Table of Contents

Introduction ........................................ iv
Roots .................................................. 1
Prefixes .............................................. 51
Suffixes ............................................... 101
Putting It All Together .......................... 151
Answer Key ......................................... 181
The *Daily Warm-Ups series* is a wonderful way to turn extra classroom minutes into valuable learning time. The 180 quick activities—one for each day of the school year—practice English/language arts skills. These daily activities may be used at the very beginning of class to get students into learning mode, near the end of class to make good educational use of that transitional time, in the middle of class to shift gears between lessons—or whenever else you have minutes that now go unused.

*Daily Warm-Ups* are easy-to-use reproducibles—simply photocopy the day’s activity and distribute it. Or make a transparency of the activity and project it on the board. You may want to use the activities for extra-credit points or as a check on the English/language arts skills that are built and acquired over time.

However you choose to use them, *Daily Warm-Ups* are a convenient and useful supplement to your regular lesson plans. Make every minute of your class time count!

---

*Daily Warm-Ups: Prefixes, Suffixes, & Roots*

The *Daily Warm-Ups series* is a wonderful way to turn extra classroom minutes into valuable learning time. The 180 quick activities—one for each day of the school year—practice English/language arts skills. These daily activities may be used at the very beginning of class to get students into learning mode, near the end of class to make good educational use of that transitional time, in the middle of class to shift gears between lessons—or whenever else you have minutes that now go unused.

*Daily Warm-Ups* are easy-to-use reproducibles—simply photocopy the day’s activity and distribute it. Or make a transparency of the activity and project it on the board. You may want to use the activities for extra-credit points or as a check on the English/language arts skills that are built and acquired over time.

However you choose to use them, *Daily Warm-Ups* are a convenient and useful supplement to your regular lesson plans. Make every minute of your class time count!
Roots

That’s Bitter!

ace, aci, acri—roots meaning sour or bitter

Choose a word from the box below to complete each sentence. Write the word on the line.

| acidity | acerbic | acrimonious | acrid |

1. As the argument escalated, it grew more and more ________________, until everyone said things they wished they hadn’t.

2. Litmus paper indicates the ________________ of a solution by turning red if the solution contains acid.

3. An ________________ smell wafted in from the kitchen, where a pot of scorched sauce sat burning on the stove.

4. The reviewer was known for his dry wit and ________________ commentary.
Roots

What’s the Root? 1

Each of the following words is missing the same root. Use the definitions to figure out the missing root. Then answer the questions that follow.

_____itate—to move; to stir things up
_____ent—someone or something that acts or effects change
_____enda—list of things to be done

1. What is the missing root? ____________

2. What do you think it means? ________________________
Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.

1. Thanks to the donation of our generous __________, our organization will be able to serve many more people this year.
   a. benefactor  
   b. malefactor

2. That was no accident—it was a purposeful, __________ act intended to wound the team’s best player.
   a. benevolent  
   b. malevolent

3. To show its appreciation for its employees, the company will reward everyone with a __________ check this year.
   a. bonus  
   b. malady
Body Parts

Each of these roots describes a particular part of the body: card, dent, man, ped, psych.

Complete each sentence by writing in the correct root.

1. Regular visits to the __________ist will help maintain healthy teeth.
2. A __________io fitness routine gets the heart pumping quickly.
3. You propel a bicycle by using foot __________als to turn the wheels.
4. Years of __________ual labor had left his hands rough and scarred.
5. The movie was a complex __________ological thriller in which each character was well-developed and fascinating.

Now write the meaning of each root on the line.

6. card: ________________
7. dent: ________________
8. man: ________________
9. ped: ________________
10. psych: ________________
Follow the Rules

crat, cracy, archy—roots meaning rule

Choose a word from the box below to complete each sentence. Write the word on the line.

aristocracy oligarchy democracy monarchy

1. In a(n) _______________________, all citizens have a say in the government.
2. A(n) _______________________ is ruled by a king or a queen.
3. In a(n) _______________________, the nobility rule.
4. A country run by a small group of people is a(n) ________________________.
5. Now use two of the words from the box above in sentences of your own.
Complete each sentence by filling in the missing roots.

1. A soli______y is a speech given by one person.
2. A ______acious person talks a lot.
3. E______ion is the art of speaking effectively in public.
4. An e______ent speaker expresses herself well.
5. Circum______ion is talking around something, or speaking evasively.
6. Can you think of any other words that contain these roots? List them below.
Life and Death

*viv, vit*—roots meaning *life*

*mort*—root meaning *death*

Match each word to its definition by writing the correct letter on each line.

---

____ 1. vivacious
____ 2. mortal
____ 3. vital
____ 4. mortician
____ 5. vivid

a. causing death, fatal
b. necessary for maintaining life
c. having a strong, bright, and lively appearance
d. full of lively spirit
e. undertaker
Making and Doing

Each of these roots means to make, to do: fac, fic, fec, fect.

Complete each sentence with a common word that contains fac, fic, fec, or fect.

1. A ________________ is a place where goods are made.
2. Although the story sounded as though it could be true, it was a work of ________________.
3. The best way to avoid becoming ________________ with a cold is to wash your hands frequently.
4. Karen’s good deed had a ripple ________________. Her actions inspired other people to do good deeds, as well.
5. I will keep my opinion to myself, so as not to ________________ your decision.
Number Roots

The following roots have number meanings:

- *dec*—root meaning ten
- *cent*—root meaning hundred
- *milli*—root meaning thousand

Choose the correct root from the box below to complete each sentence. Write it on the line.

- **dec**
- **cent**
- **milli**

1. A _______ury is a hundred years.
2. A _______meter is a thousandth of a meter.
3. The _______imal system is based on the number ten.
4. The United States celebrated its bi______ennial in 1976.
5. A period of ten years is called a _______ade.
What’s the Root? II

All of these words are missing the same root. Use the definitions to figure out what the missing root is. Then answer the questions that follow.

_____ation—a calling; a job

e_____ative—calling up, such as feelings or memories

equi_____cal—having two sides; able to be interpreted in more than one way

(literally, equal voices)

ad____ate—somebody who supports, defends, or speaks for a cause

1. What is the missing root? ________

2. What do you think it means? __________________

© 2006 Walsh Publishers
Scientific Roots

The following roots are found in scientific terms: aero, geo, herbi, hydro, photo.

Complete each sentence by filling in the missing root.

1. In __________graphy, we learn bout the earth's physical and cultural features.

2. A(n) __________cide is a product used to kill weeds.

3. The energy from the rushing waters of Niagara Falls is a source of __________electric power.

4. Plants use light to produce food in a process called __________synthesis.

5. For centuries, people have been fascinated by __________dynamics, designing gliders, wings, and flying machines with some success.

6. Now write the meaning of each root below or on a separate sheet of paper.
Being Born

nat—root meaning born

Choose the correct word from the box below to complete each sentence. Write the word on the line.

naturalized native supernatural international prenatal

1. It is very important that pregnant women receive ______________ care.

2. Although his ______________ language is Portuguese, Alberto speaks English fluently.

3. The summit brought together several countries in an attempt to improve ______________ relations.

4. Although Rhonda enjoys watching science fiction movies, she does not believe in ______________ phenomena.

5. Before becoming a(n) ______________ citizen of the United States, a person must have an understanding of U.S. history and government.
Send Away!

mit, miss—roots meaning to send

Match each word to its definition by writing the correct letter on each line.

1. dismiss  a. to present for review
2. transmit  b. to allow; to authorize
3. missile  c. a weapon that is thrown
4. submit  d. written communication; letter
5. missive  e. to allow to leave
6. permit  f. to send
Roots

What Does It Mean? I

Choose the correct word from the box below to complete each sentence. Then answer the question that follows.

scribble  nondescript  inscription  transcribe  postscript

1. There isn’t much to say about the town we visited; it was very dull and ________________.

2. The job of the court reporter is to ________________ everything that was said so that there is a written record.

3. The ________________ on the pocket watch indicated that it was from 1853.

4. At the end of her e-mail, Jennie added a(n) ________________.

5. My little brother doesn’t know how to write yet, but he likes to ________________ on a sheet of paper.

6. Using the context clues in the sentences above, what do you think the roots *scrib* and *script* mean?

© 2006 Walsh Publishers
More Number Roots
The following roots have number meanings:

- mono, uni—one
di, bi, du—two
tri—three
tetra, quadr—four
penta—five

Match each word to its definition by writing the correct letter on each line.

1. united
2. biennial
3. triathlon
4. quadruped
5. pentagram

- occurring every two years
- four-legged creature
- star with five points
- brought together as one
- athletic competition with three events
Even More Number Roots

The following roots have number meanings:

- **quint**—five
- **oct**—eight
- **hex**—six
- **nove**—nine
- **sept, hept**—seven

Choose the correct word from the box below to complete each sentence. Write the word on the line.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>quintuplet</th>
<th>October</th>
<th>November</th>
<th>heptagon</th>
<th>hexagon</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. The ninth month of the ancient Roman calendar is ____________________.
2. A(n) ____________________ is a shape with seven angles.
3. One of five children born at the same time is a(n) ____________________.
4. ____________________ used to be the eighth month in the calendar in ancient Roman times.
5. A six-sided shape is called a(n) ____________________.
**What Does It Mean? II**

Each sentence is missing one of the following roots: *semi, hemi,* or *demi.* Fill in the missing root to complete each sentence. Then answer the question that follows.

1. The northern ________sphere is the half of the earth that is north of the equator.

2. Our organization’s ________annual fund-raiser takes place every half-year, once in the fall and once in the spring.

3. The children sat in a ________circle around their teacher while he read them a story.

4. A ________god is a mythological creature that is half-man and half-god.

5. What do *semi, hemi,* and *demi* mean? ____________________________
Roots

Don’t Ask!

quer, ques, quir, quis—roots meaning to ask

Match each word to its definition by writing the correct letter on each line.

___ 1. Somebody who is very curious is ________.
___ 2. A(n) ________ is the same thing as a question.
___ 3. To ________ means to ask for or to demand.
___ 4. A(n) ________ is a search, often involving a journey or an adventure.
___ 5. Something that is asked is a(n) ________.

a. require
b. inquisitive
c. query
d. quest
e. question
Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.

1. The artifact dated back to before the Civil War; it was from the ________ period.
   a. antebellum       b. pacific

2. The crying child would not be ________ until his favorite toy was found.
   a. bellicose        b. pacified

3. While many people think of chimpanzees as peaceful creatures, they can actually be quite ________.
   a. belligerent      b. pacifying
Roots

What Does It Mean? III
Complete the following sentences by filling in the missing root. Then answer the questions that follow.

1. A caterpillar undergoes a meta_____osis before emerging as a butterfly.
2. While clouds appear to be a______ous at first, if you look at them for a while, they begin to appear to have distinct shapes.
   
   3. In mythology, some gods are anthropo_____ic, meaning that they take the shape of a person.

4. What is the missing root? _______

5. What do you think it means? ___________________
What Does It Mean? IV

Roots

Match each underlined word to its definition by writing the correct letter on the line. Then answer the question that follows.

1. It takes me the same amount of time to get to the park or the library. The park and the library are equidistant from my house.
2. Leaders of the American civil rights movement worked to gain equality for all people.
3. One cup of the concentrated cleaner is the equivalent of three cups of regular cleaner.
4. It is impossible to equate my experience to yours. They are completely different.

5. What does the root equ mean?
   a. even, same   b. opposite, different   c. speak, say
Small or Large?

*macro*—root meaning large

*min*—root meaning small

Match each word to its definition by writing the correct letter on each line.

___ 1. macrocosm   a. universe
___ 2. minimum     b. too small to be seen with the naked eye
___ 3. diminutive  c. large enough to be seen with the naked eye
___ 4. macroscopic d. smallest amount
___ 5. microscopic e. tiny
What’s Missing? I

Complete the following sentences by filling in the missing root. Then answer the questions that follow.

1. Certain living creatures, such as fireflies, have a quality called __________inescence, which means that they glow.

2. The room was dark until I il________inated it by switching on a lamp.

3. The moon and stars were __________inous in the night sky.

4. What is the missing root? _______

5. What do you think it means? ___________________
Common Root 1
Choose the correct word from the box below to complete each sentence. Write the word on the line. Then answer the questions that follow.

collaborate  laboratory  elaborate  labor

1. The team hatched a(n) ______________________ plan to steal their rival’s mascot.

2. Instead of working individually, we’ll form groups and ______________________ on our projects.

3. The scientist spent long hours in her ______________________ studying different types of bacteria.

4. Painting the house was a long, ______________________ -intensive process, but the end result was worth it.

5. What is the common root in all the words in the box? __________

6. What does the root most likely mean? _______________________________
Won’t You Join Us?

*junct*—root meaning *to join*

Each sentence is missing a word that contains the root *junct*. Complete each sentence by writing a word from the box on the line.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>injunction</th>
<th>juncture</th>
<th>junction</th>
<th>conjunction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. A(n) ______________________ is a word, such as *and* or *but*, that connects two parts of a sentence.

2. About a mile down the road, there is a(n) ______________________ where two roads come together.

3. It was a fateful ______________________ in time when the two heads of state met with each other.

4. A(n) ______________________ is a court order.
Roots

I Can’t Hear You!
aud—root meaning to hear

Each of these sentences is missing a common word that contains the root aud. Complete each sentence by writing the word on the line.

