinterested
    c. careful
    d. accurate

3D: ANALOGIES

DIRECTIONS: Circle the analogy that BEST matches the bold words.

1. MICROSCOPE: SCIENCE
   a) geology : rocks
   b) oxygen : water
   c) tractor : construction
   d) nail : hammer

2. ANTHROPOLOGY: CULTURE
   a) biology : photosynthesis
   b) ethnicity : society
   c) rocks : geology
   d) physics : literature

3. MEMOIR: PAST
   a) science fiction : future
   b) fantasy : history
   c) nonfiction : fiction
   d) present : newspapers

4. EVIL: CONSCIENCE
   a) right : wrong
   b) harmful : bad
   c) useless : value
   d) morals : ethics

5. WORDS: ETYMOLOGY
   a) math : science
   b) art : school
   c) Latin : Greek
   d) Earth : geology

6. MEMENTO: REMEMBER
   a) pen : write
   b) souvenir : buy
   c) memorize : facts
   d) sleep : bed

7. CONSCIENTIOUS: LAZINESS
   a) cowardly : bravery
   b) mean : hate
   c) compassion : cruel
   d) careful : perfect

8. GEOLOGY: SCIENCE
   a) rocks : earth
   b) football : sport
   c) pets : cats
   d) school : work

9. MEMORABLE: FORGOTTEN
   a) important : memory
   b) kept : special
   c) lose : find
   d) exciting : boring

10. STATUE: MEMORIALIZE
    a) person : event
    b) special : person
    c) helmet : protect
    d) entertain : movie
3A: SENTENCE COMPLETION

DIRECTIONS: Complete the following sentences with the correct word from your list. Each word will be used only once.

1. My ___________________ told me that it was important to be honest.

2. I enjoy studying _________________ and how our language has changed over time.

3. Having my cousins in town for my birthday made it one of the most _________________ events of the summer.

4. I brought home a ukulele as a _________________ of my trip to Hawaii.

5. My mom suggested that I study _________________ because of my fascination with rocks and Earth.

6. Corinne is very _________________ when building model airplanes because she wants them to be as close to perfect as possible.

7. When my hamster died, I wrote a poem to _________________ him and then we buried him in the backyard.

8. I have learned so much about the world and the universe in my _________________ class.

9. I have read the _________________ The Diary of Anne Frank.

10. We will study humankind in this _________________ class.

3B: YES or NO?

DIRECTIONS: Respond to the following statements by circling “Yes” or “No.”

1. Yes  No  A memoir is a type of fiction novel.

2. Yes  No  A conscientious person is very precise and careful.

3. Yes  No  Geology is the study of life, particularly plants and animals.

4. Yes  No  To memorialize something you must make a statue or monument of it.

5. Yes  No  An etymologist probably has a special interest in language and words.

6. Yes  No  Mount Rushmore is an example of a memento.

7. Yes  No  Listening to your conscience is very important.

8. Yes  No  An anthropologist knows a lot about human races and ethnicity.

9. Yes  No  Science is an important subject if you want to learn about magic and wizards.

10. Yes  No  A memorable experience is easily forgotten.
cycle  (n) - a set of events or actions that happen again and again in the same order; a repeating series of events or actions
The water cycle consists of evaporation, condensation, precipitation, collection, and then back to evaporation.

cyclical  (adj) - happening again and again in the same order; happening in cycles
The seasons of Earth change in a cyclical manner.

cyclone  (n) - an extremely large, powerful, and destructive storm with very high winds that turn around in an area of low pressure
The spinning cyclone ripped trees right out of the ground.

circumference  (n) - the length of a line that goes around a circle or other round shape
In math we learned the formula for finding the distance around, or circumference, of a circle.

circuit  (n) - the complete path that an electric current travels along
In science we studied how electricity travels around in a circuit to power a light bulb.

circumstance  (n) - a condition that surrounds or causes an event to happen
A number of circumstances (broken alarm clock, traffic, and illness) caused me to be late to work today.

circumvent  (v) - to get around something in a clever and sometimes dishonest way
He tried to circumvent the password screen in order to gain access to her computer.

central  (adj) - located in the center of a thing or place
Kansas is located in central United States.

concentric  (adj) - when two or more objects share the same center point
You can use your compass to draw concentric circles.

eccentric  (adj) - tending to act in strange or unusual ways
Jamie definitely had an eccentric sense of style; she wore clothes and hairstyles that no one had ever seen before.
4C: CHOOSE TWO

DIRECTIONS: Choose two words that BEST explain or define the bold root word.

1. cycle  a. repeats  b. uncertain  c. predictable  d. unknown
2. cyclical a. irregular  b. recurring  c. pattern  d. random
3. cyclone  a. spinning  b. twister  c. calm  d. dry
4. circumference a. outside  b. inside  c. center  d. length
5. circuit a. broken  b. continuous  c. flow  d. end
6. circumstance a. effects  b. cause  c. outcome  d. reasons
7. circumvent a. bypass  b. avoid  c. arrange  d. resist
8. central  a. distant  b. middle  c. center  d. edge
9. concentric a. same  b. center  c. congruent  d. odd
10. eccentric a. typical  b. different  c. common  d. unique

4D: ANALOGIES

DIRECTIONS: Circle the analogy that BEST matches the bold words.

1. ELECTRICITY : CIRCUIT
   a) wheels : bicycle
   b) light bulb : wires
   c) electric : current
   d) car : hood

2. CENTRAL : OUTER
   a) middle : center
   b) energetic : tired
   c) location : area
   d) town : street

3. CYCLONE : DESTROY
   a) fire : spark
   b) storm : flood
   c) spin : twist
   d) wave : Tsunami

4. CYCLE : REPEATS
   a) patterns : random
   b) grows : child
   c) predator : preys
   d) friend : teases

5. CIRCUMFERENCE : CIRCLE
   a) area : rectangle
   b) circle : square
   c) center : middle
   d) perimeter : square

6. CYCLICAL : RECURRING
   a) random : unpredictable
   b) relaxing : stressful
   c) created : artificial
   d) patterned : unexpected

7. CIRCUMSTANCE : CAUSE
   a) round : circle
   b) outcome : effect
   c) problem : excuse
   d) defend : reason

8. CIRCUMVENT : VERB
   a) storm : noun
   b) cheat : honesty
   c) deceive : adjective
   d) approach : adverb

9. ECCENTRIC : LIKENESS
   a) illness : well
   b) same : alike
   c) generous : greed
   d) strange : odd

10. CONCENTRIC : CENTER
    a) circles : size
    b) area : rectangles
    c) pattern : unpredictable
    d) siblings : parents

© M. Talman 2023
4A: SENTENCE COMPLETION

DIRECTIONS: Complete the following sentences with the correct word from your list. Each word will be used only once.

1. The ________________ of a circle is like the perimeter of a rectangle.

2. If you throw a stone into a pond it will make ________________ circles on the water’s surface.

3. In science there are a number of natural ________________ that occur over and over again.

4. If there is a loose wire in your ________________ the electricity will not flow through to the light bulb.

5. There seems to be a ________________ nature in history as events appear to repeat themselves.

6. The bank robbers tried to ________________ the security cameras by turning the power off in the building.

7. Kansas is located in ________________ United States of America.

8. The wind trashed around violently as the ________________ approached.

9. Everyone laughed at the inventor’s odd and ________________ ideas.

10. What ________________ could affect your chances of passing a test?

4B: YES or NO?

DIRECTIONS: Respond to the following statements by circling "Yes" or "No."

1. Yes No A central location would be right in the middle of something.

2. Yes No A circumstance is the distance around the outside of a circle.

3. Yes No A cycle is unpredictable and random.

4. Yes No If you circumvent something you found a way around it.

5. Yes No Concentric circles all share the same circumference.

6. Yes No An eccentric person probably blends in with his/her peers.

7. Yes No The flow of water throughout the pipes in your home is an example of a circuit.

8. Yes No A cyclone gets its name from it circular rotation.

9. Yes No A circle’s circumference is the same as its width.

10. Yes No Something can be described as cyclical if it has repeated phases or events.
**UNIT 5: EXPRESS YOURSELF!**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Root Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Origin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>dict</td>
<td>say, declare</td>
<td>Latin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scrib/script</td>
<td>write</td>
<td>Latin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>graph/gram</td>
<td>write, draw, describe, record</td>
<td>Greek</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**dictate** (v) - to speak or read something to a person who writes it down; to decree

*For your spelling test, I will **dictate** the words and then you will write them down.*

**contradict** (v) - to say the opposite of something that someone else has said; to deny the truth

*I knew my sister was exaggerating when she told her story, but I didn’t want to **contradict** her in front of her friends.*

**edict** (n) - an official order given by a person with power or by a government

*The government issued an **edict** banning public protests and demonstrations.*

**autobiography** (n) - a person’s life story written by that person

*In Helen Keller’s **autobiography**, she describes how she learned to speak.*

**telegram** (n) - a message sent by telegraph and then delivered in written or printed form; sometimes referred to as a wire or cable

*Before the inventions of the phone and the Internet, people sent **telegrams** to each other in order to communicate.*

**calligraphy** (n) - the art of making beautiful handwriting

*Ben’s certificate for academic achievement was handwritten in ornate and beautiful **calligraphy**.*

**graphic** (adj) - shown or described in a very clear way, used especially to refer to things that are unpleasant or shocking

*The scary, **graphic** movie gave me nightmares for weeks to come.*

**inscription** (n) - words that are written on or cut into a surface

*The jeweler etched a beautiful **inscription** inside the couple’s wedding bands.*

**transcript** (n) - a written, printed, or typed copy of words that have been spoken

*I have a **transcript** of Martin Luther King Jr.'s “I Have a Dream Speech.”*

**prescription** (n) - a written message from a doctor that officially tells a patient what medicine to take

*When I got an ear infection my doctor wrote me a **prescription** for antibiotics.*
5C: CHOOSE TWO

DIRECTIONS: Choose two words that BEST explain or define the bold root word.

1. dictate
   a. speak
   b. ignore
   c. say
   d. respond
2. contradict
   a. opposite
   b. different
   c. agree
   d. same
3. edict
   a. optional
   b. required
   c. forced
   d. voluntary
4. autobiography
   a. fiction
   b. fantasy
   c. nonfiction
   d. self-written
5. telegram
   a. e-mail
   b. message
   c. wire
   d. computer
6. calligraphy
   a. fancy
   b. plain
   c. straight
   d. decorative
7. graphic
   a. unclear
   b. detailed
   c. vivid
   d. vague
8. inscription
   a. pencil
   b. temporary
   c. etched
   d. engraving
9. transcript
   a. record
   b. written
   c. audio
   d. spoken
10. prescription
    a. medicine
    b. directions
    c. entertain
    d. spoken

5D: ANALOGIES

DIRECTIONS: Circle the analogy that BEST matches the bold words.