1. Having performed mostly on television, the actor was not used to working in front of a live _________________.
2. The singer's voice was barely _________________ above the loud music.
3. The popular speaker packed the ________________ ; not a single seat was left empty.
4. After her _________________, Therese waited to hear if she got the part in the play.
5. The teacher used _________________ materials, which combined both sound and sight, to teach the lesson.
What Does It Mean? V

Read the sentences below. Then answer the questions that follow.

Someone who is omniscient knows everything.
Something that is omnipresent is present everywhere.
Someone who is omnipotent has complete power.
An omnivore is a person or animal that eats everything.

1. Based on the clues in the sentences above, what do you think the root omni means?
   a. few
   b. all
   c. power
   d. knowledge

2. Now write a sentence of your own containing a word with the root omni.
Roots

What’s Missing? II

Complete the following sentences by filling in the missing root. Then answer the questions that follow.

1. Although driving a car is a convenient form of trans_________ation, alternatives include walking, bicycling, and taking the bus.

2. The ship carried goods that were being im_________ed to the United States from Spain.

3. The room was chilly, so I turned on the __________able heater.

4. Before they were taken to a restaurant, the children were warned to com_________ themselves properly.

5. What is the missing root? __________

6. What does it mean?
   a. walk       b. carry       c. try
Don’t Touch!

tact—root meaning touch

Match each underlined word to its definition. Write the letter of the definition on the line.

a. delicate, sensitive in dealing with others
b. untouched, unharmed
c. touching, coming together
d. relating to the sense of touch

___ 1. Kneading dough is a tactile experience.
___ 2. The passengers cheered when the wheels of the airplane made contact with the runway.
___ 3. Somehow, the lamp remained intact even after it crashed to the floor.
___ 4. Although Kyla hated her friend’s new haircut, she made an effort to be tactful about it.
Roots

What’s Missing? III

Each of the following sentences is missing a word. All of the words share the same root. Complete each sentence by writing the missing word on the line. Then answer the questions that follow.

1. An instrument that measures heat is called a ___________________.
2. A container designed to keep liquid hot is called a ___________________.
3. In order to turn up the heat in your house, you adjust the ___________________.
4. What is the common root? ___________________
5. What does the root mean? ___________________
Roots

Divide and Conquer

Vinc, vict, and vanq are all roots that mean to conquer.

Complete each sentence below by filling in the missing root.

1. Our team is hoping for a _________ory in the game this Saturday.
2. The warrior fought hard to _________uish his enemy.
3. After winning the game, we felt that our team was in________ible.
4. After a lengthy trial, the criminal was finally con________ed.
5. No matter how much I argued, I could not con________e anyone that I was right.
6. After not paying rent for months, the tenant was e________ed.
Roots

What Time Is It?

*chron*—root meaning *time*

Read each sentence. Use context and the meaning of the root to find the meaning of each underlined word. Then write a definition of each word.

1. The actor's modern watch was *anachronistic* in a play set in the 1700s.
   anachronistic: _____________________________________________________

2. In history class, we created a *chronology* of the Civil War.
   chronology: _____________________________________________________

3. Let's *synchronize* our watches so that we can meet back here at 4 P.M.
   synchronize: _________________________________________________

4. The paper listed the most important events in *chronological* order.
   chronological: _______________________________________________

© 2006 Walsh Publishing
Complete each sentence with a word from the box.

recognizing indoctrination docile cognition documents

1. The library has many historical __________________ in its archive.
2. Some people have difficulty remembering names, while others have trouble __________________ faces.
3. Studies of primate __________________ shed light on the thought processes of animals.
4. The meeting served as a(n) __________________ into the organization's belief system.
5. I thought that my new puppy would be aggressive and difficult to train, but he turned out to be quite __________________.
Roots

Context Clues

The underlined words in the following sentences all contain the root *nov*. Read each sentence, and use the context clues to write the meaning on the line. Then answer the question that follows.

1. She enjoyed each new toy until the **novelty** wore off and it was no longer interesting to her.

   novelty: ____________________________________________________

2. As a **novice** skater, Julia falls a lot, but her balance will improve as she gains experience.

   novice: _____________________________________________________________

3. The advertising agency wanted to come up with some **innovative** ideas instead of the same old, stale ones.

   innovative: _________________________________________________________

4. What does the root **nov** mean? ______________________

© 2006 Walch Publishing
Match It Up!

Match each word to its definition. Write the letter of the definition on the line provided. Then answer the question that follows.

___ 1. hydrated  
___ 2. hydrant  
___ 3. dehydrate  
___ 4. hydraulic  
___ 5. hydrosphere

1. hydrated
2. hydrant
3. dehydrate
4. hydraulic
5. hydrosphere

a. operated by water
b. to remove water
c. water vapor in the atmosphere
d. given water
e. discharge pipe for water main; fireplug

6. What does the root hydra mean? ______________________

© 2006 Walsh Publishing
Choose the correct word to complete each sentence. Circle the letter of the correct answer.

1. After the large meal, we were __________ just to sit back in our chairs and relax.
   a. content              b. contentious           c. detained

2. At the beginning of our hike we walked very quickly, but we were unable to __________ that pace for very long.
   a. pertain              b. sustain             c. detain

3. It is unlikely that you will __________ great wealth by winning the lottery.
   a. contain              b. entertain            c. obtain

4. Part of my job is to repair and __________ the machines.
   a. detain               b. maintain             c. abstain
Common Root II

The underlined words in the following sentences all contain a common root. Read each sentence. Then use the context clues to answer the questions that follow.

Although the human population keeps growing, the supply of drinkable water is finite.
After we finish priming the walls, we’ll be ready to paint the room.
The fireworks display was impressive from the beginning, but the finale was truly spectacular.
With so many different activities to choose from, the options seemed almost infinite.

1. What is the common root in the underlined words? _______
2. What do you think the root means? ______________________
More Body Parts
Read the definitions below. Then answer the questions that follow.

dermatologist—a doctor who treats skin
epidermis—the outer layer of the skin
hemoglobin—a pigment in red blood cells that helps transport oxygen
hemophilia—a rare condition in which blood does not clot properly
ossification—the process of changing into bone
osteoplasty—surgery that corrects problems with bones

1. What does the root *derm* mean? ______________________
2. What does the root *hemo* mean? ______________________
3. What do the roots *oss* and *osteo* mean? ______________________

© 2006 Walsh Publishers
In the City

*cit, civ*—roots meaning *city*

Complete each sentence with a common word that contains the root *cit* or *civ*. Write the word on the line.

1. My uncle just moved here from Italy. He is not a U.S. ________________.
2. Will you two please stop fighting and just be ________________?
3. The campsite was in a remote part of the woods, far from ________________.
4. Many people consider voting to be their ________________ duty.
5. A person who is not part of the military is called a ________________.
Roots

Plants and Animals

*botan*—root meaning *plant*

*zoo*—root meaning *animal*

Complete each sentence with a word from the box. Write the correct word on the line.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>botany</th>
<th>zoology</th>
<th>botanist</th>
<th>zoologist</th>
<th>zoo</th>
<th>botanical</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. A person who studies animals is a ______________________.
2. The study of plants is called ______________________.
3. The study of animals is called ______________________.
4. A person who wished to see animals would visit a ______________________.
5. A ______________________ society would be dedicated to the preservation of plants.
6. A ______________________ is a person who studies plants.
Highs and Lows

_**bas**—root meaning _low_

_**alt**—root meaning _high_

Complete each sentence with a common word using the root _bas_ or _alt_. Write the word on the line. Use the clues in parentheses to help.

1. The part of a house that is below the ground is called the (sublevel) ________________.

2. After takeoff, the airplane gained ________________ (height) until it was 10,000 feet above the ground.

3. It is important to learn the ________________ (fundamentals) of skiing before trying any complicated moves.

4. The citizens applauded enthusiastically for their ________________ (high-ranking) leader.

5. Our band has a drummer and a lead guitar, but we really need someone to play ________________ (low in pitch) guitar.
Match each word to its definition. Write the letter of the definition on the line.

1. curator  
a. something used to cure diseases
2. curative  
b. paid job that requires little work to be done
3. curable  
c. safe
4. secure  
d. able to be made better
5. sinecure  
e. person in charge of something, such as a museum
Run!
cur, curr, curs—roots meaning to run

Complete each sentence with a word from the box. Write the correct word on the line.

1. Swimmers were warned to be careful of the strong ____________ in the ocean.
2. After staying in all week, we were ready for a(n) ____________ downtown.
3. The telegraph was the ____________ to the modern-day telephone.
4. After a(n) ____________ glance at his textbook, Roy announced that he was finished studying.
5. Traffic accidents used to ____________ regularly at the intersection until the city installed a traffic light.

Roots

Run!
cur, curr, curs—roots meaning to run

Complete each sentence with a word from the box. Write the correct word on the line.

1. Swimmers were warned to be careful of the strong ____________ in the ocean.
2. After staying in all week, we were ready for a(n) ____________ downtown.
3. The telegraph was the ____________ to the modern-day telephone.
4. After a(n) ____________ glance at his textbook, Roy announced that he was finished studying.
5. Traffic accidents used to ____________ regularly at the intersection until the city installed a traffic light.
Night and Day

noct—root meaning night

journ—root meaning day

Complete each sentence with a common word that contains either the root noct or the root journ. Write the word on the line. Use the clues in parentheses to help you.

1. A ________________ (diary) is a daily record of a person’s thoughts.

2. The first leg of the ________________ (long trip) is an airplane flight; after that, we’ll get on a train and then, finally, a bus.

3. Owls are ________________ (active at night) creatures that are well adapted to the dark.

4. The judge decreed that court would ________________ (be suspended until another time) until the following day.
Roots

Stretch

*ten, tend, tens*—roots meaning to stretch

Read each sentence. Use the meaning of the root and the context of the sentence to help you figure out the meaning of each underlined word. Then write a definition of each word on the line.

1. The dancer balanced on one foot and *extended* her other leg.
   
   extended: ______________________________________________

2. Another person might have given up the search, but Tanya was very *tenacious* and refused to abandon her effort.
   
   tenacious: _____________________________________________

3. The rope must not sag; pull it so that there is *tension* in the middle.
   
   tension: ______________________________________________

4. He has a *tendency* to agree with whatever anyone says at the time.
   
   tendency: ______________________________________________
Roots

Not Too Swift

cel—root meaning fast

Read each sentence. Use the meaning of the root and the context of the sentence to help you figure out the meaning of each underlined word. Then write a definition of each word on the line.

1. The car can accelerate quickly, reaching a high speed in a very short amount of time.
   accelerate: __________________________________________________________

2. The cheetah is known for its celerity; it is the fastest animal on land.
   celerity: __________________________________________________________

3. Once the cart reaches the bottom of the hill, it will begin to decelerate until it rolls to a stop.
   decelerate: ________________________________________________________
Broken

frag, fract—roots meaning to break

Complete each sentence with a word from the box. Write the correct word on the line.

fragment fracture fragile infraction fraction

1. The glass statue is very ________________; it could easily be broken.

2. The school has a very strict code of conduct, and even the slightest ________________ is grounds for punishment.

3. Fortunately, Sarah’s injury from the fall was very minor. She received only a small ________________ that will heal easily.

4. The archeologist discovered a ________________ of pottery that she believed to be hundreds of years old.

5. The teacher spends only a ________________ of his time in the classroom; he spends the rest of his day grading papers and preparing lessons.
Read each sentence. Then choose the definition for the underlined word by circling the correct letter.

1. The statement was a fallacy; it was based on untrue assumptions.
   a. true statement  b. false or mistaken idea  c. prediction of the future

2. Miranda was accused of falsifying her time sheets for work, but she was able to prove that they were accurate.
   a. making untrue  b. creating from scratch  c. double-checking

3. Jake insisted that his memory was infallible, but there were many recent events that he could not recall.
   a. deliberately incorrect  b. somewhat hazy  c. incapable of error

4. The defendant told a fallacious story in the hope it would hide his guilt.
   a. honest  b. misleading  c. accurate
**Definition, Please!**

Read each sentence. Use the meaning of the root and the context of the sentence to help you figure out the meaning of each underlined word. Then write a definition of each word on the line. Use these definitions to help you answer question 4.

1. Once **liberated** from its cage, the parrot flew straight to the windowsill.
   liberated: ____________________________________________________

2. The students were at **liberty** to spend their free time however they chose.
   liberty: _____________________________________________________

3. The wealthy donor gave **liberally** to many worthy causes.
   liberally: ____________________________________________________

4. What does the root **liber** mean? _________________
Roots

To Change or Not to Change?

mut—root meaning change

Complete each sentence with a word from the box. Write the correct word on the line.

| mutate | immutable | commute | permutation |

1. The big disadvantage of living so far from work is the long ____________________.

2. I've figured out every possible ____________________ of the seating chart for the wedding.

3. A gene can ____________________, so that there is a permanent change in the genetic material.

4. The landscape seemed ____________________, but over time, it changed.

© 2006 Walsh Publishers
Prefixes

Not 1

*in-, im-, ir-, il- — prefixes meaning not*

Add the correct prefix to complete each sentence. Write the prefix on the line.

1. It was ____responsible of you to drive the car without permission.

2. At first, the idea seemed completely ____sane, but after a while it began to sound more reasonable.

3. Your argument is ____logical; it makes no sense.

4. Typing manuscripts on a manual typewriter, once a common practice, is now considered to be outdated and ____efficient.

5. It will be ____possible to make the trip in less than five hours.
Prefixes

Not II

*a* —prefix meaning *not*

Write the word that each definition describes on the line. Each word contains the prefix *a*.

1. _______________: having no morals
2. _______________: not typical, unusual
3. _______________: not symmetrical
4. _______________: lacking tone
5. _______________: lacking color

6. Now write a sentence of your own using one of the words above.
Prefixes

Not III

un- —prefix meaning not

Complete each sentence using a common word that contains the prefix un-. Use the clues in parentheses to help you. Write the word on the line.

1. She was ______________________ (not wanting) to admit that she was wrong.
2. We were very ______________________ (sad) when we heard the bad news.
3. The painting looked like a million other paintings; it was a very ______________________ (not a new idea) work of art.
4. Because the road’s surface was ______________________ (not smooth), the ride was a bumpy one.
5. Although the staff tried their best, many of the company’s goals remained ______________________ (not reached).
Prefixes

Not IV

dis- —prefix meaning not

Match each word to its definition. Write the letter of the definition on the line.

___ 1. disregard a. differ in opinion
___ 2. disrespect b. unhappiness
___ 3. discover c. ignore
___ 4. disagree d. lack of esteem
___ 5. displeasure e. find

6. Now use one of the words above in a sentence of your own.
Prefixes

Not V

You have learned several different prefixes that mean *not*. Complete the following sentences by adding the correct prefix meaning *not*. Write the prefix on the line.

1. She can’t decide what to do. She is _____decisive.
2. He has no sympathy for others. He is _____sympathetic.
3. She can barely express an opinion. She is _____articulate.
4. The student has not learned to read. He is _____literate.
5. The glass has no color. It is _____chromatic.
6. The food looked very unappetizing. We looked at it with _____taste.
Prefixes

Tell Me What It Means!

In the following sentences, each underlined word contains the prefix *anti*-. Read each sentence. Use context clues to help you figure out the meaning of each underlined word. Write a definition of each word on the line. Then answer the question that follows.

1. In order to prevent the spread of infection, many people use **antibacterial** soap.
   antibacterial: __________________________________________________

2. He and I disagree about everything. Everything he says is **antithetical** to my beliefs.
   antithetical: _______________________________________________________

3. I expected to feel a strong sense of **antipathy** toward my opponent in the election. Instead, I found that I liked her very much.
   antipathy: _________________________________________________________

4. What does the prefix *anti*- mean? ________________

© 2006 Walsh Publishers
Prefixes

Going In!

en-, em- —prefixes meaning in

Complete each sentence by writing the correct prefix on the line.

1. The fence _____ closes the yard.
2. The rock was so firmly _____ bedded in the ground that it was difficult to pull out.
3. He was so _____ grossed in his book that he didn’t hear the phone ring.
4. Before I realized it, I was _____ meshed in an elaborate drama.
5. The brothers, who hadn’t seen each other in decades, _____ braced warmly.
Complete each of the following sentences with a word that contains the prefix *dia-*. 

1. A chart or drawing that demonstrates how something works is called a _______________.

2. The distance across a circle is its _______________.

3. A line that cuts a rectangle into two triangles is a _______________ line.

4. A conversation between two or more people is called a _______________.

5. To recognize a disease based on its symptoms is to _______________ it.
Prefixes

Over and Under
over- —prefix meaning too much
under- —prefix meaning too little

Write a definition for each word on the line.

1. overpriced: ________________________________
2. overrated: ________________________________
3. overstated: ________________________________
4. underappreciated: __________________________
5. underestimated: ____________________________
6. undercooked: ______________________________
Hyper and Hypo

Read each sentence. Circle the letter of the correct definition for each underlined word. Then answer the questions that follow.

1. Jack’s description of his busy day was largely hyperbole; in fact, very little had actually happened to him.
   a. accurate description   b. exaggeration   c. thoughtful interpretation

2. The child could not sit still for more than a second; she was hyperactive.
   a. overly active   b. quiet   c. too talkative

3. Divers wear insulated suits to prevent hypothermia when they are in cold water.
   a. extra oxygen   b. low body temperature   c. lack of energy

4. If Abby does not eat frequent snacks to keep her blood sugar high enough, she gets hypoglycemic.
   a. good appetite   b. lacking enthusiasm   c. having low blood sugar

5. What does the prefix hyper mean? ______________________

6. What does the prefix hypo mean? ______________________
Prefixes

Match Away!

Read each sentence below, paying particular attention to the underlined words. Then match each prefix to its meaning. Use the context clues in the sentences to help you. Write the letter of the meaning on the line.

The **intraoffice** memo informed everyone in the office of the upcoming blood drive.
We drove on the **interstate** because it was the fastest connection between the two states.
The best way to get around the city is by **subway**, which runs underground.
A **supersonic** airplane travels faster than the speed of sound.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>intra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>inter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>sub</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>super</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Prefixes

Before, After, and Again

*pre-* — prefix meaning before
*post-* — prefix meaning after
*re-* — prefix meaning again

Complete each sentence by writing in the prefix *pre-* , *post-* , or *re-*.

1. The _____amble to the Constitution of the United States is the document’s introduction.

2. Because I didn’t understand the chapter, I’ll have to _____read it.

3. The new mother recovered from childbirth in the _____natal ward.

4. The carnival fortune-teller claimed that she could _____dict the future.

5. After taking an initial look at the proposal, the committee will _____view it and then vote.
Prefixes

To Cause to Be

*en-, em*—prefixes meaning to cause to be

Complete each sentence with a word that contains the prefix *en-* or *em*-

1. To give power is to ______________________.
2. To make noble is to ______________________.
3. To cause rage is to ______________________.
4. To make bitter is to ______________________.
5. To make large is to ______________________.
6. Think of other words that contain the prefixes *en-* or *em*-. List as many of them as you can.

© 2006 Welch Publishers
Prefixes

Put Me In!

*in-, im* —prefixes meaning in or into

Complete each sentence by filling in the correct word from the box. Write the word on the line.

impress  inhale  immerse  induce

1. Some people believe that the best way to learn a foreign language is to ______________________ oneself in it completely.

2. Despite her efforts, Kaitlyn was unable to ______________________ her friend to run for the position of class president.

3. The teacher tried to ______________________ upon his students the importance of good study habits.

4. Every person who walked into the bakery paused to ______________________ the smell of baking bread.
Prefixes

What’s the Missing Prefix?

Complete the following sentences by filling in the missing prefix. Then answer the questions that follow.

1. The article gave a factual account of a historic event. The article was a work of ______ fiction.
2. That story is utter ______ sense; it could not possibly have happened.
3. He would not commit to any particular plan; he was ______ committal.
4. What is the missing prefix? ______
5. What is the meaning of the missing prefix? ___________________________
Prefixes

You Must Be Mistaken!

The underlined words in the following sentences all contain a common prefix. Read each sentence. Then use the context clues to answer the question that follows.

I thought I saw you at the concert, but I might have been mistaken.
If the children misbehave, they won’t go to the movies today.
You’re wearing mismatched socks; one is blue and the other is brown.
The animals at the shelter receive a lot of attention and kindness; they are never mistreated.

What does the prefix mis- mean?

a. over
b. small
c. bad
Complete each sentence with a word from the box. Write the correct word on the line provided. Then answer the question that follows by circling the letter of the correct answer.

ashore  afoot  affix  aboard

1. Before you mail the letter, be sure to ______________________ a stamp to it.

2. We climbed ______________________ the train just before it pulled out of the station.

3. Walking along the beach, you'll find that many interesting things wash ______________________.

4. The dog watched suspiciously as his owners set out his traveling crate; he knew that something was ______________________.

5. What does the prefix a- mean, as it is used in the words above?
   a. from   b. on   c. too many
Prefixes

Extra, Extra!

extra-, extro- —prefix meaning beyond, outside

Complete each sentence with a word that begins with the prefix extra- or extro-. Write the word on the line.

1. A being from beyond Earth is an ______________________.
2. Activities that are outside of the regular school curriculum are ______________________.
3. Something that is out of the ordinary is ______________________.
4. Somebody with an outgoing personality is called an ______________________.
5. Something that costs more than is reasonable is ______________________.
All Aboard!

*pan-* —prefix meaning *all*

Match each underlined word to its definition below. Write the letter of the definition on the line.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>tumult, uproar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>occurring over a wide area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>view in every direction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d.</td>
<td>cure-all</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

___ 1. If a remedy is marketed as a **panacea**, it is almost certainly a fake.
___ 2. From the top of the mountain, we enjoyed a magnificent **panorama**.
___ 3. The classroom was noisy and chaotic; the scene was one of **pandemonium**.
___ 4. Health officials worked hard to prevent the illness from becoming **pandemic**.
Prefixes

Meta Match

Match each word to its definition. Write the letter of the definition on the line. Then answer the question that follows.

___ 1. metaphor  a. chemical changes in cells that turn fuel into energy
___ 2. metamorphosis  b. figure of speech in which one phrase is exchanged for another to indicate similarity
___ 3. metabolism  c. change in physical form

4. What does the prefix meta- mean? ___________________
Prefixes

How Many?

mono- —prefix meaning one
multi- —prefix meaning many
olig- —prefix meaning few

Complete each sentence by writing the correct prefix on the line.

1. A(n) ________archy is a government in which a few people rule.
2. The meeting was painfully ________tonous; it seemed as though each speaker said the same thing as the last.
3. The peace accord was not between just two countries; it was a ________lateral agreement that involved the entire region.
4. Unlike a train, which runs on a track made of two rails, a ________rail runs on a single rail.
5. He tried ________ple times to reach his brother by phone, but he wouldn’t answer.
Prefixes

Going Through

per—prefix meaning through, across

Read each sentence. Use the meaning of per- and the context clues to help you figure out the meaning of each underlined word. Write a definition of each word on the line.

1. The smell of the baking cake pervaded the air.
   pervaded: ____________________________________________________

2. I had hoped that my umbrella was impermeable, but then I noticed a leak.
   impermeable: __________________________________________________

3. Each candidate tried to persuade the audience that he or she was the best person for the job.
   persuade: ____________________________________________________

4. I was worried about finding information for my research paper, but I discovered that the library contains several books pertaining to my topic.
   pertaining: ___________________________________________________
Prefixes

All Together

syn-, sym-, syl-, sys—prefixes meaning with, together

Complete the defined words by writing the correct prefix on the line.

1. _____tem—different pieces working together to form a unit
2. _____chronize—set to the same time
3. _____lable—unit of spoken language
4. _____pathy—similarity in action or feeling
5. _____tax—the way words are put together; grammar
6. _____bol—something that represents something else
Prefixes

Far Away

*tele-* —prefix meaning *distant, far*

Match each word to its definition. Write the letter of the correct definition on the line.

___ 1. telescope  a. device that takes measurements at a distance
___ 2. telegraph  b. device that allows a person to speak over long distances
___ 3. telemeter  c. device that electronically transmits signals over a wire
___ 4. telephone  d. instrument used to view distant objects
Sentence Clues

The underlined words in the following sentences all contain a common prefix. Read each sentence. Then use the context clues to answer the question that follows.

A fence that ran along the park’s **periphery** separated the park from a private yard.

The **perimeter** of a rectangle is the lengths of all the sides, added together.

A **periscope** is a device that uses lenses and mirrors so that a person can see around obstructions.

What does the prefix **peri**- mean?

a. after  
b. beneath  
c. around

© 2006 Walch Publications

Prefixes

Sentence Clues

The underlined words in the following sentences all contain a common prefix. Read each sentence. Then use the context clues to answer the question that follows.

A fence that ran along the park’s **periphery** separated the park from a private yard.

The **perimeter** of a rectangle is the lengths of all the sides, added together.

A **periscope** is a device that uses lenses and mirrors so that a person can see around obstructions.

What does the prefix **peri**- mean?

a. after  
b. beneath  
c. around

© 2006 Walch Publications
Prefixes

That’s a Fake!

pseudo- —prefix meaning false

Read each sentence. Use the meaning of pseudo- and the context clues to help you figure out the meaning of each underlined word. Write a definition of each word on the line.

1. George Eliot was not the author’s real name; it was a pseudonym.
   pseudonym: ________________________________________________________

2. The study was poorly conducted and logically flawed. It was not real science; it was pseudoscience.
   pseudoscience: ____________________________________________________

3. The sculpture had some of the elements of classic design, but it was not truly classic in style. It was pseudoclassic.
   pseudoclassic: ____________________________________________________
Close Prefixes

The underlined words in the following sentences all contain a common prefix. Read each sentence. Then use the context clues to answer the question that follows.

A polygamist is a person who has several spouses.
A polygon is a shape with many sides.
A polysyllabic word has many syllables.