1. EDICT : OPTIONAL
   a) king : law
   b) injury : pleasant
   c) orders : demands
   d) exciting : sleep

2. TRANSCRIPT : WRITTEN
   a) speech : spoken
   b) performed : play
   c) record : document
   d) write : type

3. CONTRADICT : LIES
   a) opinions : agree
   b) love : hate
   c) argue : disagree
   d) prove : facts

4. ENGRAVING : INSCRIPTION
   a) etched : drawn
   b) cat : feline
   c) erasable : permanent
   d) dog : lizard

5. GRAPHIC : DETAILED
   a) scary : colorful
   b) specific : general
   c) vague : unclear
   d) fact : opinion

6. CALLIGRAPHY : WRITING
   a) type : handwriting
   b) print : sketch
   c) fancy : pretty
   d) elephant : mammal

7. DOCTOR : PRESCRIPTION
   a) report : friend
   b) medicine : illness
   c) facts : opinions
   d) journalist : news article

8. AUTOBIOGRAPHY : NONFICTION
   a) novel : poetry
   b) fantasy : fiction
   c) short story : nonfiction
   d) biography : self-written

9. DICTATE : SPELLING TEST
   a) write : picture
   b) listen : speak
   c) car : drive
   d) walk : dog

10. TELEGRAM : COMMUNICATION
    a) car : transportation
    b) pencil : sing
    c) entertain : movie
    d) wire : cable

© M. Talman 2013 Get to the Root of IT - Book I
5A: SENTENCE COMPLETION

DIRECTIONS: Complete the following sentences with the correct word from your list. Each word will be used only once.

1. The wedding invitation was written in beautiful _____________.
2. The ____________ on the headstone included a few lines from a famous poem.
3. Even though I disagreed with his theory, I had no evidence to ____________ him.
4. In the 1800s, sending a ____________ was the fastest way to quickly send a message over long distances.
5. It was difficult to hear the ____________ details of the accident.
6. My doctor wrote me a ____________ for medicine when I was ill.
7. The author retells every fascinating detail of her childhood in her ____________, which is going on sale next month.
8. The King's army enforced his ____________ that stated no one could be out in public after 9:00 p.m.
9. The court recorder typed a ____________ of the entire trial.
10. The politician would ____________ her speech to her assistant, who would then type it out.

5B: YES OR NO?

DIRECTIONS: Respond to the following statements by circling "Yes" or "No."

1. Yes No Today, a telegram is the most popular way to communicate.
2. Yes No An autobiography contains personal information about a person.
3. Yes No An inscription can easily be removed with water.
4. Yes No Edicts are suggestions that people have the option of following.
5. Yes No A graphic account is very detailed and possibly disturbing.
6. Yes No Many people think calligraphy is elegant, ornate, and beautiful.
7. Yes No A person can dictate something without saying a word.
8. Yes No Anyone can write a prescription for medication.
9. Yes No If you don't believe someone, you might contradict him/her.
10. Yes No A transcript can be handwritten or typed.
UNIT 6: A TIME AND A PLACE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Root Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Origin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>chron</td>
<td>time</td>
<td>Greek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>temp</td>
<td>time</td>
<td>Latin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>loc</td>
<td>place</td>
<td>Latin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

chronological (adj) - arranged in the order of time that the events occurred or took place
History and social studies textbooks are organized in chronological order.

chronically (adv) - to occur in a habitual, repeated, or long-standing manner

I loved visiting my grandpa, but unfortunately he chronically smoked and I felt like I could never get a breath of fresh air.

chronicle (n) - a description of events in the order that they happened

I read a soldier’s chronicle about his experiences fighting in the Civil War.

chronograph (n) - a device (like a stopwatch) that is used for measuring and recording time in a very exact way

They used a chronograph to record the runners’ times to 1/100 of a second.

temporary (adj) - occurring for a limited amount of time; not permanent

Even though I knew the pain was temporary and would eventually go away, I dreaded going to the dentist for my root canal.

contemporary (adj) - happening or beginning now or in recent times

My dad does not like to listen to contemporary music of today.

location (n) - a place or position

We want to find a location for the party that is easy for everyone to get to.

local (adj) - relating to or occurring in a particular area, city, or town; located or living nearby

The vegetables at the farmers’ market are very fresh since they come from local growers and are not shipped from across the country.

allocate (v) - to divide and give out (something) for a special reason or to particular people, companies, or groups

Our teacher will allocate one set of colored pencils to each table group.

dislocate (v) - to force someone or something to move from a place or position

He was afraid he might dislocate his shoulder if he continued with the wrestling match.
### 6C: CHOOSE TWO

**DIRECTIONS:** Choose two words that BEST explain or define the bold root word.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Root Word</th>
<th>Options</th>
<th>Options</th>
<th>Options</th>
<th>Options</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. chronological</td>
<td>a. color</td>
<td>b. time</td>
<td>c. order</td>
<td>d. space</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. chronically</td>
<td>a. repeated</td>
<td>b. continuous</td>
<td>c. rarely</td>
<td>d. never</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. chronicle</td>
<td>a. poetry</td>
<td>b. diary</td>
<td>c. last</td>
<td>d. journal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. chronograph</td>
<td>a. accurate</td>
<td>b. stopwatch</td>
<td>c. estimation</td>
<td>d. distance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. temporary</td>
<td>a. brief</td>
<td>b. permanent</td>
<td>c. infinite</td>
<td>d. ends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. contemporary</td>
<td>a. old</td>
<td>b. modern</td>
<td>c. tempo</td>
<td>d. current</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. location</td>
<td>a. position</td>
<td>b. place</td>
<td>c. outdated</td>
<td>d. pleasant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. local</td>
<td>a. distant</td>
<td>b. near</td>
<td>c. close</td>
<td>d. foreign</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. allocate</td>
<td>a. purchase</td>
<td>b. take</td>
<td>c. assign</td>
<td>d. divide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. dislocate</td>
<td>a. disconnect</td>
<td>b. return</td>
<td>c. forced</td>
<td>d. drain</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 6D: ANALOGIES

**DIRECTIONS:** Circle the analogy that BEST matches the bold words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Analogy</th>
<th>Options</th>
<th>Options</th>
<th>Options</th>
<th>Options</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. LOCAL : NEARBY</td>
<td>a) near : convenient</td>
<td>b) miles : kilometers</td>
<td>c) distant : far</td>
<td>d) away : come</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. CHRONICALLY : RARELY</td>
<td>a) repeated : pattern</td>
<td>b) late : never</td>
<td>c) friends : family</td>
<td>d) easy : difficult</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. TEMPORARY : PERMANENCE</td>
<td>a) time : period</td>
<td>b) weakness : strong</td>
<td>c) stiff : flexibility</td>
<td>d) forever : infinity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. CHRONICLE : RECORDS</td>
<td>a) book : magazine</td>
<td>b) news : informs</td>
<td>c) travel : time</td>
<td>d) food : refrigerator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. ALLOCATE : MONEY</td>
<td>a) give : share</td>
<td>b) bike : ride</td>
<td>c) cook : food</td>
<td>d) divide : find</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. DISLOCATE : MOVE</td>
<td>a) force : displace</td>
<td>b) finger : knee</td>
<td>c) people : homes</td>
<td>d) connect : join</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. CHRONOGRAPH : TIME</td>
<td>a) races : runners</td>
<td>b) ruler : length</td>
<td>c) accurate : precise</td>
<td>d) weight : scale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. CHRONOLOGICAL : ADJECTIVE</td>
<td>a) time : verb</td>
<td>b) verb : ordered</td>
<td>c) orderly : adverb</td>
<td>d) space : time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. LOCATION : PLACE</td>
<td>a) park : forest</td>
<td>b) beginner : amateur</td>
<td>c) locate : event</td>
<td>d) small : large</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. CONTEMPORARY : ANCIENT</td>
<td>a) art : music</td>
<td>b) math : science</td>
<td>c) old : new</td>
<td>d) present : past</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6A: SENTENCE COMPLETION

DIRECTIONS: Complete the following sentences with the correct word from your list. Each word will be used only once.

1. We got lost on the way to the__________________of the concert.
2. You must use a_________________if you need to precisely record time.
3. I had to redo my time line since it was not in_________________order.
4. After my dog's surgery, she had_________________stitches that dissolved and disappeared after a week.
5. We went to the gallery down the street to see the_________________artists that live and work nearby.
6. I decide to write a_________________about all the events of my trip to Washington D.C.
7. My parents will_________________an equal amount of money to me and my siblings when for college.
8. Due to the new freeway being built, the city had to_________________many families that lived in the area.
9. I got fired because I was_________________late to my job.
10. Does this story take place during_________________times or in the past?

6B: YES or NO?

DIRECTIONS: Respond to the following statements by circling "Yes" or "No."

1. Yes No If you do something chronically it means you only do it once.
2. Yes No Fingers and people can both be dislocated.
3. Yes No A chronograph gives precise measurement of length.
4. Yes No A contemporary celebrity was famous long ago.
5. Yes No Chronological books are organized based on time.
6. Yes No A local store is one that is far away.
7. Yes No Your birthday is temporary.
8. Yes No You can allocate time.
9. Yes No Chronicles are written based on location of events.
10. Yes No A location can only be a place that you visit.
UNIT 7: I LIKE TO MOVE IT MOVE IT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Root Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Origin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mob/mot</td>
<td>move</td>
<td>Latin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tract</td>
<td>pull, draw</td>
<td>Latin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tend/tens/tent</td>
<td>stretch, give</td>
<td>Latin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

mobile (adj) - able to move from one place to another
The mobile phone allows people to leave the home, even if they are waiting for an important phone call.

motivation (n) - the condition of being eager to act or work
Cindy’s motivation to finish school helped her graduate from college a semester early.

motive (n) - a reason for doing something
My main motive for learning Spanish is so that I can speak with my grandmother, who doesn’t speak English.

tractor (n) - a large vehicle used to pull farm equipment
We watched the tractor pull the plow through the field at the farm.

detract (v) - to reduce the strength, value, or importance of something
If you park that old rusted car in your front yard it will detract from the beauty of your house.

contract (v) - to make something smaller or shorter; to become smaller
When you flex your bicep, the muscle contracts and gets shorter.

attention (n) - the act or power of carefully thinking about, listening to, or watching someone or something
It’s important to give your full attention when learning something new.

extend (v) - to cause something, such as your arm or leg, to straighten out or to stretch out
If you extend your arms outwards, you will feel your chest muscles stretch.

tension (n) - the amount that something is stretched; an uneasy feeling that makes it difficult to relax
After the friends argued, there was a lot of tension in the room.

contentious (adj) - likely to cause people to argue or disagree
You will create a contentious environment if you keep bringing up these controversial issues.
7C: CHOOSE TWO

DIRECTIONS: Choose two words that BEST explain or define the bold root word.

1. mobile  a. stationary   b. movable   c. portable   d. fixed
2. motivation  a. desire   b. eager   c. lazy   d. discouraged
3. motive  a. actions   b. understand   c. purpose   d. reason
4. tractor  a. small   b. powerful   c. pulls   d. street
5. detract  a. subtract   b. add   c. improve   d. decrease
6. contract  a. enlarge   b. decrease   c. shrink   d. miniature
7. attention  a. concentration   b. focus   c. ignore   d. neglect
8. extend  a. lengthen   b. fold   c. stretch   d. short
9. tension  a. tightness   b. relaxed   c. calm   d. stress
10. contentious  a. kind   b. friendly   c. hostile   d. disagree

7D: ANALOGIES

DIRECTIONS: Circle the analogy that BEST matches the bold words.

1. DISTRACTED: ATTENTION
   a) focus: concentration
   b) angry: peace
   c) ignorant: friends
   d) love: hateful

2. EXTEND: LIMB
   a) pizza: eat
   b) stretch: climb
   c) ride: horse
   d) grab: hold

3. MUSCLES: CONTRACT
   a) babies: cry
   b) pose: freeze
   c) shrink: tighten
   d) bark: dogs

4. FLAWS: DETRACT
   a) practice: improve
   b) decrease: increase
   c) add: subtract
   d) devalue: improve

5. MOTIVATION: SUCCESS
   a) work: boring
   b) carelessness: failure
   c) school: fun
   d) goals: persistence

6. ARGUMENT: CONTENTIOUS
   a) exciting: adventure
   b) debate: disagree
   c) complain: controversy
   d) party: joyous

7. TRACTOR: PULLS
   a) hammer: hits
   b) protects: lock
   c) plows: crops
   d) field: engine

8. STRESS: TENSION
   a) pressure: tight
   b) break: crack
   c) fear: panic
   d) damage: fire

9. MOTIVE: REASON
   a) dark: light
   b) cause: effect
   c) explain: actions
   d) film: movie

10. MOUNTAINS: MOBILE
    a) squares: round
    b) friendly: enemies
    c) fixed: stable
    d) traveling: moved
7A: SENTENCE COMPLETION

DIRECTIONS: Complete the following sentences with the correct word from your list. Each word will be used only once.

1. After I injured my knuckle I could not fully ____________ my finger.

2. The politicians finally ended their heated and ____________ debate.

3. With this hot weather I am having trouble finding ____________ to train for my race.

4. The black clouds of soot from the factory smoke stacks can really ____________ from the city’s appearance.

5. The ____________ in the rubber band was so high that he was sure it would snap soon.

6. They needed a ____________ to pull their car out of the ditch.

7. The child’s ____________ for running away was to avoid punishment.

8. The hot metal will ____________, or shrink, once it cools.

9. I was very confused because I wasn’t paying ____________.

10. The ____________ food truck is like a restaurant on wheels.

**PIR&TIONSGompletethe.follow&nt&ecwH-hThe.corre&ttwordfromyourhct.**

**mobile**

**motivation**

**motive**

**tractor**

**detract**

**contract**

**attention**

**extend**

**tension**

**contentious**

7B: YES or NO?

DIRECTIONS: Respond to the following statements by circling “Yes” or “No.”

1. Yes  No  A contentious atmosphere is very friendly.

2. Yes  No  The tractor can be used to pull heavy and large objects.

3. Yes  No  A motive can explain why a person acts a certain way.

4. Yes  No  If something contracts it stretches.

5. Yes  No  A mobile home has wheels under it.

6. Yes  No  Damage can detract from the value of baseball cards.

7. Yes  No  Motivation will prevent you from achieving your goals.

8. Yes  No  Attention and focus are synonyms.

9. Yes  No  To reach something you might need to extend your arm.

10. Yes  No  If there is tension in your life it is easy to relax and be calm.

© M. Talmage 2015
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Root Word</strong></th>
<th><strong>Meaning</strong></th>
<th><strong>Origin</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hosp</td>
<td>guest</td>
<td>Latin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>onym</td>
<td>name</td>
<td>Greek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>host</td>
<td>stranger, enemy</td>
<td>Latin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**hospital** *(n)* - a place where sick or injured people are given care or treatment and where babies are often born.

The nurses and the doctors at the hospital took great care of me when I broke my arm.

**hospitable** *(adj)* - generous and friendly to guests or visitors.

During my trip, the people of Japan were very hospitable and welcoming.

**homonym** *(n)* - a word that is spelled and pronounced like another word but is different in meaning.

The word bear is a homonym; I couldn't bear to see the bear suffer.

**synonym** *(n)* - a word that has the same or similar meaning as another word in the same language.

Detergent is a synonym for soap.

**antonym** *(n)* - a word with a meaning that is opposite to the meaning of another word.

An antonym for dirty is clean.

**anonymous** *(adj)* - not named or identified; made or done by someone unknown.

I wonder who wrote the anonymous letter to the police that named the criminal from the robbery?

**acronym** *(n)* - a name for something that is formed from the first letter of each of the words in a title.

NASA is an acronym for National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

**pseudonym** *(n)* - a name a person, such as a writer, uses instead of his or her real name.

Samuel Langhorne Clemens, a famous American author, wrote his books under the pseudonym Mark Twain.

**hostile** *(adj)* - not friendly; having or showing unfriendly feelings; harsh or unpleasant.

The fans quickly became hostile once the referee called the play; they began yelling and throwing things on to the field.

**hostage** *(n)* - a person who is captured by someone who demands that certain things be done before the captured person is freed.

The man released the hostage from the bank once the police agreed to his demands.
8A: SENTENCE COMPLETION

DIRECTIONS: Complete the following sentences with the correct word from your list. Each word will be used only once.

1. I didn’t know who to send a thank you note to because the gift was ___________________.
2. The protests became ___________________ once the police arrived.
3. What does the ___________________ FBI stand for?
4. My grandmother received excellent care at the ___________________.
5. I will look up a ___________________ for that word in the thesaurus.
6. I took my sister’s teddy bear as my ___________________ until she finished my chores.
7. My real name is Dan Smith, but when I write stories, I go by the ___________________ Zeb Zanders.
8. My aunt is very ___________________; when we stayed at her house she made us breakfast and dinner every day.
9. The words hospitable and hostile are ___________________.
10. The ___________________ are underlined: I took a bow after my performance. I sat on the bow of the boat.

hospital
hosptable
homonym
synonym
antonym
anonymous
acronym
pseudonym
hostile
hostage

8B: YES or NO?

DIRECTIONS: Respond to the following statements by circling "Yes" or "No."

1. Yes No The author of the Harry Potter series is anonymous.
2. Yes No A hostile environment is uncomfortable.
3. Yes No Synonyms are words that are spelled the same.
4. Yes No A hospital is a place for rest and healing.
5. Yes No The words run and sprint are homonyms.
6. Yes No A hostage is a close friend.
7. Yes No Pseudonyms are used by authors.
8. Yes No It’s nice to visit a hospitable city or country.
9. Yes No Feb is an acronym for February.
10. Yes No Antonyms are opposite of one another.
8C: CHOOSE TWO

DIRECTIONS: Choose two words that BEST explain or define the bold root word.

1. hospital  a. healing  b. hotel  c. vacation  d. medical
2. hospitable  a. welcoming  b. rude  c. caring  d. annoyed
3. homonym  a. synonym  b. antonym  c. pronunciation  d. spelling
4. synonym  a. same  b. similar  c. strange  d. different
5. antonym  a. different  b. opposite  c. identical  d. alike
6. anonymous  a. famous  b. public  c. unknown  d. secret
7. acronym  a. abbreviation  b. letters  c. title  d. paragraph
8. pseudonym  a. fake  b. real  c. kind  d. calm
9. hostile  a. unfriendly  b. harsh  c. guest  d. prisoner
10. hostage  a. free  b. captive  c. title  d. prisoner

8D: ANALOGIES

DIRECTIONS: Circle the analogy that BEST matches the bold words.

1. SYNONYM : THESAURUS
   a) story : characters
   b) definitions : dictionary
   c) pretend : fantasy
   d) authentic : fake

2. HOSTAGE : SCARED
   a) tired : runner
   b) captive : joyus
   c) prisoner : content
   d) winner : happy

3. HOMONYM : BARK
   a) abbreviation : Sept.
   b) CIA : acronym
   c) can : change
   d) feet : ft.

4. PATIENTS : HOSPITAL
   a) zoo : animals
   b) forest : trees
   c) students : school
   d) doctors : nurses

5. ANTONYMS : SAME
   a) dogs : reptiles
   b) cats : mammals
   c) similar : same
   d) thesaurus : synonyms

6. ENEMY : HOSTILE
   a) deceitful : friend
   b) war : fighting
   c) friend : caring
   d) welcoming : care

7. ANONYMOUS : UNKNOWN
   a) hide : secret
   b) mad : friendly
   c) hot : cold
   d) famous : recognizable

8. PSEUDONYM : HIDES
   a) writer : secret
   b) famous : Infamous
   c) mop : cleans
   d) illuminates : lamp

9. HOSPITABLE : WELCOMES
   a) cruel : mean
   b) welcoming : hate
   c) patient : waits
   d) friends : leave

10. ACRONYM : TITLE
    a) USA : IOU
    b) Dec. : Th.
    c) hair : barber
    d) abbreviation : word
UNIT 10: THE MORE THE MERRIER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Root Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Origin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>plur</td>
<td>more</td>
<td>Latin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>multi/poly</td>
<td>many</td>
<td>Greek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mega</td>
<td>million, great, large</td>
<td>Greek</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

plural
(adj) 1. the form of a word that refers to more than one person or thing. 
The word teeth is the plural form of the word tooth.
(adj) 2. relating to or made up of more than one kind or group 
We live in a plural society of many religions, ethnicities, races, and cultures.

pluralism
(n) a situation where people of different social classes, religions, races, etc., are together in a society but continue to have their different traditions and interests. 
The pluralism in my community has taught me so much about other cultures.

multiply
(v) to increase greatly in number or amount; to become much more numerous. 
I soon learned that my homework load would multiply in middle school.

multidisciplinary
(adj) involving two or more subject areas. 
The multidisciplinary class was taught by math and science teachers.

polygon
(n) a two-dimensional shape that has three or more straight sides and angles. 
A polygon can take many shapes depending on the number of sides.

polytheistic
(adj) describing a belief that there is more than one god. 
The ancient Greeks were polytheistic, believing in many gods and goddesses.

multitude
(n) a great number of things or people. 
A multitude of people gather in Time Square every New Year's Eve.

multimedia
(adj) using or involving several forms of communication or expression. 
I created a multimedia presentation for school that contained music, video, and photographs.

megalopolis
(n) an area that includes several large cities. 
Southern California is a megalopolis with cities like Los Angeles, Orange County, and San Diego.

Megalosaurus
(n) Megalosaurus was a large, meat-eating dinosaur. 
The Megalosaurus weighed about 1 ton and was up to 30 feet long.
10A: SENTENCE COMPLETION

DIRECTIONS: Complete the following sentences with the correct word from your list. Each word will be used only once.

1. The mural was painted in a ________________ of colors.
2. The population in a ________________ can exceed 20 million.
3. The ________________ form and singular form of the word deer are the same.
4. My teacher plans ________________ lessons that involve more than one subject at a time.
5. The ________________ society built a shrine for each of its gods.
6. ________________ literally translates to "big lizard."
7. ________________ is increasing in many communities as more and more people travel from various countries to live in the US.
8. Computers are ________________ tools, providing information in various formats such as video, text, and photos.
9. We had to classify ________________ based on the number of sides they had.
10. His responsibilities ________________ after he was promoted at work.

plural
pluralism
multiply
multidisciplinary
polygon
polytheistic
multitude
multimedia
megalopolis
Megalosaurus

10B: YES or NO?

DIRECTIONS: Respond to the following statements by circling "Yes" or "No."