Which prefix is poly- closest to in meaning?
   a. multi-
   b. bi-
   c. mono-
Prefixes

Go Away!

se- —prefix meaning away, apart

Complete each sentence with a word from the box. Write the correct word on the line provided.

secession seclusion separate segregate secede

1. Each group took the test in a ________________ room.
2. After several days of ________________, Jacob looked forward to being around people again.
3. Some of the state's residents wanted it to withdraw from the Union, but other residents thought that _____________ was a bad idea.
4. Because disease can spread quickly, it is important to _________________ sick animals and keep them away from healthy ones.
5. The island community voted to _________________ from the town and become independent.
Prefixes

Are We Related?

para—prefix meaning alongside, related

Complete each sentence with a common word that begins with the prefix para.

1. A rectangle has two pairs of _____________________ sides.
2. A device used to slow a person’s fall from an airplane is called a _____________________.
3. To put something into your own words is to _____________________.
4. A statement that seems to contradict itself is a _____________________.
5. A group of sentences organized around one topic is a _____________________.
Prefixes

Where Are You From?

*ab-* —prefix meaning from, away from

Complete each sentence with a word from the box. Write the correct word on the line.

| absent | abstract | abstain | abscond | abhor |

1. The thieves planned to ________________ with the jewels.
2. I don’t love green beans, but I don’t ________________ them, either.
3. Jessie was ________________ from school because she was sick.
4. The painting, a swirl of colors, was an ________________ representation of the town.
5. We decided to ________________ from dessert, since we’d had such a large dinner.
Prefixes

Not a Review
Write the correct prefix on the line to give each word its opposite meaning.

1. The movie was filled with so many coincidences that the plot seemed ____believable.
2. The broken vase was one of a kind; it was ____replaceable.
3. Sam doesn’t like to behave like everybody else; she is a ____conformist.
4. Please _____regard the earlier memo; it was incorrect.
5. The pile of dead leaves began to ____compose.
Prefixes

Come Toward Me

ad- —prefix meaning to, toward

Complete each sentence with a word from the box. Write the correct word on the line.

| adorn | advert | adjacent | admit | adventure |

1. To venture forth is to have an _____________________.
2. To call attention to something is to ____________________ to it.
3. To let a person into a club is to ____________________ him or her.
4. To decorate something with ornaments is to ____________________ it.
5. Two towns that are next to each other are ____________________.
Prefixes

In the Context

The underlined words in the following sentences all contain the prefix *ambi-* . Read each sentence. Then use the context clues to answer the question that follows.

Natasha is *ambidextrous* ; she can write with either her right or left hand.

The instructions were very *ambiguous* ; they could be interpreted in two different ways.

He was *ambivalent* about the book; he liked it, and yet he didn’t like it.

What does the prefix *ambi-* mean?

a. neither
b. both
c. without
Prefixes

**Going Forward**

*pro-* —prefix meaning *forward*

Match each word to its definition. Write the letter of the correct definition on the line.

___ 1. propel    a. to bring about, to create

___ 2. produce    b. foreseeing and preparing for problems ahead of time

___ 3. proactive    c. to drive forward; to physically cause something to move

___ 4. proceed    d. to move forward with something

___ 5. promote    e. to publicize; to advance to higher rank

Prefixes

**Going Forward**

*pro-* —prefix meaning *forward*

Match each word to its definition. Write the letter of the correct definition on the line.

___ 1. propel    a. to bring about, to create

___ 2. produce    b. foreseeing and preparing for problems ahead of time

___ 3. proactive    c. to drive forward; to physically cause something to move

___ 4. proceed    d. to move forward with something

___ 5. promote    e. to publicize; to advance to higher rank
Prefixes

It’s in the Definition!
Read the following definitions. Then answer the question that follows.

protoplasm—the matter that makes up all plant and animal cells
protoplast—a being that is the first of its kind
prototype—something that is the first of its kind
protohistory—the study of humans in the period immediately before recorded history
protohuman—an early human

What does the prefix proto- mean?

a. first
b. natural
c. not
Complete each sentence with a word that contains the prefix *vice*. Write the word on the line.

1. The person who is in charge during the president’s absence is the ______________________.
2. The person who is in charge during the principal’s absence is the ______________________.
3. A naval officer who ranks below an admiral is a ______________________.
4. A deputy chairman is a ______________________.
Prefixes

With or Without You

with—prefix meaning away, back or against, from

Match each word to its definition. Write the letter of the correct definition on the line.

1. withhold a. on the interior
2. withstand b. to take back or remove
3. withdraw c. to hold back or refrain from granting
4. without d. on the outside
5. within e. to resist or endure
Prefixes

That’s Bad!
dys-—prefix meaning bad, abnormal

Complete each sentence with a word from the box. Write the correct word on the line.

| dyslexia | dysfunction | dyspepsia | dystopia | dysphonia |

1. ______________________ is a learning disability involving difficulty with reading and processing language.
2. Another word for indigestion is ______________________.
3. Lack of normal functioning is ______________________.
4. A utopia is an ideal world; the opposite of a utopia is a ______________________.
5. An impairment of the voice is ______________________.
Prefixes

Number One

*arch-* —prefix meaning first, chief

Match each word to its definition. Write the letter of the correct definition on the line.

___ 1. archaic  a. original pattern
___ 2. archenemy  b. belonging to an earlier time period
___ 3. archetype  c. chief foe
___ 4. architect  d. designer

5. Now use one of the words defined above in a sentence of your own.

 Prefixes

Number One

*arch-* —prefix meaning first, chief

Match each word to its definition. Write the letter of the correct definition on the line.

___ 1. archaic  a. original pattern
___ 2. archenemy  b. belonging to an earlier time period
___ 3. archetype  c. chief foe
___ 4. architect  d. designer

5. Now use one of the words defined above in a sentence of your own.
Prefixes

Circle the Meaning
Read the following definitions. Then answer the question that follows.

ultrasonic—frequency of vibrations above the range that can be heard
ultramodern—extremely modern
ultraconservative—very conservative

What does the prefix *ultra-* mean?

a. excessive, beyond
b. again, repeated
c. against, opposite
Match each underlined word to its definition. Write the letter of the definition on the line.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Sentence</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>The meteorologist’s prediction of rain was a <strong>contradiction</strong> of her earlier statement that it would be sunny all day.</td>
<td>a. in opposition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Many of his beliefs were <strong>contrary</strong> to those of his parents.</td>
<td>b. to show differences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>My research paper will <strong>contrast</strong> pre-Civil War America and post-Civil War America.</td>
<td>c. to go against, oppose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Because her actions <strong>contravene</strong> the company’s professional code of conduct, she will be put on probation.</td>
<td>d. a statement that is opposite to another one</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Prefixes**

**Matching Sentences**

*contra-* —prefix meaning *against, opposite*

Match each underlined word to its definition. Write the letter of the definition on the line.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Sentence</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>The meteorologist’s prediction of rain was a <strong>contradiction</strong> of her earlier statement that it would be sunny all day.</td>
<td>a. in opposition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Many of his beliefs were <strong>contrary</strong> to those of his parents.</td>
<td>b. to show differences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>My research paper will <strong>contrast</strong> pre-Civil War America and post-Civil War America.</td>
<td>c. to go against, oppose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Because her actions <strong>contravene</strong> the company’s professional code of conduct, she will be put on probation.</td>
<td>d. a statement that is opposite to another one</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Prefixes

**Take Me away from Here!**

de- —prefix meaning away from, off

Complete each sentence by changing the underlined word to one that uses the prefix de-. Write the new word on the line.

1. The summer camp used to **emphasize** sports, but lately it has been _______________ them in favor of the arts.

2. For several years, the number of visitors to the museum steadily **increased**, but last year the number ________________.

3. We spent an hour **inflating** our raft, only to have to ________________ it because it wouldn’t fit in the car.

4. The lake, once heavily **contaminated**, has finally been ________________ and can be used for recreation.

5. After **accelerating** the car for several minutes, the driver began ________________ when the road became curvy.
Circle the Prefix 1

Choose the correct prefix to complete each sentence. Circle the letter of the correct answer.

1. Try as we might, we could not _____duce the band to perform another encore.
   a. pro        b. re        c. in

2. If we _____duce the amount of electricity we use, we will save money.
   a. re        b. pro        c. de

3. Unless you can _____duce some evidence, no one will believe that story.
   a. in        b. pro        c. re

4. Based on the clues, I can _____duce that the suspect is in this room.
   a. de        b. in        c. re

5. The root duc means _________.
   a. water        b. to silence        c. to lead
Prefixes

Circle the Prefix II

Use your knowledge of prefixes to complete each sentence. Circle the letter of the correct answer.

1. A vehicle with one wheel is a __________.
   a. bicycle    b. unicycle    c. tricycle

2. Something that is not accurate is ____accurate.
   a. in    b. dis    c. anti

3. The yard is ____closed by a fence.
   a. in    b. on    c. en

4. The layer of soil beneath the surface is called _____.
   a. supersoil    b. pansoil    c. subsoil

5. Something on the outside is __________.
   a. external    b. internal    c. eternal
Prefixes

Prefix Fill-in
Use your knowledge of prefixes to complete the following sentences. Write the correct prefix on the line.

1. Two figures that are not of the same size and shape are _____symmetrical.
2. A person in favor of voting is _____-voting.
3. An instrument that allows the user to see objects that are very far away is a _____scope.
4. To put something off until later is to _____pone it.
5. To make something appear to be larger is to _____fy it.
Prefixes

Circle the Prefix III

Use your knowledge of prefixes to answer the following questions. Circle the letter of the correct answer.

1. How many feet does a quadruped have?
   a. one  b. two  c. four
2. How many feet does a tripod have?
   a. one  b. three  c. five
3. How many times a year does a biannual event occur?
   a. one  b. two  c. five
4. How many years are in a decade?
   a. five  b. ten  c. one hundred
5. A centennial celebrates a __________ anniversary.
   a. tenth  b. fiftieth  c. one hundredth
Circle the Prefix IV

Use your knowledge of prefixes to complete the following sentences. Circle the letter of the correct answer.

1. Two things that are poorly matched are ____matched.
   a. dis  b. anti  c. mis

2. Somebody who is not active is ____active.
   a. non  b. in  c. dis

3. People who are not in agreement ____agree.
   a. mal  b. un  c. dis

4. Somebody who is not sane is ____sane.
   a. un  b. in  c. non

5. Somebody who is not comfortable feels ____comfort.
   a. dis  b. mis  c. un
Prefixes

Matching Prefixes 1

Use your knowledge of prefixes to match each word to its definition. Write the letter of the definition on the line provided.

____ 1. predict
      a. to come before

____ 2. contradict
      b. to speak against

____ 3. precede
      c. to say what will happen before it does

____ 4. proceed
      d. to move ahead

5. Now use one of the words defined above in a sentence of your own.
Matching Prefixes II

Match the prefixes that are similar in meaning. Write the letter of the correct prefix on the line.

___ 1. mono  a. anti
___ 2. poly  b. non
___ 3. un    c. multi
___ 4. contra d. uni
___ 5. sub   e. under

6. Now think of some words that begin with these prefixes. List as many as you can.
Prefixes

Matching Prefixes III

Match the prefixes that are *opposite* in meaning. Write the letter of the correct prefix on the line.

___ 1. bene a. sub
___ 2. pro b. mal
___ 3. super c. pre
___ 4. post d. anti
___ 5. micro e. macro

6. Now think of some words that begin with these prefixes. List as many as you can.

Prefixes

Matching Prefixes III

Match the prefixes that are *opposite* in meaning. Write the letter of the correct prefix on the line.

___ 1. bene a. sub
___ 2. pro b. mal
___ 3. super c. pre
___ 4. post d. anti
___ 5. micro e. macro

6. Now think of some words that begin with these prefixes. List as many as you can.
Suffixes

I Am Able

-able, -ible—suffixes meaning is able

Complete each sentence by changing the underlined word to an adjective that contains the suffix -able or -ible.

1. A glass that is easy to break is ______________________.
2. Someone who has common sense is ______________________.
3. A structure that can be collapsed is ______________________.
4. An object that can be collected is ______________________.
5. Something that can be eaten is ______________________.
Does It Relate?

-al, -ial—suffixes meaning relating to

For each definition, write an adjective that uses the suffix -al or -ial.

1. ___________: relating to colonies
2. ___________: relating to nature
3. ___________: relating to ethics
4. ___________: relating to medicine
5. ___________: relating to commerce

6. Now write a sentence using one of the adjectives above.
Write a definition for each word on the line. Then answer the question that follows.

1. joyous: _______________________
2. courteous: _______________________
3. envious: _______________________
4. suspicious: _______________________
5. anxious: _______________________
6. What does the suffix -ous or -eous mean? _______________________

Suffix Meaning

Suffix Meanings

Write a definition for each word on the line. Then answer the question that follows.

1. joyous: _______________________
2. courteous: _______________________
3. envious: _______________________
4. suspicious: _______________________
5. anxious: _______________________
6. What does the suffix -ous or -eous mean? _______________________

Suffixes
Suffixes

Make Me!

-ize—suffix meaning make

Make each of the underlined words below into a verb that uses the suffix -ize.