1. Yes No A polytheistic society does not worship any gods
2. Yes No A population of people can multiply.
3. Yes No A megalopolis is a large shopping mall.
4. Yes No Multidisciplinary work might connect history with math.
5. Yes No Pluralism in the US is very uncommon.
6. Yes No A circle is a polygon.
7. Yes No Add s to the end of all words to create the plural form.
8. Yes No A multitude of problems might help you relax and be calm.
9. Yes No A Megalosaurus probably had many predators.
10. Yes No Multimedia involves many forms of communication.

© M. Toman 2003
10C: CHOOSE TWO

DIRECTIONS: Choose two words that BEST explain or define the bold root word.

1. plural    a. shark  b. feet  c. geese  d. cactus
2. pluralism a. diverse b. different c. similar d. same
3. multiply  a. decrease b. increase c. reduce d. growth
4. multidisciplinary a. combining b. one c. single d. many
5. polygon   a. pentagon b. oval c. square d. ray
6. polytheistic a. gods b. worship c. pretend d. involved
7. multitude  a. many  b. few c. sparse d. numerous
8. multimedia  a. recognize b. video c. music d. medium
9. megalopolis a. villages b. many c. farms d. cities
10. Megalosaurus a. large  b. average c. lizard d. mammal

10D: ANALOGIES

DIRECTIONS: Circle the analogy that BEST matches the bold words.

1. OCTAGON : POLYGON  a) flower : daisy  b) triangle : circle  c) Triceratops : dinosaur  d) many : sides
2. MULTIDISCIPLINARY : MANY  a) science : math  b) English : art  c) subjects : two  d) specialized : one
3. SINGULAR : PLURAL  a) none : two  b) synonym : homonym  c) one : many  d) feet : fish
4. MEGALOPOLIS : CITIES  a) large : great  b) many : towns  c) plants : garden  d) neighborhood : homes
5. MULTIPLY : DECREASE  a) increase : divide  b) grow : shrink  c) improve : decline  d) product : sum
6. POLYTHEISTIC : GODS  a) ancient : Greeks  b) monotheistic : god  c) Hindu : India  d) many : worship
7. PLURALISM : UNIFORMITY  a) change : tradition  b) believers : doubt  c) cultures : religions  d) people : countries
8. MULTIMEDIA : COMMUNICATE  a) airplane : travel  b) cook : stove  c) music : video  d) print : audio
9. MULTITUDE : PLENTY  a) numerous : absent  b) zero : countless  c) limited : few  d) myriad : scarce
10. MEGALOSAURUS : DINOSAUR  a) trout : fish  b) butterfly : frog  c) large : lizard  d) dog : wolf
**UNIT 11: 1 IS THE LONELIEST NUMBER**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Root Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Origin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mono</td>
<td>one</td>
<td>Greek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>uni</td>
<td>one</td>
<td>Latin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sol</td>
<td>alone, only</td>
<td>Latin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**monologue**  
(n) - a long speech given by a character in a story, movie, play, etc.; a speech given by a performer, such as a comedian  
I was so nervous to be the only performer on stage during my very long monologue.

**monotone**  
(n) - a way of talking or singing without raising or lowering the sound of your voice; talking in one tone of voice  
The robot's voice had a computerized monotone that did not sound realistic.

**monotonous**  
(adj) - used to describe something that is boring because it is always the same  
We finally ended our monotonous drive through the desert, where everything looked the same for miles.

**unison**  
(n) - the act of saying or singing something together at the same time; as one  
Our class sang the song all together in unison.

**unicorn**  
(n) - an imaginary animal that looks like a horse and has one straight horn growing from the middle of its forehead  
Unicorns are popular creatures in the fantasy genre of literature.

**unify**  
(v) - to cause people or things to be joined or brought together  
After the Civil War, the leaders of the United States worked hard to unify the North and South.

**unique**  
(adj) - used to say that something or someone is unlike anything or anyone else; special or unusual  
Each and every snowflake is unique and unlike any other.

**solitude**  
(n) - a state or situation in which you are alone, usually because you want to be  
The lone hiker enjoyed the peace and solitude of the mountains.

**solo**  
(n) - a piece of music that is performed by one singer or musician; something that is done without another person  
The opera singer performed her solo in front of a sold-out crowd.

**solar**  
(adj) - of or relating to the sun, which there is only one of  
Our solar system has only one sun.
11A: SENTENCE COMPLETION

DIRECTIONS: Complete the following sentences with the correct word from your list. Each word will be used only once.

1. We organized weekly gatherings in an effort to ____________ the contentious community.
   - solar

2. The professor's ____________ was droning on like a robot.
   - monotone

3. He is installing ____________ panels on his home to generate electricity from the sun's energy.
   - solar

4. Did you know that every person fingerprints are ____________?
   - unique

5. I prefer ____________ when studying for a test because I can easily get distracted when I am with other people.
   - solitude

6. A ____________ in a play can be difficult since there is only one actor performing.
   - solo

7. He will never believe that I have a pet ____________!
   - unicorn

8. Dan will sing a ____________ all by himself in the talent show.
   - unison

9. Some might say my life is ____________, but I like doing the same thing everyday.
   - monotonous

10. The chorus recited their lines in ____________.
    - unison

11B: YES or NO?

DIRECTIONS: Respond to the following statements by circling "Yes" or "No."

1. Yes No A unicorn is an extinct animal that no longer exists.

2. Yes No A trip to a theme park will probably not be monotonous.

3. Yes No You will have a copilot on a solo flight.

4. Yes No A monologue requires only one person.

5. Yes No A group can sing in unison.

6. Yes No Our solar system revolves around the Earth.

7. Yes No You would probably not find solitude at a concert.

8. Yes No A monotone voice is pleasant to listen to.

9. Yes No If you unify people you are bringing them together.

10. Yes No Brown eyes are pretty unique.
11C: CHOOSE TWO

**DIRECTIONS:** Choose two words that BEST explain or define the bold root word.

1. monologue  a. speech  b. interaction  c. dialogue  d. one
2. monotone  a. melodic  b. robotic  c. flat  d. lively
3. monotonous  a. boring  b. predictable  c. exciting  d. thrilling
4. unison  a. together  b. team  c. different  d. solo
5. unicorn  a. mythical  b. real  c. science  d. fake
6. unify  a. divide  b. separate  c. unite  d. connect
7. unique  a. common  b. different  c. individual  d. usual
8. solitude  a. alone  b. independent  c. social  d. companion
9. solo  a. group  b. partner  c. individual  d. single
10. solar  a. sun  b. energy  c. common  d. many

11D: ANALOGIES

**DIRECTIONS:** Circle the analogy that BEST matches the bold words.

1. SOLAR : SUN
   a) music : rap
   b) electricity : sun
   c) heat : Earth
   d) lunar : moon

2. HERMIT : SOLITUDE
   a) prisoner : freedom
   b) exercise : athlete
   c) lonely : companion
   d) alone : isolated

3. UNICORN : EXIST
   a) walk : fish
   b) monkey : talk
   c) fantasy : mythical
   d) real : fake

4. MONOTONE : EXCITEMENT
   a) hostility : friendly
   b) hysteria : calm
   c) drone : boring
   d) one : tone

5. UNISON : TOGETHER
   a) sing : songs
   b) independently : alone
   c) solo : performance
   d) team : work

6. UNIFY : UNITE
   a) connect : people
   b) break : join
   c) peace : fighting
   d) divide : separate

7. SOLO : ALONE
   a) group : together
   b) song : singer
   c) flight : pilot
   d) trip : loner

8. MONOTONOUS : EXCITEMENT
   a) vicious : kindness
   b) peace : angry
   c) repeated : boring
   d) thrilling : panic

9. MONOLOGUE : ONE
   a) speech : play
   b) actor : performer
   c) dialogue : two
   d) comedian : politician

10. UNIQUE : ORIGINAL
    a) different : same
    b) common : familiar
    c) basic : new
    d) one : style

© M. Talman 2003
UNIT 12: IT TAKES TWO

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Root Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Origin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>bi</td>
<td>two</td>
<td>Latin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>du</td>
<td>two</td>
<td>Latin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ambi/amphi</td>
<td>both</td>
<td>Greek</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

bicycle (n) - a vehicle with two wheels that a person rides by pushing on foot pedals. Both tires on my bicycle were flat so I needed to inflate them before the ride.

bilingual (adj) - able to speak and understand two languages. Growing up in China, I became bilingual by speaking Mandarin at school and English at home.

biannual (adj) - happening twice a year. The club holds a biannual meeting in June and December.

duet (n) - a piece of music that is performed by two singers or musicians. The two musicians performed an amazing duet at the wedding.

duplex (n) - a building that is divided into two separate homes. Since our home is a duplex we can hear our neighbors through the wall we share.

dual (adj) - having two different parts, uses, etc.; having two of something. I have dual citizenship in the United States and in the United Kingdom.

ambidextrous (adj) - able to use both hands equally well. Since my brother is ambidextrous he has perfect penmanship when writing with either hand.

ambivalent (adj) - having or showing very different feelings (such as love and hate) about someone or something at the same time. I am ambivalent about the end of summer; I am excited to start school but I will miss sleeping in.

ambiguous (adj) - able to be understood in more than one way; having more than one possible meaning. We chuckled at the ambiguous title of a magazine article which read “Kids Make Delicious Snacks.”

amphibious (adj) - able to function or live both on land and in water. Frogs are amphibious animals that have adapted to live in water and on land.
12C: CHOOSE TWO

DIRECTIONS: Choose two words that BEST explain or define the bold root word.

1. bicycle
   a. two
   b. three
   c. wheels
   d. four
2. bilingual
   a. languages
   b. nationality
   c. countries
   d. two
3. biannual
   a. twice
   b. once
   c. weekly
   d. yearly
4. duet
   a. duo
   b. pair
   c. quartet
   d. trio
5. duplex
   a. triple
   b. one
   c. double
   d. home
6. dual
   a. three
   b. couple
   c. two
   d. five
7. ambidextrous
   a. both
   b. hands
   c. one
   d. side
8. ambivalent
   a. same
   b. different
   c. certain
   d. feelings
9. ambiguous
   a. clear
   b. simple
   c. multiple
   d. confusing
10. amphibious
    a. water
    b. land
    c. sky
    d. underground

12D: ANALOGIES

DIRECTIONS: Circle the analogy that BEST matches the bold words.

1. DUPLEX : HOME
   a) skyscraper : building
   b) home : park
   c) two : houses
   d) animal : elephant

2. AMBIDEXTROUS : BOTH
   a) right : left
   b) write : draw
   c) bilingual : two
   d) hands : feed

3. BIANNUAL : TWICE
   a) monthly : weekly
   b) yearly : once
   c) third : fourth
   d) two : annual

4. HYBRID : DUAL
   a) two : parts
   b) whole : portion
   c) Spain : citizenship
   d) octopus : eight

5. BILINGUAL : TWO
   a) single : solar
   b) unicycle : one
   c) English : Spanish
   d) speak : write

6. AMBIvalent : CONFlicted
   a) heartbroken : sad
   b) happy : anxious
   c) confused : feelings
   d) two : ideas

7. AMBIGuous : CLARITY
   a) complex : simplicity
   b) two : meanings
   c) ease : difficult
   d) warm : comfort

8. FROG : AMPHIBIOUS
   a) herbivore : panda
   b) bat : nocturnal
   c) human : carnivore
   d) kid : goat

9. DUET : PERFORMANCE
   a) two : singers
   b) book : technology
   c) story : fable
   d) limerick : poem

10. BICYCLE : TRANSPORTATION
    a) juice : beverage
    b) earn : work
    c) pool : rest
    d) sleep : bed
12A: SENTENCE COMPLETION

DIRECTIONS: Complete the following sentences with the correct word from your list. Each word will be used only once.

1. My family lives in one half of a______________ and my grandmother lives on the other side.
   - bicycle
   - bilingual
   - biannual
   - duet
   - duplex
   - dual
   - ambidextrous
   - ambivalent
   - ambiguous
   - amphibious

2. He had______________ careers in writing and teaching.

3. The______________ car could drive on land and water.

4. The______________ sale at the department store only takes place every six months.

5. The more meanings a word has the more______________ it is.

6. It's much easier to balance on a three wheeler than it is to ride a______________.

7. Fran is______________ since she speaks French and English.

8. I couldn't perform my______________ because my partner was sick.

9. Rose was very______________ about moving; she was excited to start a new school but she was very sad to leave her friends.

10. Luckily I am______________ so I was able to write with my left hand after I broke my right arm.

12B: YES OR NO?

DIRECTIONS: Respond to the following statements by circling “Yes” or “No.”

1. Yes No Something that is ambiguous has one very clear meaning.

2. Yes No Something that has dual purposes has two uses.

3. Yes No You can’t perform a duet all by yourself.

4. Yes No A bicycle has two or more wheels.

5. Yes No Most people are ambidextrous.

6. Yes No A biannual event takes place twice a month.

7. Yes No Cats are not amphibious animals.

8. Yes No If you are ambivalent you have one strong feeling about something.

9. Yes No You must speak two languages to be bilingual.

10. Yes No A duplex is a skateboard with two wheels.
**UNIT 13: THREE, FOUR, FIVE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Root Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Origin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>tri</td>
<td>three</td>
<td>Greek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quad/quar</td>
<td>four</td>
<td>Latin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>penta/quint</td>
<td>five</td>
<td>Greek/Latin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**triatlon**  (n) - a long-distance race that has three parts: swimming, bicycling, and running

A triathlon *needs to take place in a location that will allow participants to swim, run, and bike.*

**trilogy**  (n) - a series of three novels, movies, etc., that are closely related and involve the same characters or themes

*After reading the first two books, I quickly started the final book of the trilogy.*

**trimester**  (n) - a period of three months; one of three periods into which an school year is sometimes divided

*It’s hard to believe that three months have passed and we are starting a new trimester already.*

**trident**  (n) - a fishing spear that has three points and that looks like a large fork

*Poseidon, the Greek god of the sea, always carried his trident, which literally translates to “three teeth.”*

**quadrangle**  (n) - a flat shape that has four sides and four angles

*A rectangle and a rhombus are both quadrangles.*

**quartet**  (n) - a group of four singers or musicians who perform together

*The quartet’s instruments included a cello, a viola, and two violins.*

**quart**  (n) - a US customary unit of measurement for liquids; 4 quarts equals a gallon

*There are two cups in a pint, two pints in a quart, and four quarts in a gallon.*

**pentagon**  (n) - a flat shape that has five sides and five corners

*The United States’ headquarters for defense has 5 separate wings and is in the shape of a pentagon.*

**pentagram**  (n) - a shape that is like a star with five points formed by five straight lines

*Some say a pentagram is a witchcraft symbol, but it’s just a five-pointed star.*

**quintuplet**  (n) - one of five babies that are born at the same time to the same mother

*There was a mother on the news yesterday that just had five babies and she named one quintuplet Quin.*

© H. Talman 2015

Get in the Root of It - Book 1
13A: SENTENCE COMPLETION

DIRECTIONS: Complete the following sentences with the correct word from your list. Each word will be used only once.

1. A_________________________is a polygon with five sides.

2. The man from the village used a_________________________to spear fish.

3. A quadrilateral is the same thing as a_________________________.

4. She went to the store to buy a_________________________of milk.

5. The author hadn’t planned on writing a_________________________, but she had so many ideas for the story that she ended up writing three books.

6. We listened to the beautiful music of the string_________________________.

7. People don’t believe that I am a_________________________until they meet my four siblings and see that we are the same age and look so much alike.

8. September, October, and November make up the first_________________________of school.

9. A_________________________can represent many things, but it always takes the form of a five-pointed star.

10. I had finished first two events the_________________________and was about to start running the last section when I twisted my ankle.

13B: YES OR NO?

DIRECTIONS: Respond to the following statements by circling “Yes” or “No.”

1. Yes No A quart is larger than a gallon.

2. Yes No The word trilogy only refers to books.

3. Yes No A pentagram is a polygon.

4. Yes No If you are a quintuplet you have 5 siblings that are the same age as you.

5. Yes No A trimester can refer to a period of time in school.

6. Yes No A trident looks like a pitchfork.

7. Yes No A quartet must have more than four musicians.

8. Yes No A triathlon involves swimming, cycling, and running.

9. Yes No A quadrangle is the same thing as a triangle.

10. Yes No A pentagon is a 3 dimensional object, like a cube.
### 13C: Choose Two

**DIRECTIONS:** Choose two words that BEST explain or define the bold root word.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Root Word</th>
<th>Options</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>triathlon</td>
<td>a. sandal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trilogy</td>
<td>a. books</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trimester</td>
<td>a. months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trident</td>
<td>a. forked</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quadrangle</td>
<td>a. triangle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quartet</td>
<td>a. musicians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quart</td>
<td>a. measurement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pentagon</td>
<td>a. six</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pentagram</td>
<td>a. star</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quintuplet</td>
<td>a. triplets</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 13D: Analogies

**DIRECTIONS:** Circle the analogy that BEST matches the bold words.

1. **QUART : GALLON**
   - a) centimeter : meter
   - b) quart : cups
   - c) four : five
   - d) quarter : dollar

2. **TRIMESTER : MONTHS**
   - a) book : chapters
   - b) three : period
   - c) days : week
   - d) yearly : weekly

3. **QUINTUPLE : TRIPLET**
   - a) square : pentagon
   - b) rectangle : triangle
   - c) polygon : line
   - d) five : siblings

4. **PENTAGON : POLYGON**
   - a) rice : grain
   - b) aircraft : plane
   - c) five : sides
   - d) rhombus : circle

5. **TRIDENT : THREE**
   - a) spear : fork
   - b) Poseidon : Zeus
   - c) fishing : tool
   - d) duplex : two

6. **TRILOGY : MOVIES**
   - a) tricycle : wheels
   - b) triangle : geometry
   - c) three : pieces
   - d) movies : books

7. **SWIMMING : TRIATHLON**
   - a) classroom : school
   - b) running : cycling
   - c) hand : thumb
   - d) race : metal

8. **QUADRANGLE : QUADRILATERAL**
   - a) few : many
   - b) four : polygon
   - c) square : rectangle
   - d) abundant : bountiful

9. **PENTAGRAM : FIVE**
   - a) two : dual
   - b) unicycle : one
   - c) star : six
   - d) straight : lines

10. **VIOLIN : QUARTET**
    - a) game : inning
    - b) viola : cello
    - c) act : play
    - d) music : play
UNIT 14: SIX, SEVEN, EIGHT

hexagon (n) - a 2-dimensional figure that has six angles and six sides
We drew an irregular hexagon with each of its six sides a different length.

sextant (n) - a sixth of a circle; an instrument used to determine the position of a ship or airplane by measuring the positions of the stars and sun
Early explorers always had a sextant on their ships to determine their location.

September (n) - The ninth month of the year, formerly the seventh
September used to be the seventh month of the year, before July and August were added to the calendar; now it is the ninth month.

septennial (adj) - lasting for seven years; happening once every seven years
Since the class of 2010 didn't want to wait another ten years to see each other again, they decided to organized a septennial reunion for 2017.

septet (n) - a group of seven singers or musicians who perform together; a piece of music that is meant to be performed by seven people
The six musicians were looking for one more member to create a septet.

septuagenarian (n) - a person who is between 70 and 79 years old
Instead of saying that my grandfather is in his seventies, I like to call him a septuagenarian.

octagon (n) - a flat shape that has eight sides and eight angles
The most common example of an octagon is the eight-sided stop sign.

octave (n) - a group of eight, such as eight lines or eight musical notes
Please play the same song on your piano one octave higher.

October (n) - the tenth month of the year, formerly the eighth
October used to be the eighth month of the year, before July and August were added to the calendar; now it is the tenth month.

octopus (n) - a sea animal that has a soft body and eight long arms
We could see all eight arms of the octopus as it swam in the water.
14A: SENTENCE COMPLETION

DIRECTIONS: Complete the following sentences with the correct word from your list. Each word will be used only once.

1. The house was in the shape of an ___________, eight separate bedrooms on each side.

2. I tried to sing the song one ___________ lower.

3. He is seventy-one years old but you would never guess he was an ___________ by looking at him.

4. Three ___________ will make one half of a circle.

5. I love ___________ because I like to celebrate Halloween.

6. The ___________ wrapped its arms around its prey.

7. The ___________ included the drums, a saxophone, a trumpet, a base guitar, a piano, a clarinet, and a trombone.

8. A ___________ event only takes every seven years.

9. Most schools start in August or ___________.

10. A polygon with six sides is also known as a ___________.

14B: YES or NO?

DIRECTIONS: Respond to the following statements by circling “Yes” or “No.”