1. To create a **theory** is to ______________________.
2. To form a **union** is to ______________________.
3. To commit something to **memory** is to ______________________.
4. To make something **formal** is to ______________________.
5. To attribute the quality of being **ideal** is to ______________________.
What’s It Made Of?
-en—suffix meaning made of

Write the correct word for each definition on the line.
1. ______________________: made of wood
2. ______________________: made of wool
3. ______________________: made of silk
4. ______________________: made of ash wood

5. Now use one of the words defined above in a sentence.
Suffixes

State or Quality Of 1

-ion, -tion, -ation, -ition—suffixes meaning state or quality of

Complete each sentence below by making each of the underlined words into a noun using one of the suffixes -ion, -tion, -ation, or -ition.

1. A person who predicts something makes a ______________________.
2. A person who is indignant is characterized by ______________________.
3. A person who is inspired has ______________________.
4. To characterize someone is to give him or her a ______________________.
5. To imitate an original is to create an ______________________.

6. Now think of other nouns that use one of these suffixes. Use one of them in a sentence of your own.
Complete each sentence with a common noun that contains the suffix -ance or -ence.

1. The Declaration of ____________________ was signed in 1776.
2. Jamal never missed a day of school; his ____________________ was perfect.
3. Even though the twins are fraternal, they bear a striking ____________________ to each other.
4. Eva hates to wait for anything; she has very little ____________________.
5. Daniel prefers strawberry ice cream; his brother's ____________________ is for chocolate chip.
Suffixes

State, Act, or Condition Of

-hood, -ment, -ness, ship—suffixes meaning state, act, or condition of

Complete each sentence below by writing the correct suffix on the line.

1. Tanya valued Amanda’s friend_________ highly.
2. With embarass_________, Paul realized that he had poured salt, not sugar, into his coffee.
3. Dara’s meticulous_________ makes her an excellent engineer.
4. We often visit friends in our old neighbor_________.
5. After he finished his lunch, Charlie leaned back in content_________.

Suffixes

State, Act, or Condition Of

-hood, -ment, -ness, ship—suffixes meaning state, act, or condition of

Complete each sentence below by writing the correct suffix on the line.

1. Tanya valued Amanda’s friend_________ highly.
2. With embarass_________, Paul realized that he had poured salt, not sugar, into his coffee.
3. Dara’s meticulous_________ makes her an excellent engineer.
4. We often visit friends in our old neighbor_________.
5. After he finished his lunch, Charlie leaned back in content_________.

The underlined words in the following sentences all contain the suffix -ly. Read each sentence, paying close attention to the underlined words. Then choose the correct phrase to complete the statement below.

The students slowly filed into the classroom.
We watched wonderingly as the magician performed her tricks.
The alarm clock rang loudly at five in the morning.

The suffix -ly turns
a. nouns into verbs.
b. verbs into adjectives.
c. adjectives into adverbs.
Suffixes

Describing People

Many suffixes describe people. Complete each sentence with the correct suffix. Write the suffix on the line.

1. Everybody smile while the photograph_____ takes your picture.
2. Jamie is a skilled music_____ who plays several different instruments.
3. A dedicated pian_____, he practices for hours every day.
4. As a visit_____ in another country, you can learn a great deal about a different culture.
5. As a teacher’s assist_____, Mona helps to plan lessons.
Causing to Be
-en, -ify, -ize—suffixes meaning to cause to be

Complete each sentence with a verb that contains the suffix -en, -ify, or -ize. Use the clues in parentheses to help you.

1. Braiding the rope will ______________ (make stronger) it.
2. The evidence will help the police ______________ (discover the identity) their suspect.
3. This new invention will ______________ (make revolutionary) the way people brush their teeth.
4. The witness will ______________ (give testimony) after the court takes a brief recess.
5. The audience could not ______________ (have sympathy for) with the movie’s heroine.
Suffixes

State or Quality Of II

-ness, -y, -ity, -ty—suffixes meaning state or quality of

Complete each sentence with the correct suffix. Write the suffix on the line.

1. The cheering fans had great loyal_____ to their team, even when it was losing.

2. Dena hoped that with her new job would come prosper_____ for her family.

3. The whole school gathered together at the assembl____.

4. A simple act of kind_____ can brighten someone's day immeasurably.

5. Due to the generos_____ of an anonymous donor, the school's basketball team has brand-new uniforms.

© 2006 Walsh Publishings
**Suffixes**

**What Does It Do? II**

Read the following sentences, paying close attention to the underlined words. Then choose the correct phrase to complete the statement.

Eating popcorn adds to my **enjoyment** of a movie. I **enjoy** movies more when I eat popcorn.

A rainstorm led to the **postponement** of the baseball game. The game was **postponed** because of the storm.

In order for the bicycle to work well, the wheels need to be in **alignment**. The bicycle's wheels must be **aligned** for it to work well.

The suffix **-ment** changes

a. a verb to a noun.
b. a noun to a verb.
c. a noun to an adjective.
Suffixes

Less Meaning
Read the following sentences, paying close attention to the underlined words. Then answer the question that follows.

She doesn’t care about anyone's feelings. She is very thoughtless.  
The drill is broken; it will be useless until it is fixed.  
Miho would never lie to anyone. She is guileless.

What does the suffix -less mean? ____________________
Suffixes

Which Way?

-ward—suffix meaning direction

Read the following definitions. Write the correct word containing the suffix -ward on the line.

1. _____________________: direction going east
2. _____________________: direction going up
3. _____________________: direction going down
4. _____________________: direction moving back
5. _____________________: direction moving north
Suffixes

Full of What?

-ose—suffix meaning full of

Complete each sentence with a word from the box. Write the correct word on the line.

| verbose | morose | bellicose | lachrymose |

1. The essay is too ______________; it needs to be edited so that it is less wordy.
2. Always ______________, Angelo dissolved into tears anytime he saw a sad movie.
3. Although they have a reputation for being ______________ dogs, most pit bulls are quite peaceful.
4. Unable to have things her own way, Gina pouted and felt ______________.
5. Now use one of the words from the box in a sentence of your own.
Having a Tendency

-ile—suffix meaning tending to or capable of

Match each word to its definition. Write the letter of the definition on the line.

___ 1. juvenile  a. calm, easy to manage
___ 2. volatile  b. relating to touch
___ 3. docile  c. explosive
___ 4. tactile  d. childish

5. Now use one of these -ile words in a sentence.
Suffixes

Something's Missing

Each of the following sentences is missing the same suffix. Complete the sentences by writing in the missing suffix. Then answer the questions that follow.

The project was shrouded in secre_____; only a few people knew anything about it.

The editor's job was to check the manuscripts for accura_____.

A curtain insured that people would have priva______ while voting.

1. What is the missing suffix? __________

2. What does the suffix mean?
   a. one who    b. state or quality of    c. doctrine, belief
Complete the following sentences by changing each underlined adjective into a noun using the suffix -ity. Write the word on the line.

1. Something that is necessary is a ________________.
2. People who are being civil are practicing ________________.
3. Someone who is creative has a lot of ________________.
4. People, being mortal, must face their own ________________.
5. Somebody who is credible has ________________.
Suffixes

I’m Inclined To . . .
-ive—suffix meaning like, inclined to

Write the correct word from the box next to each synonym.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>active</th>
<th>talkative</th>
<th>expensive</th>
<th>expansive</th>
<th>pensive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. costly _____________________
2. chatty _____________________
3. thoughtful _____________________
4. broad _____________________
5. lively _____________________

© 2006 Walsh Publishers
Circle the Suffix 1

Choose the correct suffix to complete each sentence. Circle the letter of the correct suffix.

1. When the crops did well, food was plenti_____ for the colonists.
   a. tude              b. ly              c. ful

2. The hikers gazed in wonder_____ at the waterfall.
   a. ful              b. ment              c. ing

3. The company held an annu_____ conference.
   a. al              b. ity              c. ness

4. When the restor______ project is finished, the building will look exactly as it did in the middle of the nineteenth century.
   a. ation              b. ative              c. ment

5. The dinner will recogn_____ all of the volunteers who have worked with the organization this year.
   a. ize              b. ition              c. izable

Suffixes
Suffixes

Complete the Sentences
Each of the following sentences is missing the same suffix. Complete the sentences with the missing suffix. Then answer the questions that follow.

A person who lives someplace is a resid__________.
An overseeing administrator is a superintend__________.
A person who is not self-supporting is depend__________.

1. What is the missing suffix? __________

2. What does the suffix mean?
   a. tendency toward
   b. person who
   c. process of
Complete each sentence with a word from the box. Write the word on the line.

prolific    scientific    terrific    soporific

1. Many people believe that chamomile has a ______________________ effect; it induces sleep.
2. A ______________________ artist produces a lot of work.
3. He combined work in the field and in the laboratory as part of his ______________________ research.
4. The car peeled away at a ______________________ speed.
5. Use one of the words in the box in a sentence of your own.
Suffixes

What Does It Resemble?

-ly—suffix meaning resembling

Complete each of the following sentences with a word that contains the suffix –ly. Write the word on the line provided.

1. Someone who has the characteristics of a scholar is _______________________.
2. Someone who is like a mother is _______________________.
3. Someone who is similar to a brother is _______________________.
4. Someone who is matron-like is _______________________.
5. Someone who is like a grandfather is _______________________.

© 2006 Walsh Publishing
What’s the State?
-tude—suffix meaning state of

Complete each sentence by changing the word in parentheses into a noun that ends in the suffix -tude. Write the word on the line.

1. She showed great ______________________ in her refusal to back down. (fortify)
2. The test showed that the student had a strong ______________________ for science. (apt)
3. Alone for the weekend at the lakeside cabin, she enjoyed the peace and _________________. (solitary)
4. I sent a note expressing my ______________________ for all the help I had received. (grateful)
5. With ______________________, he answered each question on the test. (certain)
Suffixes

State or Quality Of IV

-or—suffix meaning state or quality of

Complete the sentences by replacing each word in parentheses with a noun using the suffix -or.

1. He always spoke with absolute (candid) ______________________.
2. Checking her homework, she found an (err) ______________________.
3. The audience was swept up in the (fervent) ______________________ of the speaker.
4. The soldier showed great (valiant) ______________________ in battle.
5. Nothing could match the (splendid) ______________________ of the fireworks display.
**Suffixes**

**Taking Action**

-ation—suffix meaning action or process

Turn each verb into a noun using the suffix -ation. Write the word on the line provided.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Noun</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>graduate</td>
<td>___________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>educate</td>
<td>___________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>imitate</td>
<td>___________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>incline</td>
<td>___________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coronate</td>
<td>___________________________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Suffixes**

**Taking More Action**

- *ee*—suffix meaning *recipient of action or performer of action*

Complete each sentence with a word containing the suffix *-ee*. Use the underlined word to help you.

1. A person who is **employed** by someone is a(n) ____________________.

2. A person to whom something is legally **entrusted** is a(n) ____________________.

3. A person who is **absent** is a(n) ____________________.

4. A person who is **appointed** is a(n) ____________________.

5. Somebody who **attends** an event is a(n) ____________________.

6. Think of other words that contain the suffix *-ee*. List as many as you can.
Circle the Suffix II

Complete the word for each definition by choosing the correct suffix. Circle the letter of the correct answer.

1. pian____: person who plays the piano
   a. ist  b. eer  c. or

2. cash____: person who works a cash register
   a. er  b. eer  c. ier

3. operat____: one who operates something
   a. er  b. ar  c. or

4. li____: one who lies
   a. er  b. ar  c. or

5. pion_____: one who leads the way
   a. eer  b. or  c. er
Suffixes

What Can You Make?

-ify—suffix meaning to make

Make each underlined noun into a verb by using the suffix -ify. Write the word on the line.

1. To create terror is to ______________________.
2. To make something false is to ______________________.
3. To make something beautiful is to ______________________.
4. To make something have more amplitude is to ______________________.
5. To make something pure is to ______________________.

6. Now use one of the -ify words above in a sentence of your own.
What Does It Do? III

Write a word for each definition by using the underlined word and the suffix -al. Then choose the correct phrase to complete the statement.

1. ________________: found in nature
2. ________________: having to do with a tribe
3. ________________: having to do with paternity

4. The suffix -al
   a. changes a noun to a verb.
   b. changes a verb to an adjective.
   c. changes a noun to an adjective.
**Suffixes**

**Why?**

Complete each sentence with an adjective that combines the underlined word with the suffix -y. Then answer the question that follows.

1. Something containing a lot of **sugar** is ________________.
2. Something covered with **dirt** is ________________.
3. Someone who has a lot of **wealth** is ________________.

4. What does the suffix -y mean?
   a. being or having
   b. person who
   c. place for
Suffixes

Circle the Suffix III
Complete each sentence by adding the appropriate suffix. Circle the letter of the correct answer.

1. The neighbors established a verb_____ agreement about late-night noise.
   a. al   b. ose   c. y

2. The advertisement made great claims, but in real_____ the product did not live up to them.
   a. ness   b. tor   c. ity

3. I find your whining to be very infant_____.
   a. ly   b. ile   c. ment

4. Eric is not a professional artist; he draws cartoons for his own amuse_____.
   a. ing   b. ment   c. ation
Suffixes

State or Quality Of V

-ation—suffix meaning state or quality of

Change each verb in parentheses to a noun that uses the suffix -ation. Write the word on the line.