1. Yes  No  An octagon has an odd number of sides.

2. Yes  No  A septuagenarian is a person who is born in September.

3. Yes  No  A sextant was an important tool for navigation.

4. Yes  No  September is the seventh month of the year.

5. Yes  No  October used to be the tenth month of the year.

6. Yes  No  A septennial event takes place seven times a year.

7. Yes  No  An octopus was named after the number of arms it has.

8. Yes  No  A septet is a musical group with six members.

9. Yes  No  A hexagon is an example of a quadrilateral.

10. Yes  No  The word octave relates to musical pitch, or sound differences in music.
**14C: CHOOSE TWO**

**DIRECTIONS:** Choose two words that BEST explain or define the bold root word.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. hexagon</th>
<th>a. eight</th>
<th>b. six</th>
<th>c. polygon</th>
<th>d. cube</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. sextant</td>
<td>a. stars</td>
<td>b. circle</td>
<td>c. plant</td>
<td>d. event</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. September</td>
<td>a. eighth</td>
<td>b. month</td>
<td>c. one</td>
<td>d. seventh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. septennial</td>
<td>a. seven</td>
<td>b. years</td>
<td>c. annual</td>
<td>d. weekly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. septet</td>
<td>a. solo</td>
<td>b. band</td>
<td>c. duet</td>
<td>d. group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. septuagenarian</td>
<td>a. sixties</td>
<td>b. age</td>
<td>c. seventies</td>
<td>d. eighties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. octagon</td>
<td>a. seven</td>
<td>b. six</td>
<td>c. sides</td>
<td>d. eight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. octave</td>
<td>a. musical</td>
<td>b. polygon</td>
<td>c. stars</td>
<td>d. notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. October</td>
<td>a. eighth</td>
<td>b. fifth</td>
<td>c. seventh</td>
<td>d. month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. octopus</td>
<td>a. land</td>
<td>b. arms</td>
<td>c. mammal</td>
<td>d. eight</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**14D: ANALOGIES**

**DIRECTIONS:** Circle the analogy that BEST matches the bold words.

1. OCTAGON : SQUARE
   - a) polygon : quadrilateral
   - b) triangle : rectangle
   - c) octopus : dog
   - d) eight : sides

2. SEPTEMBER : SEVENTH
   - a) August : July
   - b) nine : seven
   - c) months : week
   - d) December : tenth

3. SEXTANT : SIXTH
   - a) two : half
   - b) stars : sun
   - c) quarter : fourth
   - d) circle : fifth

4. SEPTENNIAL : SEVEN
   - a) biannual : two
   - b) seven : years
   - c) six : fines
   - d) biennial : two

5. OCTAVE : EIGHTH
   - a) half : note
   - b) tone : pitch
   - c) high : notes
   - d) dime : tenth

6. TRIANGLE : HEXAGON
   - a) three : five
   - b) polygon : shape
   - c) six : dozen
   - d) fifth : ninth

7. OCTOBER : NOVEMBER
   - a) months : calendar
   - b) eighth : eleventh
   - c) June : May
   - d) ninth : tenth

8. SEPTET : QUARTET
   - a) music : instruments
   - b) songs : musicians
   - c) forty : seventy
   - d) seven : four

9. OCTOPUS : FEET
   - a) bird : arms
   - b) human : hands
   - c) dog : tail
   - d) arms : cat

10. SEVENTIES : SEPTUAGENARIAN
    - a) forties : quadruplet
    - b) fifties : quintuplet
    - c) twenties : twin
    - d) teens : teenager
UNIT 15: NINE, TEN, HUNDRED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Root Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Origin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>non/nov</td>
<td>nine</td>
<td>Latin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deci/deca</td>
<td>ten</td>
<td>Greek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cent</td>
<td>hundred</td>
<td>Latin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

November  (n) - the eleventh month of the year, formerly the ninth. **November** used to be the ninth month of the year, before July and August were added to the calendar; now it is the eleventh month.

nonagon  (n) - a nine-sided polygon. If you add one more side to an octagon you will make a nonagon.

decade  (n) - a period of ten years. A decade had passed and we couldn’t believe we were already having our ten-year high school reunion.

decimeter  (n) - one tenth of a meter; ten centimeters. The cell phone measured about one decimeter long.

decimal  (adj) - based on the number 10. **Decimal** numbers are less than one whole, but like whole numbers they follow the same base ten pattern.

century  (n) - a period of 100 years. The church, built in 1913, was more than a century old.

percent  (n) - one part in a hundred; an amount that is equal to one one-hundredth of something. Twenty percent of the students signed up for ceramics class.

centigrade  (adj) - relating to the temperature scale in which the boiling point of water is at 100 degrees and the freezing point of water is at 0 degrees. If it is 34 degrees centigrade then it’s about 90 degrees Fahrenheit.

centurion  (n) - an officer in the ancient Roman army, which originally had one hundred men. He was chosen to be a centurion because of his size, his strength, and his skills for using a sword.

centimeter  (n) - a length equal to 1/100 meter; ten millimeters. An inch is equal to about two and half centimeters.
15A: SENTENCE COMPLETION

DIRECTIONS: Complete the following sentences with the correct word from your list. Each word will be used only once.

1. One hundred ______________ equals one meter.
2. I got a ninety-five ______________ on my math test.
3. A ______________ is not a very common polygon; octagons, with one less side, are more popular.
4. Most school reunions are either held at five years or a ______________ after graduation.
5. My birthday is in ______________ and my mom's birthday is in May.
6. ______________ numbers are very much like fractions since they both represent parts of whole.
7. A warm sunny day is about twenty-six degrees ______________.
8. The ______________ led his men through a number of successful battles.
9. Over a ______________ had passed since the crime occurred so all of the witnesses were no longer alive.
10. Ten centimeters equals one ______________.

15B: YES OR NO?

DIRECTIONS: Respond to the following statements by circling "Yes" or "No."

1. Yes No A century equals 100 years
2. Yes No Water freezes at 100 degrees centigrade.
3. Yes No November used to be the ninth month of the year.
4. Yes No 100 percent equals one whole.
5. Yes No Ten decades equals one century.
6. Yes No A centimeter is a US Customary unit of measurement.
7. Yes No A stop sign is in the shape of a nonagon.
8. Yes No A centurion needed to be brave and strong.
9. Yes No The decimal system is based on a pattern of ten.
10. Yes No A decimeter is ten meters.
15c: Choose Two

Directions: Choose two words that best explain or define the bold root word.

1. November  a. nine   b. month   c. year   d. six
2. nonagon   a. polygon  b. ten   c. nine   d. eight
3. decade    a. twenty  b. years  c. ten   d. month
4. decimeter a. metric  b. ten   c. inches  d. feet
5. decimal   a. ten     b. part   c. whole  d. six
6. century   a. 1,000  b. 100   c. decades d. years
7. percent   a. 100    b. parts  c. one-third d. weeks
8. centigrade a. temperature  b. seven  c. 100   d. nineteen
9. centurion a. baby    b. fierce  c. young  d. brave
10. centimeter a. 10     b. millimeters   c. fifty  d. yard

15d: Analogies

Directions: Circle the analogy that matches the bold words.

1. Centigrade : Fahrenheit
   a) 0°C : 32°F
   b) temperature : heat
   c) thermometer : scale
   d) customary : metric

2. Nonagon : Triangle
   a) three : nine
   b) polygon : shape
   c) September : March
   d) square : circle

3. November : Year
   a) nine : eleven
   b) Tuesday : Week
   c) whole : part
   d) Monday : August

4. Twenty-Five : Percent
   a) five : 100
   b) cents : center
   c) whole : fourth
   d) quarter : dollar

5. Centurion : Leads
   a) fights : soldier
   b) 100 : age
   c) mother : nurtures
   d) century : decade

6. Decade : Time
   a) inch : length
   b) temperature : degrees
   c) ten : 100
   d) reunion : years

7. Millimeter : Centimeter
   a) feet : inches
   b) yards : meters
   c) one : ten
   d) finger : hand

8. Decimeter : Meter
   a) large : small
   b) part : whole
   c) ten : twenty
   d) whole : part

9. Century : 100
   a) foot : twelve
   b) three : yard
   c) decades : years
   d) 1,000 : 100

10. Decimal : Fraction
    a) fourths : tenths
    b) 0.25 : one fourth
    c) centigrade : thermometer
    d) length : height
UNIT 16: THE NATURE OF THE BEAST

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Root Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Origin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>anim</td>
<td>spirit, soul, life</td>
<td>Latin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>carn</td>
<td>meat, flesh</td>
<td>Latin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>phys</td>
<td>nature</td>
<td>Greek</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

animal (n) - a living thing that is not a human being or plant
My friend, who believes that animals have souls, has become a vegan so she will only eat food that comes from plants.

animate (v) - to make someone or something lively or excited; to make a drawing appear to move
the cartoonist made several drawings to animate the hot air balloon so that it appeared to float away.

animator (n) - a person who creates animated movies and cartoons
I am always so impressed by how an animator can make a fictitious character move and act so realistically.

inanimate (n) - not capable of life; nonliving things
A chair is an example of an inanimate object.

carnivorous (adj) - used to describe an animal that eats meat
The carnivorous lion preys on the unsuspecting gazelles that are grazing in the open field.

reincarnate (v) - to be born again with a different body after death
Some religions believe that after your die, your soul will reincarnate with a different body.

physical (adj) - relating to the body of a person instead of the mind; existing in a form that you can touch or see
Lindsay could hardly feel the physical pain after her fall because she was so embarrassed that she tripped in front of her friends.

physician (n) - a medical doctor
The physician stitched up my wound and told me to rest for the evening.

physics (n) - a science that deals with matter and energy and the way they interact with heat, light, electricity, and sound
We are currently studying the laws of gravity in physics.

physicist (n) - a scientist who studies or is a specialist in physics
Albert Einstein is one of the most accomplished physicists ever.
16A: SENTENCE COMPLETION

DIRECTIONS: Complete the following sentences with the correct word from your list. Each word will be used only once.

1. Before digital downloads, when you purchased music you actually got a ____________ cassette tape or compact disc.

2. It’s important to not place too high a value on ____________ objects such as homes and cars.

3. The ____________ was studying how certain types of matter react to extreme temperatures.

4. The vet gave the wounded ____________ some medication.

5. I want to be an ____________ because I love to draw and I enjoy cartoons.

6. My favorite topic of ____________ is electrical circuits.

7. Many artists ____________ their characters using computers.

8. There are some who believe that you can ____________ as an animal in your next life.

9. The ____________ prescribed antibiotics for my sick brother.

10. Polar bears are ____________ animals because they eat fish and other marine life.

16B: YES or NO?

DIRECTIONS: Respond to the following statements by circling “Yes” or “No.”

1. Yes No Rabbits are ____________ animals.

2. Yes No A smile can ____________ a person’s face.

3. Yes No A ____________ studies cells and life cycles.

4. Yes No Plants are considered ____________.

5. Yes No ____________ is a synonym for doctor.

6. Yes No A toddler is an example of an ____________ object.

7. Yes No ____________ means to eat meat again.

8. Yes No ____________ is the study of matter and energy.

9. Yes No Animators can make inanimate objects come to life.

10. Yes No An idea is ____________ object.
16C: CHOOSE TWO

DIRECTIONS: Choose two words that BEST explain or define the bold root word.

1. animal  a. plant  b. moves  c. human  d. alive
2. animate  a. lively  b. excited  c. plays  d. motionless
3. animator  a. motion  b. discovers  c. finds  d. creates
4. inanimate  a. lifeless  b. alive  c. breathing  d. motionless
5. carnivorous  a. plants  b. vegetation  c. flesh  d. meat
6. reincarnate  a. meat  b. reborn  c. relive  d. disappear
7. physical  a. mind  b. body  c. touch  d. emotions
8. physician  a. doctor  b. medical  c. scientist  d. student
9. physics  a. life  b. Earth  c. matter  d. energy
10. physicist  a. scientist  b. physics  c. biology  d. geology

16D: ANALOGIES

DIRECTIONS: Circle the analogy that BEST matches the bold words.

1. ANIMATOR : ARTIST
   a) car : Mustang
   b) draw : alive
   c) sketch : cartoons
   d) pediatrician : doctor

2. DEER : CARNIVOROUS
   a) human : young
   b) child : old
   c) tiger : meat
   d) person : alive

3. PHYSICIST : MATTER
   a) life : biologist
   b) light : heat
   c) geologist : minerals
   d) laws : gravity

4. REINCARNATE : REBORN
   a) discover : find
   b) break : repair
   c) soul : body
   d) believe : doubt

5. FOX : ANIMAL
   a) spirit : soul
   b) wrench : tool
   c) bird : fish
   d) plant : ivy

6. ROCK : INANIMATE
   a) rainbow : colorful
   b) dog : friendly
   c) person : kind
   d) alive : plant

7. PHYSICS : SCIENCE
   a) energy : light
   b) gravity : matter
   c) geometry : math
   d) religion : Islam

8. ANIMATE : DRAWING
   a) fry : egg
   b) picture : paint
   c) life : alive
   d) cartoon : sketch

9. PHYSICIAN : HEALS
   a) entertains : actor
   b) medical : physical
   c) prescribe : operate
   d) artist : creates

10. TOUCH : PHYSICAL
     a) see : visible
     b) body : feel
     c) mental : thoughts
     d) audible : hear
false (adj) - not real or genuine; used to say that something is not really what it seems to be; not true or accurate
I just had to speak up and tell the truth because everything she said was false.

fallacy (n) - a wrong belief; a false or mistaken idea
In the 1400s, there was a widely accepted fallacy that the Earth was the center of the universe.

falsify (v) - to make something false; to change something in order to make people believe something that is not true
The politician tried to falsify data in order to hide illegal campaign money.

certain (adj) - not having any doubt about something; convinced or sure
After seeing all of the dark clouds that filled the sky, I was certain it would rain.

credulous (adj) - too ready to believe things; easily fooled or cheated
I have to look out for my credulous little brother so others don’t take advantage of him.

credence (n) - belief that something is true; the quality of being believed or accepted as something true or real
Copernicus’s theory that the sun was the center of the universe began to gain credence after his death.

credible (adj) - able to be believed; reasonable to trust or believe
It’s important to use the most credible sources when writing a research report.

creed (n) - a statement of the basic beliefs of a religion; an idea or set of beliefs that guides the actions of a person or group
I live by the creed “do to others as you would have them do to you.”

phobia (n) - an extremely strong dislike or fear of someone or something
Morris had a major phobia of water and avoided it all costs.

claustrophobic (adj) - having a fear of being in closed or small spaces; used to describe a small closed in room with little space
The low ceilings and the absence of windows gave the office a claustrophobic feel.
17A: SENTENCE COMPLETION

DIRECTIONS: Complete the following sentences with the correct word from your list. Each word will be used only once.

1. Even though she is one of the most ___________ people I know, she will never believe that story.

2. I am trying to overcome my ___________ of heights by mountain climbing.

3. My grandmother wears ___________ teeth.

4. Dane is very ___________, so I believed his reason for being late.

5. If I am in a crowded elevator I start to feel ___________.

6. If you ___________ any information on your application, the bank will not approve your loan.

7. I don’t give much ___________ to superstitions like “seven years bad luck for breaking a mirror.”

8. The idea that the sun revolves around Earth is a ___________.

9. After seeing his teacher’s happy expression, he was ___________ he had aced the test.

10. The club’s ___________ was to help all people in need.

17B: YES or NO?

DIRECTIONS: Respond to the following statements by circling “Yes” or “No.”

1. Yes No A ___________ can make you frightened and nervous.

2. Yes No If you ___________ information you are not a honest person.

3. Yes No A ___________ person is very untrustworthy.

4. Yes No You can follow or live by a ___________.

5. Yes No If you give ___________ to something that means you don’t believe in it.

6. Yes No Certain events are ones that will happen.

7. Yes No The idea that fire is hot is a ___________.

8. Yes No A large outdoor field will likely make you feel ___________.

9. Yes No A ___________ witness is one that you can trust and believe.

10. Yes No If information is ___________ that means that it is not true.
### 17C: CHOOSE TWO

**DIRECTIONS:** Choose two words that BEST explain or define the bold root word.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>a. true</th>
<th>b. real</th>
<th>c. fake</th>
<th>d. inaccurate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>false</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fallacy</td>
<td>a. untrue</td>
<td>b. false</td>
<td>c. fact</td>
<td>d. proven</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>falsify</td>
<td>a. honest</td>
<td>b. lie</td>
<td>c. prove</td>
<td>d. deceive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>certain</td>
<td>a. impossible</td>
<td>b. doubtful</td>
<td>c. convinced</td>
<td>d. absolute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>credulous</td>
<td>a. trusting</td>
<td>b. gullible</td>
<td>c. skeptical</td>
<td>d. leery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>credible</td>
<td>a. disbelief</td>
<td>b. doubt</td>
<td>c. trust</td>
<td>d. confidence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>creed</td>
<td>a. honest</td>
<td>b. deceptive</td>
<td>c. unbelievable</td>
<td>d. reliable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>phobia</td>
<td>a. fear</td>
<td>b. pleasure</td>
<td>c. avoidance</td>
<td>d. enjoyment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>claustrophobic</td>
<td>a. crowded</td>
<td>b. small</td>
<td>c. open</td>
<td>d. large</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 17D: ANALOGIES

**DIRECTIONS:** Circle the analogy that BEST matches the bold words.

1. **FOLLOW : CREED**
   - a) opinion : state
   - b) idea : believe
   - c) truth : lie
   - d) prove : fact

2. **FALSIFY : LIAR**
   - a) friend : care
   - b) lie : trust
   - c) steal : thief
   - d) approve : dislike

3. **CERTAIN : DOUBTFUL**
   - a) dog : cat
   - b) red : blue
   - c) sure : faith
   - d) loving : hateful

4. **CREDULOUS :.fooLED**
   - a) sensitive : hurt
   - b) taught : motivated
   - c) naive : intelligent
   - d) foolish : beliefs

5. **PHOBIA : UNPLEASANT**
   - a) belief : true
   - b) fear : forgettable
   - c) important : desire
   - d) hobby : entertaining

6. **FALLACY : PROVEN**
   - a) fact : denied
   - b) promise : broken
   - c) idea : shared
   - d) fantasy : real

7. **LIE : FALSE**
   - a) true : fact
   - b) sad : loss
   - c) baby : young
   - d) car : new

8. **CREDENCE : DOUBT**
   - a) pride : shame
   - b) confidence : understanding
   - c) love : hateful
   - d) selfish : compassion

9. **CREDIBLE : TRUSTED**
   - a) helped : helpless
   - b) dishonest : doubted
   - c) mean : believed
   - d) cranky : fun

10. **CLAUSTROPHOBIC : SPACE**
    - a) dark : light
    - b) darkness : child
    - c) hunter : deer
    - d) small : closed

© M. Tillman 2013

Get to the Root of It! - Book I
UNIT 18: CAN'T WE JUST GET ALONG?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Root Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Origin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>arm</td>
<td>army, weapon</td>
<td>Latin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fen</td>
<td>strike</td>
<td>Latin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cid/cis</td>
<td>cut off, kill, briefly</td>
<td>Latin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

armory  (n) - a supply of weapons; a place where weapons are kept
The soldiers discovered an enemy armory filled with weapons.

armada  (n) - a large group of ships, boats, that are used for warfare
The rebel soldiers could see the British armada approaching the coast.

armadillo  (n) - a small American animal that lives underground and whose head and body are protected by a hard shell
The armadillo's thick outer shell offers some protection against predators.

defend  (v) - to fight in order to keep someone or something safe; to not allow a person or thing to hurt, damage, or destroy someone or something
The soldiers vowed to defend our country's freedom, even if it cost them their lives.

offense  (n) - something that causes a person to be hurt, angry, or upset; a criminal act
I don't mean to cause offense, but I don't think you are qualified for the job.

fender  (n) - a wheel cover that protects the vehicle from mud or rocks that the wheel might spray upward
I need to install a fender on my bike to protect my clothes from mud spray.

scissors  (n) - a tool used for cutting paper, cloth, etc.
The students used scissors to cut out the shapes on the paper.

decide  (v) - to make a choice about something; to choose something after thinking about it
I need to decide what to wear on our field trip to the beach.

incisor  (n) - a tooth that has a sharp edge for biting; one of the four front teeth of the upper or lower jaw
The wolf used his incisors to tear and rip his food apart.

insecticide  (n) - a chemical substance that is used to kill insects
The man sprayed insecticide to kill the caterpillars that were eating his crops.

© M. Tallman 2015  Get to the Root of It! - Book I
18A: SENTENCE COMPLETION

DIRECTIONS: Complete the following sentences with the correct word from your list. Each word will be used only once.

1. I couldn’t ________________ on which flavor ice cream to buy.
2. The thief was found guilty and sentenced to six months in jail for each ________________.
3. ________________ help animals bite and break off food to eat.
4. Spain sent an ________________ of ships to protect the missions and ranchos off the coast of what is now California.
5. We wanted to avoid using ________________ in our garden so we used to natural insect and pest repellents.
6. ________________ are the only living mammals that have hard shells.
7. We used ________________ to cut the paper into long strips.
8. They hid all of their weapons in an ________________ near the harbor.
9. Any mud or rocks that the wheels might spray should be blocked by the ________________.
10. Your body’s immune system is designed to ________________ you against illness.

armory
armada
armadillo
defend
offense
fender
scissors
decide
incisor
insecticide

18B: YES or NO?

DIRECTIONS: Respond to the following statements by circling “Yes” or “No.”

1. Yes No An offense protects you.
2. Yes No Only carnivores have incisors.
3. Yes No It is unlikely that you find an armada in the middle of a desert.
4. Yes No A fender is a bumper.
5. Yes No Insecticides are used to kill bugs.
6. Yes No Scissors can only be used to cut paper.
7. Yes No An armory is used to store boats and ships.
8. Yes No If you defend something you are trying to protect it.
9. Yes No An armadillo has sharp spines that protect it from predators.
10. Yes No If you decide something then you cut it up in little pieces.
### 18C: CHOOSE TWO

**DIRECTIONS:** Choose two words that BEST explain or define the bold root word.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>a. arsenal</th>
<th>b. weapons</th>
<th>c. peace</th>
<th>d. treaty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>armory</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>armada</td>
<td>a. tanks</td>
<td>b. ships</td>
<td>c. boats</td>
<td>d. horses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>armadillo</td>
<td>a. soldier</td>
<td>b. animal</td>
<td>c. cactus</td>
<td>d. shell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>defend</td>
<td>a. attack</td>
<td>b. hit</td>
<td>c. protect</td>
<td>d. shield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>offense</td>
<td>a. relax</td>
<td>b. calm</td>
<td>c. attack</td>
<td>d. hurt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fender</td>
<td>a. wheel</td>
<td>b. cover</td>
<td>c. plane</td>
<td>d. propeller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scissors</td>
<td>a. mend</td>
<td>b. cut</td>
<td>c. sheers</td>
<td>d. shred</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>decide</td>
<td>a. determine</td>
<td>b. choice</td>
<td>c. confuse</td>
<td>d. forget</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>incisor</td>
<td>a. tongue</td>
<td>b. teeth</td>
<td>c. molars</td>
<td>d. sharp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insecticide</td>
<td>a. kills</td>
<td>b. destroys</td>
<td>c. plants</td>
<td>d. nourishes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 18D: ANALOGIES