1. The new father looked at his baby with (adore) ______________________.
2. For these plants, the process of (mature) ______________________ takes only a few weeks.
3. As a painter, Carl often looks to nature for (inspire) ______________________.
4. Because we were at such a high (elevate) ______________________, it was difficult to breathe.
5. An (infest) ______________________ of insects ruined the crops.
Suffixes

What Does It Relate To?

-ular—suffix meaning relating to

For each definition, write a term using the suffix -ular. Write the word on the line.

1. ______________________: relating to cells
2. ______________________: relating to a spectacle
3. ______________________: relating to tubes
4. ______________________: relating to circles
5. ______________________: relating to rectangles
Suffixes

Making Adjectives

Use a suffix to turn each word in parentheses into an adjective. Write the adjective on the line.

1. The water was brown and foul-smelling; it was not (drink) ____________.

2. After our long trip, we were happy to begin traveling (home) ____________.

3. Thank you for the gift; it was very (thought) ________________ of you.

4. Please arrange the files by (alphabet) ________________ order.

5. Although Ella was born in America, her parents are (Vietnam) ________________.
Suffixes

Making Verbs

Use a suffix to turn each word in parentheses into a verb. Write the verb on the line.

1. The storm is expected to (intense) ________________ overnight.
2. Once you (priority) ________________ your activities, you can decide how best to use your time.
3. Please (specific) ________________ the size and color of the shirt you want.
4. We’ll (category) ________________ the documents according to the year in which they were written.
5. My speech will (emphasis) ________________ our organization’s accomplishments over the past year.
**Suffixes**

**How Strong?**

Complete each sentence with the correct form of the word strong from the box below. Write the word on the line.

| strongly | strengthen | strength | stronger |

1. Gina does exercises to ______________________ her muscles.
2. I feel ______________________ that every person deserves a good education.
   
   3. The wind is ______________________ than we had expected it to be.

4. With great ______________________, Pablo refused to act against his principles.

5. Now use one of the words from the box in a sentence of your own.
It’s an Honor

Complete each sentence with the correct word from the box. Write the word on the line.

| honor | honorary | honorable | honorarium |

1. As a speaker at the dinner, he was paid an ________________.
2. It was a great ________________ to meet you.
3. While her intentions were ________________, her actions sometimes belied her ideals.
4. Although the writer lacked formal schooling, the college eventually granted him an ________________ degree for his literary contributions.
5. Now use one of the words from the box in a sentence of your own.
Suffixes

Making Nouns

Use a suffix to turn each word in parentheses into a noun. Write the noun on the line.

1. With (free) ______________________ comes a great deal of responsibility.
2. Each spring you can witness the birds' (migrate) ______________________ back to the north.
3. I always ask for the librarian's (recommend) ______________________ when I'm looking for a new book to read.
4. We are in (agree) ______________________ about most issues.
5. Imagine my surprise at the (realize) ______________________ that my neighbors are distant relatives of mine.
Suffixes

Making More Adjectives

Use a suffix to turn each word in parentheses into an adjective. Write the adjective on the line.

1. Tatiana is the most (power) ____________ pitcher on the softball team.

2. Although he is not (demonstrate) _______________ with his emotions, he has strong feelings.

3. After a heavy rain, earthworms are (plenty) _______________ on the sidewalk.

4. Normally brave, Paul got (panic) _______________ at the thought of riding on a roller coaster.

5. His story was so absurd that it was barely (believe) _______________.
Matching Suffixes

Match each word to its definition. Write the letter of the definition on the line.

____ 1. accuse
____ 2. accusation
____ 3. accuser
____ 4. accusatory

5. Now use one of the above words in a sentence of your own.

Confession: ___________
Make It Complete
Complete each sentence with the correct suffix. Write the suffix on the line.

1. The goal of our committee is to beauti_____ the neighborhood.
2. The new flowers we planted are quite beauti_____.
3. Our group meets week_____ to discuss our plans.
4. We’ve met with obstacles, but they only fort_____ our resolve.
5. We consider ourselves fortun_____ to have the support of the townspeople.
Suffixes

What’s in the Box?

Complete each sentence with the correct word from the box. Write the word on the line.

| dictate | dictator | dictation | diction | dictionary |

1. Ben types quickly and is good at transcribing ________________.
2. Italy, once under the rule of a ________________, now has a parliamentary system of government.
3. While Alice reads and writes like a native speaker of English, her ________________ needs improvement.
4. A good ________________ gives not only a word’s definition, but its origin and pronunciation.
5. The club’s bylaws ________________ that a new president be elected every two years.
**Suffixes**

**Finish It!**

Complete each sentence with the correct suffix. Write the suffix on the line.

1. As an art_____, Henry experiments with different colors and textures in his paintings.
2. Every employ_____ in the company receives two weeks of vacation each year.
3. Sheila is studying to be an engin_____ who designs bridges.
4. We drove over the Canad_____ border on our way to the lake.
5. Emma is a professional opera sing_____ who has performed all over the world.
Suffixes

A Person Who . . .

Complete each word with the correct suffix. Use the definitions to help you.

1. employ____: a person who hires workers
2. attend____: a person who attends
3. cell______: a person who plays the cello
4. decorat____: a person who decorates
5. auction____: a person who runs an auction

6. Now use one of these words in a sentence of your own.

© 2006 Walsh Publishers
Adjective Suffix

Read the following definitions. Write the word that fits each definition on the line. Each word should be an adjective that contains the suffix -ive.

1. ___________: costing a lot
2. ___________: having the ability to create
3. ___________: opposite of positive
4. ___________: very large
5. ___________: thoughtful

6. Now write a sentence using an -ive word.
Another Adjective Suffix

Read the following definitions. Write the word that fits each definition on the line. Each word should be an adjective that contains the suffix -ic.

1. ___________________: mysterious
2. ___________________: simple
3. ___________________: relating to what is real
4. ___________________: taking place in the past

5. Now write a sentence using an -ic word.
Noun Suffix

Read the following definitions. Write the word that fits each definition on the line. Each word should be a noun that contains the suffix -sion.

1. ________________ : the act of admitting
2. ________________ : the act or process of deciding
3. ________________ : the act of concluding
4. ________________ : a feeling of being tense
5. ________________ : the act of propelling

6. Now write a sentence using a -sion word.
Suffixes

Verb Suffix

Read the following definitions. Write the word that fits each definition on the line. Each word should be a verb that contains the suffix -ate.

1. ___________: to oversee the rules of a game
2. ___________: to remove by cutting
3. ___________: to set free
4. ___________: to copy
5. ___________: to threaten; to create fear

6. Now write a sentence using an -ate word.
Just My Luck!

Each word below contains the root *fortu*, meaning *luck* or *chance*. Use your knowledge of prefixes and suffixes to write a definition for each word.

1. fortunate
   ___________________________

2. misfortune
   ___________________________

3. fortuitous
   ___________________________

4. unfortunately
   ___________________________

5. fortune
   ___________________________
Putti9ng It All Together

Say What?

Each word below contains the root dic, which means say. Use your knowledge of prefixes and suffixes to match each word to its definition. Write the letter of the correct definition on the line.

___ 1. predict    a. to speak against; to say the opposite
___ 2. dictator   b. one who dictates; one with complete power
___ 3. malediction c. to say in advance
___ 4. contradict  d. a curse

5. Use one of the words above in a sentence of your own.
Putting It All Together

**Opposites Attract**

Use your knowledge of prefixes and suffixes to choose the *opposite* of each word. Circle the letter of the correct answer.

1. just
   a. adjust       b. unjust       c. justice
2. artful
   a. artless      b. artist       c. artistic
3. capable
   a. capability   b. incapability  c. incapable
4. natural
   a. nature       b. unnatural    c. unnaturally
5. active
   a. reactive     b. activity     c. inactive

© 2006 Walsworth Publishing
That’s Poisonous!

The following words contain the root tox, which means poison. Use your knowledge of prefixes and suffixes to match each word to its definition.

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>___</td>
<td>1. toxic</td>
<td>a. not poisonous</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>___</td>
<td>2. antitoxin</td>
<td>b. something that works against, or counteracts, a toxin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>___</td>
<td>3. toxin</td>
<td>c. poisonous substance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>___</td>
<td>4. nontoxic</td>
<td>d. poisonous</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Now use one of the words above in a sentence of your own.
Use your knowledge of roots, prefixes, and suffixes to answer the following questions about the word *indescribable*.

1. Which part of the word is the root that means *write*?
   _______________

2. The suffix *-able* signals that the word is what part of speech?
   _______________

3. What does the prefix *in-* mean? _______________

4. What does *indescribable* mean? ____________________________

5. Use the word *indescribable* in a sentence.
Putting It All Together

It’s a Mystery!

Use your knowledge of prefixes, suffixes, and roots to answer the following questions about the word demystify.

1. Which part of the word is the root that means mystery?

2. The suffix -ify signals that the word is what part of speech?

3. What does the prefix de- mean?

4. What does demystify mean?

5. Use the word demystify in a sentence.

© 2006 Walsh Publishing
Putting It All Together

What’s a Precursor?

Use your knowledge of prefixes, suffixes, and roots to answer the following questions about the word *precursor*.

1. Which part of the word is the root that means *run*? ________________
2. What does the prefix *pre-* mean? ________________
3. The suffix *-or* signals that the word is what part of speech? ________________
4. What does *precursor* mean? _____________________________
5. Use the word *precursor* in a sentence.
Putting It All Together

Rage

The following words are based on the root *fur*, which means *rage*. Use your knowledge of prefixes and suffixes to match each word to its meaning. Write the letter of the correct answer on the line.

___ 1. furious         a. anger
___ 2. infuriating      b. causing anger
___ 3. furiously         c. angrily
___ 4. fury             d. angry

5. Use one of the words from the left-hand column in a sentence of your own.
Putting It All Together

How Often?

The root *freq* means *often*. Use your knowledge of prefixes and suffixes to write a definition for each word.

1. frequent: _____________________________________________
2. infrequent: ____________________________________________
3. frequency: ______________________________________________

4. Write three sentences using the above words.

159
Putting It All Together

At an End

The following words are based on the root *fin*, which means *end*. Use your knowledge of prefixes and suffixes to write a definition for each word.

1. finite: ____________________________________________
2. infinite: __________________________________________
3. final: _____________________________________________

4. Write three sentences using the above words.
Putting It All Together

Deactivate

Use your knowledge of prefixes, suffixes, and roots to answer the following questions about the word deactivate.

1. Which part of the word is the root that means to drive, to do? __________________

2. What is the prefix that means not, opposite? ________________

3. What is the suffix that indicates that the word is a verb? ________________

4. What does deactivate mean?

__________________________________________________________________________

5. Use the word deactivate in a sentence.

__________________________________________________________________________

© 2006 Welch Publishing
I Don’t Believe It!

Use your knowledge of prefixes and suffixes to write the correct word for each definition. Each answer should be a variation of the word belief.

1. ___________________: (adj) able to be believed
2. ___________________: (adj) not able to be believed
3. ___________________: (noun) lack of belief
4. ___________________: (noun) one who believes

5. Use one of the words above in a sentence of your own.
Putting It All Together

Improbable

Use your knowledge of prefixes, suffixes, and roots to answer the following questions about the word *improbable*.

1. *Improbable* is the opposite of
   a. babble.   b. probable.   c. problem.

2. The suffix that indicates that the word is an adjective is __________.

3. A synonym for *improbable* is
   a. unlikely.   b. uninteresting.   c. undecided.

4. Use the word *improbable* in a sentence of your own.
Always a Critic

Use your knowledge of prefixes and suffixes to match each word to its definition. Write the letter of the definition on the line.

___ 1. critic  
   a. judgmental  
___ 2. critical  
   b. one who analyzes or judges  
___ 3. criticism  
   c. judgment or analysis  
___ 4. uncritical  
   d. not analyzing or judging

5. Use one of the above words in a sentence.
Flying Solo

Use your knowledge of prefixes, suffixes, and roots to answer the following questions.

1. The words sole, solo, solitary, and desolate are all based on the root __________________.

2. The root means
   a. several.
   b. wisdom.
   c. alone.

3. Another word containing this root is __________________.

4. Use one of the words containing this root in a sentence.
Putting It All Together

Trembling

Use your knowledge of prefixes, suffixes, and roots to answer the following questions.

1. The words tremor, tremulous, and tremble are all based on the root __________________.

2. The root means
   a. quake.     b. welcome.    c. try.

3. The word trembling means __________________.

4. Use one of the words containing this root in a sentence.
Try Again

Use your knowledge of roots and prefixes to match the following words with their definitions. Each word is based on the root tempt, which means try.

1. attempt  a. enticing
2. reattempt b. able to be tempted
3. temptation c. try again
4. tempting d. try
5. temptable e. something that is enticing

6. Use one of the words above in a sentence of your own.
Putting It All Together

Doing Well

Use your knowledge of roots and prefixes to match the following words with their definitions. Each word is based on the root *bene*, which means *well*.

___ 1.  beneficial        a.  one who helps
___ 2.  benefit           b.  not helpful
___ 3.  benevolent        c.  doing good
___ 4.  benefactor        d.  help

5. Use one of the words from the left-hand column in a sentence.
Putting It All Together

In a Week

Use your knowledge of prefixes, suffixes, and roots to answer the following questions about the word *biweekly*.