**DIRECTIONS:** Circle the analogy that BEST matches the bold words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Analogy</th>
<th>a)</th>
<th>b)</th>
<th>c)</th>
<th>d)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. DEFEND : SURRENDER</td>
<td>love : like</td>
<td>protect : destroy</td>
<td>war : battle</td>
<td>weapons : shields</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. INCISOR : TOOTH</td>
<td>molar : tongue</td>
<td>frog : amphibian</td>
<td>sharp : cut</td>
<td>front : back</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. ARMADILLO : SHELL</td>
<td>beak : bird</td>
<td>car : bumper</td>
<td>tail : cat</td>
<td>bike : basket</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. DECIDE : CHOOSE</td>
<td>hit : strike</td>
<td>pretend : real</td>
<td>authentic : fake</td>
<td>choice : memory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. FENDER : WHEEL</td>
<td>head : helmet</td>
<td>bike : car</td>
<td>mask : face</td>
<td>trunk : hood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. INSECTICIDE : KILLS</td>
<td>ice : warms</td>
<td>plane : spins</td>
<td>dancer : sits</td>
<td>boat : transports</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
UNIT 19: OH, THE PLACES YOU’LL GO!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Root Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Origin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>vi</td>
<td>way, road</td>
<td>Latin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>urb</td>
<td>city</td>
<td>Latin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>terr</td>
<td>land, earth</td>
<td>Latin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

via (prep) - by going through a particular place; by way of a particular place; by means of a person, machine, etc.
We traveled to our field trip via bus.

deviate (v) - to do something that is different or to be different from what is usual or expected; to stray from the usual path or way
I never deviate from my usual routine.

obvious (adj) - easy to see or notice; easy for the mind to understand or recognize
After the dog started showing his teeth and growling it became obvious that he wasn’t in a playful mood.

urban (adj) - of or relating to cities and the people who live in them
There are a lot of people living in urban areas, like New York City.

suburb (n) - a town or other area where people live in houses near a larger city
We decided to move out of the big city and into a nearby suburb so that we could live in house, rather than a small apartment.

suburbanite (n) - a person who lives in a suburb
He is happy to be a suburbanite and does not miss the crowds of the big city.

terrestrial (adj) - relating to or occurring on Earth; living or growing on land instead of in water or air
Terrestrial life forms on Earth cannot survive on the other planets of the solar system.

terrain (n) - a particular type of land
The northern coast of California is known for its rocky terrain and steep cliffs.

terra-cotta (n) - a reddish clay that is used for pottery and tiles
Terra-cotta is a popular clay in Mexico and is often used to make planters and floor tiles.

territory (n) - an area of land that is owned or claimed by a person or animal
Many US colonists claimed land as their territory, even though many Native Americans were already living there.
19A: Sentence Completion

Directions: Complete the following sentences with the correct word from your list. Each word will be used only once.

1. I really like the color red so I think I might use __________ to make my vase.

2. Now that my best friend moved to England, we communicate __________ video chat.

3. Marty did not enjoy the life of a __________. He preferred the excitement and crowds of the big city.

4. Horses are __________ animals that prefer to live on land and usually avoid water.

5. To avoid getting lost, do not __________ from the road.

6. The desert __________ is flat with very few mountains.

7. Our dog is friendly but will guard his __________ if a stranger comes near our house.

8. He moved to a __________ for more space and less crowds.

9. My mom's red face made it pretty __________ she was mad.

10. London is a very exciting __________ city to visit in England.

19B: Yes or No

Directions: Respond to the following statements by circling "Yes" or "No."

1. Yes No The fastest way to travel today is via horse.

2. Yes No The word territory can also be used when playing certain sports.

3. Yes No If something is obvious it is difficult to see.

4. Yes No A suburbanite is a person who lives on a farm.

5. Yes No You would likely hear sirens, cars, horns, and people in an urban area.

6. Yes No If you deviate from something, you go away from what's usual.

7. Yes No Terrestrial plants can be found on Jupiter.

8. Yes No A suburb is a small city near a larger city.

9. Yes No Mountain terrain is steep and can be difficult to climb.

10. Yes No You can make pottery out of terra-cotta.
19C: CHOOSE TWO

DIRECTIONS: Choose two words that BEST explain or define the bold root word.

1. via
   a. way
   b. by
   c. location
   d. tool

2. deviate
   a. follow
   b. veer
   c. diverge
   d. usual

3. obvious
   a. hidden
   b. ambiguous
   c. clear
   d. evident

4. urban
   a. city
   b. crowded
   c. rural
   d. country

5. suburb
   a. London
   b. outskirts
   c. city
   d. space

6. suburbanite
   a. suburb
   b. city
   c. house
   d. apartment

7. terrestrial
   a. space
   b. galaxy
   c. Earth
   d. land

8. terrain
   a. landscape
   b. geography
   c. marine
   d. aquatic

9. terra-cotta
   a. cement
   b. clay
   c. stone
   d. red

10. territory
    a. area
    b. sky
    c. person
    d. land

19D: ANALOGIES

DIRECTIONS: Circle the analogy that BEST matches the bold words.

1. DEViate : STRAY
   a) merge : join
   b) lost : found
   c) path : plan
   d) road : destination

2. TERRitory : DEFENDED
   a) car : crushed
   b) groomed : dog
   c) computer : washed
   d) battle : fought

3. URBAN : RURAL
   a) village : city
   b) crowded : spacious
   c) predictable : reason
   d) town : people

4. TERRESTRIAL : EARTH
   a) marine : sea
   b) aquatic : fish
   c) space : galaxy
   d) moon : stars

5. SUBURBANITE : CITY
   a) doctor : urban
   b) dolphin : tundra
   c) tortoise : desert
   d) ocean : cactus

6. OBVIOUS : CLEAR
   a) strong : weak
   b) friendly : honest
   c) concealed : hidden
   d) dark : evil

7. VIA : PREPOSITION
   a) fence : adjective
   b) quickly : adverb
   c) yell : noun
   d) scissors : verb

8. TERRA-COTTA : CLAY
   a) aluminium : metal
   b) dog : beagle
   c) precipitation : rain
   d) skirt : pants

9. TERRAIN : LANDSCAPE
    a) repair : damage
    b) land : water
    c) ocean : sea
    d) travel : road

10. SUBURB : NOUN
    a) dagger : verb
    b) mask : adverb
    c) frightened : adjective
    d) noun : dog
**Unit 20: Meet Me in the Middle**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Root Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Origin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>medi</td>
<td>middle</td>
<td>Latin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>semi/hemi</td>
<td>half</td>
<td>Latin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>equ</td>
<td>even, level</td>
<td>Latin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**medium** (adj) - in the middle of a range of possible sizes, amounts, etc.
I wasn't sure I could finish a large coffee, so I ordered medium one.

**median** (n) - a mathematical term that refers to the middle value in a series of numbers arranged from smallest to largest.
To find the median of a set of numbers you must first order them and then count inwards until you get to the middle number(s).

**mediocre** (adj) - not very good, but not very bad either.
Since I didn't dedicate much time to practicing, I was just a mediocre piano player.

**mediate** (v) - to work with opposing sides in an argument in order to bring about an agreement.
When my partner and I disagreed about our project, our teacher came to mediate and find a resolution to our problem.

**semicircle** (n) - a half of a circle.
We folded the paper circle right down the middle to form a semicircle.

**hemisphere** (n) - one of the halves of the earth as divided by the equator; one of two halves of a sphere.
The US and Canada are located in the northern hemisphere of Earth.

**semicolon** (n) - a punctuation mark that can be used to separate major parts in a sentence and to separate items in a series if the items contain commas.
The writer used a semicolon to link to sentences together that were related to each other.

**equitable** (adj) - being fair or just.
After bickering for hours, my little sister and I finally agreed on an equitable arrangement for sharing the computer.

**equator** (n) - an imaginary circle around the middle of Earth, equally distant from the North Pole and the South Pole.
The climate near the equator is warm and tropical.

**equidistant** (adj) - equally distant.
The equator is equidistant from the North and South Poles.
20A: SENTENCE COMPLETION

DIRECTIONS: Complete the following sentences with the correct word from your list. Each word will be used only once.

1. I wasn't very proud of my______________grade on the test.
2. The______________receives more of the sun's energy than any other area on Earth.
3. If two of my friends are fighting, I always try to______________.
4. The setting sun formed a______________over the ocean.
5. Your nose is______________from your ears.
6. If you look at the following data set, 1, 3, 4, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, the middle number, also known as the______________, is 5.
7. My older brother wears a size large, while I wear a______________.
8. Antarctica is located in the Southern______________.
9. We found an______________way to share the swings at the park that everyone thought was fair.
10. A______________is made up of a dot and a comma, while a colon is made up of two dots.

20B: YES OR NO?

DIRECTIONS: Respond to the following statements by circling "Yes" or "No."

1. Yes No If something is mediocre it is horrible.
2. Yes No Most of Earth's glaciers are located near the equator.
3. Yes No If you mediate for two people you are trying to solve a conflict.
4. Yes No The center of a circle is equidistant from the circle's circumference.
5. Yes No A semicircle is ¼ of a circle.
6. Yes No You can find the median number in the middle.
7. Yes No People usually want things to be equitable in life.
8. Yes No The United States is located in the Northern Hemisphere.
9. Yes No A medium size dog probably weighs about 100 pounds.
10. Yes No A semicolon and a comma are the exact same thing.
**20C: CHOOSE TWO**

**DIRECTIONS:** Choose two words that BEST explain or define the bold root word.

1. medium  a. average  b. small  c. large  d. middle
2. median  a. middle  b. center  c. beginning  d. end
3. mediocre  a. extraordinary  b. ordinary  c. fair  d. terrible
4. mediate  a. argue  b. fight  c. resolve  d. settle
5. semicircle  a. half  b. whole  c. round  d. triangle
6. hemisphere  a. cube  b. circle  c. half  d. sphere
7. semicolon  a. comma  b. dot  c. exclamation  d. question
8. equitable  a. imbalances  b. just  c. biased  d. fair
9. equator  a. middle  b. center  c. poles  d. core
10. equidistant  a. halfway  b. farther  c. closer  d. middle

**20D: ANALOGIES**

**DIRECTIONS:** Circle the analogy that BEST matches the bold words.

1. SEMICIRCLE : CIRCLE
   a) sphere : ball
   b) whole : half
   c) pole : equator
   d) triangle : quadrilateral
2. MEDIAN : MIDDLE
   a) mode : range
   b) core : center
   c) interior : edge
   d) mean : average
3. EQUIDISTANT : HALFWAY
   a) close : near
   b) far : important
   c) high : low
   d) middle : outer
4. MEDIATE : ARGUEMENT
   a) tease : wall
   b) love : pet
   c) protect : helmet
   d) problem : solve
5. MEDIUM : SIZE
   a) temperature : cold
   b) large : small
   c) heavy : weight
   d) shirt : pants
6. HEMISPHERE : HALF
   a) whole : part
   b) ball : cube
   c) Earth : moon
   d) quarter : one-fourth
7. MEDIocre : AMAZING
   a) fantastic : common
   b) warm : scorching
   c) horrible : fair
   d) basic : expected
8. SEMICOLON : PUNCTUATION
   a) illness : flu
   b) period : colon
   c) fantasy : genre
   d) comma : grammar
9. EQUATOR : POLES
   a) outer : center
   b) edge : middle
   c) tropical : humid
   d) crust : core
10. EQUITABLE : FAIR
    a) cruel : hateful
    b) just : unfair
    c) decent : relentless
    d) happy : generous