1. Which part of the word *biweekly* is the root? _________
2. What is the prefix that means two? _________
3. The suffix *-ly* indicates that *biweekly* is what part of speech?
   a. adjective
   b. adverb
   c. verb
4. Use the word *biweekly* in a sentence.

© 2006 Welch Publications®

169
In This Skin

Use your knowledge of prefixes and suffixes to match each word to its definition. Each word is based on the root derm, which means skin.

1. dermatologist
   a. relating to skin
2. epidermis
   b. branch of science dealing with the skin
3. dermal
   c. outside layer of skin
4. dermatology
   d. doctor who treats skin

5. Use one of the words from the left-hand column in a sentence.
Circumspection
Use your knowledge of prefixes, suffixes, and roots to answer the following questions about the word circumspection.

1. Which part of the word is the root meaning to see?
________________

2. Which part of the word is the prefix meaning around?
________________

3. The suffix -tion indicates that the word is what part of speech?
________________

4. What does circumspection mean? _________________________________

5. Use the word circumspection in a sentence.

What Time?

Use your knowledge of prefixes, suffixes, and roots to answer the questions about the words in the box below.

chronic chronology synchronize

1. What root, meaning time, does each word contain? 
   __________________

2. Which word contains a prefix meaning together? __________________

3. Which word is an adjective? __________________

4. Use one of the words from the box in a sentence.
Putting It All Together

Rejuvenating
Use your knowledge of prefixes, suffixes, and roots to answer the following questions about the word *rejuvenate*.

1. What part of the word is the root meaning *youth*?
   a. rejuv  b. venate  c. juven

2. What is the prefix meaning *again*?
   a. rejuv-  b. rejuven-  c. re-

3. What is the suffix that indicates the word is a verb?
   a. -venate  b. -nate  c. -ate

4. What does *rejuvenate* mean?
   a. to make youthful again
   b. to remember one's youth again
   c. to behave childishly again

5. Now use rejuvenate in a sentence of your own.

© 2009 W. H. Freeman and Company
Putting It All Together

Labor-Intensive

Use your knowledge of prefixes, suffixes, and roots to match each word to its definition.

___ 1. labor  a. place where work, usually scientific, is done
___ 2. laboratory  b. one who works
___ 3. collaborate  c. work together
___ 4. laborer  d. work

5. Use one of the words from the left-hand column in a sentence.

© 2006 Walsh Publishing
Putting It All Together

**Stronger**

Use your knowledge of prefixes, suffixes, and roots to choose the correct word from the box for each definition. Write the word on the line. Each word in the box is based on the root *fort*, which means strong.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>refortification</th>
<th>fortress</th>
<th>fortitude</th>
<th>fortify</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. ____________ : strength  
2. ____________ : stronghold  
3. ____________ : strengthen  
4. ____________ : strengthening again  

5. Now use one of the words from the box in a sentence of your own.
Putting It All Together

Write Now

Use your knowledge of prefixes, suffixes, and roots to choose the correct word from the box for each definition. Write the word on the line. Each word is based on the root *scrib*, which means *write*.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>scribe</th>
<th>scribble</th>
<th>inscribe</th>
<th>circumscribe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. _________________________: to write on or engrave
2. _________________________: to draw a line around
3. _________________________: one who writes
4. _________________________: to write carelessly

5. Now use one of the words from the box in a sentence.
Don’t Interrupt Me!

Use your knowledge of prefixes, suffixes, and roots to answer the following questions about the word interruption.

1. What does the prefix inter mean?
   a. between  b. before  c. again

2. The suffix -tion indicates that the word is a(n)
   a. verb.  b. noun.  c. adjective.

3. The root rupt, also found in the words rupture and erupt, means
   a. see.  b. speak.  c. break.

4. Use the word interruption in a sentence.
Putting It All Together

It’s a Go!

Use your knowledge of prefixes and suffixes to create words based on the root *gress*, which means go.

1. To move forward is to ______gress.
2. A violation of the law is a transgress______.
3. To move backward is to ______gress.
4. Somebody who is very forceful is agress______.
   5. A forward movement is a ______gress______.

6. Now write a sentence using one of the words above.
Putting It All Together

Turn on the Light!
Use your knowledge of prefixes and suffixes to create words based on the root *lum*, which means *light*.

1. Something that shines brightly is lumin________.
2. To light something up is to ________luminate it.
3. A brilliant person is a lumin________.

4. Now use one of the words containing the root *lumin* in a sentence.
Putting It All Together

Living

Use your knowledge of prefixes and suffixes to create words based on the root *vit*, which means *to live*.

1. Something necessary to life is vit______.
2. If you breathe new life into something you ______vitalize it.
3. Somebody who is lively is full of vital______.

4. Now use one of the words containing the root *vit* in a sentence.
1. acrimonious, 2. acidity, 3. acrid, 4. acerbic
2. ag, 2. to move, to do
3. 1. a, 2. b, 3. a
4. dent, 2. card, 3. ped, 4. man, 5. psych, 6. heart,
7. tooth, 8. hand, 9. foot, 10. brain
5. democracy, 2. monarchy, 3. aristocracy,
4. oligarchy, 5. Sentences will vary.
7. d, 2. a, 3. b, 4. e, 5. c
8. factory, 2. fiction, 3. infected, 4. effect, 5. affect
9. cent, 2. milli, 3. dec, 4. cent, 5. dec
10. voc, 2. voice, call
11. geo, 2. herbi, 3. hydro, 4. photo, 5. aero,
6. aero—relating to air; geo—relating to the earth;
herbi—relating to plants; hydro—relating to water;
photo—relating to light
12. prenatal, 2. native, 3. international,
4. supernatural, 5. naturalized
13. e, 2. f, 3. c, 4. a, 5. d, 6. b
14. nondescript, 2. transcribe, 3. inscription,
4. postscript, 5. scribble, 6. The roots mean to write.
15. d, 2. a, 3. e, 4. b, 5. c
16. November, 2. heptagon, 3. quintuplet,
4. October, 5. hexagon
17. hemi, 2. semi, 3. semi, 4. demi, 5. Semi, hemi,
and demi all mean half.
18. b, 2. c, 3. a, 4. d, 5. e
19. a, 2. b, 3. a
20. 1–4. morph, 5. shape, form
21. d, 2. c, 3. b, 4. a, 5. a
22. a, 2. d, 3. e, 4. c, 5. b
23. 1–4. lam, 5. light
24. elaborate, 2. collaborate, 3. laboratory, 4. labor,
5. labor, 6. to work
25. conjunction, 2. junction, 3. juncture,
4. injunction
26. audience, 2. audible, 3. auditorium, 4. audition,
5. audiovisual
27. b, 2. Sentences will vary.
28. 1–5. port, 6. b

Daily Warm-Ups: Prefixes, Suffixes, & Roots

Answer Key

1. acrimonious, 2. acidity, 3. acrid, 4. acerbic
2. ag, 2. to move, to do
3. 1. a, 2. b, 3. a
4. dent, 2. card, 3. ped, 4. man, 5. psych, 6. heart,
7. tooth, 8. hand, 9. foot, 10. brain
5. democracy, 2. monarchy, 3. aristocracy,
4. oligarchy, 5. Sentences will vary.
7. d, 2. a, 3. b, 4. e, 5. c
8. factory, 2. fiction, 3. infected, 4. effect, 5. affect
9. cent, 2. milli, 3. dec, 4. cent, 5. dec
10. voc, 2. voice, call
11. geo, 2. herbi, 3. hydro, 4. photo, 5. aero,
6. aero—relating to air; geo—relating to the earth;
herbi—relating to plants; hydro—relating to water;
photo—relating to light
12. prenatal, 2. native, 3. international,
4. supernatural, 5. naturalized
13. e, 2. f, 3. c, 4. a, 5. d, 6. b
14. nondescript, 2. transcribe, 3. inscription,
4. postscript, 5. scribble, 6. The roots mean to write.
15. d, 2. a, 3. e, 4. b, 5. c
16. November, 2. heptagon, 3. quintuplet,
4. October, 5. hexagon
17. hemi, 2. semi, 3. semi, 4. demi, 5. Semi, hemi,
and demi all mean half.
18. b, 2. c, 3. a, 4. d, 5. e
19. a, 2. b, 3. a
20. 1–4. morph, 5. shape, form
21. d, 2. c, 3. b, 4. a, 5. a
22. a, 2. d, 3. e, 4. c, 5. b
23. 1–4. lam, 5. light
24. elaborate, 2. collaborate, 3. laboratory, 4. labor,
5. labor, 6. to work
25. conjunction, 2. junction, 3. juncture,
4. injunction
26. audience, 2. audible, 3. auditorium, 4. audition,
5. audiovisual
27. b, 2. Sentences will vary.
28. 1–5. port, 6. b
Answer Key

29. 1. d, 2. c, 3. b, 4. a
30. 1. thermometer, 2. thermos, 3. thermostat, 4. therm, 5. heat
31. 1. vict, 2. vанг, 3. vinc, 4. vict, 5. vinc, 6. vict
32. 1. misplaced in time, 2. time line, 3. set to the same time, 4. by time of occurrence
33. 1. documents, 2. recognizing, 3. cognition, 4. indoctrination, 5. docile
34. 1. newness, 2. beginning, new, 3. fresh, new, 4. new
35. 1. d, 2. e, 3. b, 4. a, 5. c, 6. water
36. 1. a, 2. b, 3. c, 4. b
37. 1. fin, 2. end
38. 1. skin, 2. blood, 3. bone
39. 1. citizen, 2. civil, 3. civilization, 4. civic, 5. civilian
40. 1. zoologist, 2. botany, 3. zoology, 4. zoo, 5. botanical, 6. botanist
41. 1. basement, 2. altitude, 3. basics, 4. exalted, 5. bass

Daily Warm-Ups: Prefixes, Suffixes, & Roots

Answer Key

29. 1. d, 2. c, 3. b, 4. a
30. 1. thermometer, 2. thermos, 3. thermostat, 4. therm, 5. heat
31. 1. vict, 2. vанг, 3. vinc, 4. vict, 5. vinc, 6. vict
32. 1. misplaced in time, 2. time line, 3. set to the same time, 4. by time of occurrence
33. 1. documents, 2. recognizing, 3. cognition, 4. indoctrination, 5. docile
34. 1. newness, 2. beginning, new, 3. fresh, new, 4. new
35. 1. d, 2. e, 3. b, 4. a, 5. c, 6. water
36. 1. a, 2. b, 3. c, 4. b
37. 1. fin, 2. end
38. 1. skin, 2. blood, 3. bone
39. 1. citizen, 2. civil, 3. civilization, 4. civic, 5. civilian
40. 1. zoologist, 2. botany, 3. zoology, 4. zoo, 5. botanical, 6. botanist
41. 1. basement, 2. altitude, 3. basics, 4. exalted, 5. bass

42. 1. e, 2. a, 3. d, 4. c, 5. b
43. 1. current, 2. excursion, 3. precursor, 4. cursory, 5. occur
44. 1. journal, 2. journey, 3. nocturnal, 4. adjourn
45. 1. stretched out, 2. persistent, 3. tautness, 4. inclination, habit
46. 1. speed up, 2. speed, 3. slow down
47. 1. fragile, 2. infraction, 3. fracture, 4. fragment, 5. fraction
48. 1. b, 2. a, 3. c, 4. b
49. 1. set free, 2. freedom, 3. generously; freely, 4. free
50. 1. commute, 2. permutation, 3. mutate, 4. immutable
51. 1. ir, 2. in, 3. il, 4. in, 5. im
52. 1. amoral, 2. atypical, 3. asymmetrical, 4. atonal, 5. achromatic, 6. Sentences will vary.
53. Answers may vary. 1. unwilling, 2. unhappy, 3. unoriginal, 4. uneven, 5. unmet
54. 1. c, 2. d, 3. e, 4. a, 5. b, 6. Sentences will vary.
55. 1. in, 2. un, 3. in, 4. il, 5. a, 6. dis

Daily Warm-Ups: Prefixes, Suffixes, & Roots
56. 1. against bacteria, 2. opposite, 3. dislike, 4. against, opposite
57. 1. en, 2. em, 3. en, 4. en, 5. em
58. 1. diagram, 2. diameter, 3. diagonal, 4. dialogue, 5. diagnose
59. Answers may vary. 1. costing too much, 2. thought too highly of, 3. exaggerated, stated too strongly, 4. not appreciated enough, 5. not estimated highly enough, 6. not cooked enough
60. 1. b, 2. a, 3. b, 4. c, 5. above, high, 6. beneath, low
61. 1. d, 2. c, 3. a, 4. b
62. 1. pre, 2. re, 3. post, 4. pre, 5. re
63. 1. empower, 2. ennable, 3. enrage, 4. embitter, 5. enlarge, 6. Words will vary.
64. 1. immerse, 2. induce, 3. impress, inhale
65. 1–4. non-, 5. not
66. c
67. 1. affix, 2. aboard, 3. ashore, 4. afoot, 5. b
68. 1. extraterrestrial, 2. extracurricular, 3. extraordinary, 4. extrovert, 5. extravagant
69. 1. d, 2. c, 3. a, 4. b
70. 1. b, 2. c, 3. a, 4. involving change
71. 1. olig, 2. mono, 3. multi, 4. mono, 5. multi
72. 1. spread through, 2. not allowing anything to pass through, 3. convince, 4. appropriate to, having to do with
73. 1. sys, 2. syn, 3. syl, 4. sym, 5. syn, 6. sym
74. 1. d, 2. c, 3. a, 4. b
75. c
76. 1. false name, 2. methodology that is not scientific (false science), 3. not really classic (falsely classic)
77. a
78. 1. separate, 2. seclusion, 3. secession, 4. segregate, 5. secede
79. 1. parallel, 2. parachute, 3. paraphrase, 4. paradox, 5. paragraph
80. 1. abscond, 2. abhor, 3. absent, 4. abstract, 5. abstain
81. 1. un, 2. ir, 3. non, 4. dis, 5. de
82. 1. adventure, 2. advert, 3. admit, 4. adorn,

Daily Warm-Ups: Prefixes, Suffixes, & Roots
Answer Key

5. adjacent
83. b
84. 1. c, 2. a, 3. b, 4. d, 5. e
85. a
86. 1. vice president, 2. vice principal, 3. vice admiral, 4. vice chairman
87. 1. c, 2. e, 3. b, 4. d, 5. a
88. 1. dyslexia, 2. dyspepsia, 3. dysfunction, 4. dystopia, 5. dysphonia
89. 1. b, 2. c, 3. a, 4. d, 5. Sentences will vary.
90. a
91. 1. d, 2. a, 3. b, 4. c
92. 1. deemphasizing, 2. decreased, 3. deflate, 4. decontaminated, 5. decelerating
93. 1. c, 2. a, 3. b, 4. a, 5. c
94. 1. b, 2. a, 3. c, 4. c, 5. a
95. 1. a, 2. pro, 3. tele, 4. post, 5. magn
96. 1. c, 2. b, 3. b, 4. b, 5. c
97. 1. c, 2. b, 3. c, 4. b, 5. a
98. 1. c, 2. b, 3. a, 4. d, 5. Sentences will vary.
99. 1. d, 2. c, 3. b, 4. a, 5. e, 6. Words will vary.
100. 1. b, 2. d, 3. a, 4. c, 5. e, 6. Words will vary.
101. 1. breakable, 2. sensible, 3. collapsible, 4. collectable or collectible, 5. edible
102. 1. colonial, 2. natural, 3. ethical, 4. medicinal, 5. commercial, 6. Sentences will vary.
103. 1. full of joy, 2. full of courtesy, 3. full of envy, 4. full of suspicion, 5. full of anxiety, 6. full of anger
104. 1. theorize, 2. unionize, 3. memorize, 4. formalize, 5. idealize
105. 1. wooden, 2. woolen, 3. silken, 4. ashen
106. 1. Sentences will vary.
107. 1. Independence, 2. attendance, 3. resemblance, 4. patience, 5. preference
108. 1. Sentences will vary.
109. c
110. 1. er, 2. ian, 3. ist, 4. or, 5. ant

Daily Warm-Ups: Prefixes, Suffixes, & Roots

Answer Key

5. adjacent
83. b
84. 1. c, 2. a, 3. b, 4. d, 5. e
85. a
86. 1. vice president, 2. vice principal, 3. vice admiral, 4. vice chairman
87. 1. c, 2. e, 3. b, 4. d, 5. a
88. 1. dyslexia, 2. dyspepsia, 3. dysfunction, 4. dystopia, 5. dysphonia
89. 1. b, 2. c, 3. a, 4. d, 5. Sentences will vary.
90. a
91. 1. d, 2. a, 3. b, 4. c
92. 1. deemphasizing, 2. decreased, 3. deflate, 4. decontaminated, 5. decelerating
93. 1. c, 2. a, 3. b, 4. a, 5. c
94. 1. b, 2. a, 3. c, 4. c, 5. a
95. 1. a, 2. pro, 3. tele, 4. post, 5. magn
96. 1. c, 2. b, 3. b, 4. b, 5. c
97. 1. c, 2. b, 3. c, 4. b, 5. a
98. 1. c, 2. b, 3. a, 4. d, 5. Sentences will vary.
99. 1. d, 2. c, 3. b, 4. a, 5. e, 6. Words will vary.
100. 1. b, 2. d, 3. a, 4. c, 5. e, 6. Words will vary.
101. 1. breakable, 2. sensible, 3. collapsible, 4. collectable or collectible, 5. edible
102. 1. colonial, 2. natural, 3. ethical, 4. medicinal, 5. commercial, 6. Sentences will vary.
103. 1. full of joy, 2. full of courtesy, 3. full of envy, 4. full of suspicion, 5. full of anxiety, 6. full of anger
104. 1. theorize, 2. unionize, 3. memorize, 4. formalize, 5. idealize
105. 1. wooden, 2. woolen, 3. silken, 4. ashen
106. 1. Sentences will vary.
107. 1. Independence, 2. attendance, 3. resemblance, 4. patience, 5. preference
108. 1. Sentences will vary.
109. c
110. 1. er, 2. ian, 3. ist, 4. or, 5. ant

Daily Warm-Ups: Prefixes, Suffixes, & Roots
111. 1. strengthen, 2. identify, 3. revolutionize, 4. testify, 5. sympathize
112. 1. ry, 2. ity, 3. y, 4. ness, 5. ity
113. a
114. without
115. 1. eastward, 2. upward, 3. downward, 4. backward, 5. northward
117. 1. d, 2. c, 3. a, 4. b, 5. Sentences will vary.
118. 1. -cy, 2. b
119. 1. necessity, 2. civility, 3. creativity, 4. mortality, 5. credibility
120. 1. expensive, 2. talkative, 3. pensive, 4. expansive, 5. active
121. 1. c, 2. b, 3. a, 4. a, 5. a
122. 1. -ent, 2. b
123. 1. soporific, 2. prolific, 3. scientific, 4. terrific, 5. Sentences will vary.
124. 1. scholarly, 2. motherly, 3. brotherly, 4. matronly, 5. grandfatherly
125. 1. fortitude, 2. aptitude, 3. solitude, 4. gratitude, 5. certitude
126. 1. candor, 2. error, 3. fervor, 4. valor, 5. splendor
127. 1. graduation, 2. education, 3. imitation, 4. inclination, 5. coronation, 6. Sentences will vary.
128. 1. employee, 2. trustee, 3. absentee, 4. appointee, 5. attendee, 6. Words will vary.
129. 1. a, 2. c, 3. c, 4. b, 5. a
130. 1. terrify, 2. falsify, 3. beautify, 4. amplify, 5. purify, 6. Sentences will vary.
131. 1. natural, 2. tribal, 3. paternal, 4. c
132. 1. sugary, 2. dirty, 3. wealthy, 4. a
133. 1. a, 2. c, 3. b, 4. b
134. 1. adoration, 2. maturation, 3. inspiration, 4. elevation, 5. infestation
135. 1. cellular, 2. spectacular, 3. tubular, 4. circular, 5. rectangular
136. 1. drinkable, 2. homeward, 3. thoughtful, 4. alphabetical, 5. Vietnamese
137. 1. intensify, 2. prioritize, 3. specify, 4. categorize.

Daily Warm-Ups: Prefixes, Suffixes, & Roots
5. emphasize
138. 1. strengthen, 2. strongly, 3. stronger, 4. strength, 5. Sentences will vary.
139. 1. honorarium, 2. honor, 3. honorable, 4. honorary, 5. Sentences will vary.
140. 1. freedom, 2. migration, 3. recommendation, 4. agreement, 5. realization
141. 1. powerful, 2. demonstrative, 3. plentiful, 4. panicky, 5. believable
142. 1. b, 2. a, 3. d, 4. c, 5. Sentences will vary.
143. 1. fy, 2. ful, 3. ly, 4. ify, 5. ate
144. 1. dictation, 2. dictator, 3. diction, 4. dictionary, 5. dictate
145. 1. ist, 2. ee, 3. eer, 4. ian, 5. er
146. 1. er, 2. ee, 3. ist, 4. or, 5. eer
147. Answers may vary. 1. expensive, 2. creative, 3. negative, 4. massive, 5. pensive, 6. Sentences will vary.
148. Answers may vary. 1. cryptic, 2. basic, 3. realistic, 4. historic, 5. Sentences will vary.

Daily Warm-Ups: Prefixes, Suffixes, & Roots

Answer Key

5. emphasize
138. 1. strengthen, 2. strongly, 3. stronger, 4. strength, 5. Sentences will vary.
139. 1. honorarium, 2. honor, 3. honorable, 4. honorary, 5. Sentences will vary.
140. 1. freedom, 2. migration, 3. recommendation, 4. agreement, 5. realization
141. 1. powerful, 2. demonstrative, 3. plentiful, 4. panicky, 5. believable
142. 1. b, 2. a, 3. d, 4. c, 5. Sentences will vary.
143. 1. fy, 2. ful, 3. ly, 4. ify, 5. ate
144. 1. dictation, 2. dictator, 3. diction, 4. dictionary, 5. dictate
145. 1. ist, 2. ee, 3. eer, 4. ian, 5. er
146. 1. er, 2. ee, 3. ist, 4. or, 5. eer
147. Answers may vary. 1. expensive, 2. creative, 3. negative, 4. massive, 5. pensive, 6. Sentences will vary.
148. Answers may vary. 1. cryptic, 2. basic, 3. realistic, 4. historic, 5. Sentences will vary.
149. 1. admission, 2. decision, 3. conclusion, 4. tension, 5. propulsion, 6. Sentences will vary.
151. 1. lucky, 2. bad luck, 3. occurring by luck, 4. unluckily, 5. luck, chance, wealth
152. 1. c, 2. b, 3. d, 4. a, 5. Sentences will vary.
153. 1. b, 2. a, 3. c, 4. b, 5. c
154. 1. d, 2. b, 3. c, 4. d, 5. Sentences will vary.
155. 1. scrib, 2. adjective, 3. nor, 4. unable to be described, 5. Sentences will vary.
156. 1. myst, 2. verb, 3. reverse, opposite, 4. to make something not mysterious; to take the mystery out of something, 5. Sentences will vary.
157. 1. cur, 2. before, 3. noun, 4. something that came before; forerunner, 5. Sentences will vary.
158. 1. d, 2. b, 3. c, 4. a, 5. Sentences will vary.
159. 1. often, 2. not often, 3. number of times; state of occurring often, 4. Sentences will vary.

Daily Warm-Ups: Prefixes, Suffixes, & Roots
Answer Key

160. 1. having an end or limits, 2. without an end or limits, 3. last, 4. Sentences will vary.
161. 1. act, 2. de-, 3. -ate, 4. to make inactive, 5. Sentences will vary.
162. 1. believable, 2. unbelievable, 3. disbelief, 4. believer, 5. Sentences will vary.
163. 1. b, 2. -able, 3. a, 4. Sentences will vary.
164. 1. b, 2. a, 3. c, 4. d, 5. Sentences will vary.
165. 1. sol, 2. c, 3. Answers will vary. 4. Sentences will vary.
166. 1. trem, 2. a, 3. shaking, 4. Sentences will vary.
167. 1. d, 2. c, 3. e, 4. a, 5. b, 6. Sentences will vary.
168. 1. b, 2. d, 3. c, 4. a, 5. Sentences will vary.
169. 1. week, 2. bi, 3. b, 4. Sentences will vary.
170. 1. d, 2. c, 3. a, 4. b, 5. Sentences will vary.
171. 1. spect, 2. circum, 3. noun, 4. the act of looking around, 5. Sentences will vary.
172. 1. chron, 2. synchronize, 3. chronic, 4. Sentences will vary.
173. 1. c, 2. c, 3. c, 4. a, 5. Sentences will vary.
174. 1. d, 2. a, 3. c, 4. b, 5. Sentences will vary.
175. 1. fortitude, 2. fortress, 3. fortify, 4. refortification, 5. Sentences will vary.
176. 1. inscribe, 2. circumscribe, 3. scribe, 4. scribble, 5. Sentences will vary.
177. 1. a, 2. b, 3. c, 4. Sentences will vary.
178. 1. pro, 2. ion, 3. re, 4. ive, 5. pro, ion, 6. Sentences will vary.
179. 1. ous, 2. il, 3. ary, 4. Sentences will vary.
180. 1. al, 2. re, 3. ity, 4. Sentences will vary.

Daily Warm-Ups: Prefixes, Suffixes, & Roots

Answer Key

160. 1. having an end or limits, 2. without an end or limits, 3. last, 4. Sentences will vary.
161. 1. act, 2. de-, 3. -ate, 4. to make inactive, 5. Sentences will vary.
162. 1. believable, 2. unbelievable, 3. disbelief, 4. believer, 5. Sentences will vary.
163. 1. b, 2. -able, 3. a, 4. Sentences will vary.
164. 1. b, 2. a, 3. c, 4. d, 5. Sentences will vary.
165. 1. sol, 2. c, 3. Answers will vary. 4. Sentences will vary.
166. 1. trem, 2. a, 3. shaking, 4. Sentences will vary.
167. 1. d, 2. c, 3. e, 4. a, 5. b, 6. Sentences will vary.
168. 1. b, 2. d, 3. c, 4. a, 5. Sentences will vary.
169. 1. week, 2. bi, 3. b, 4. Sentences will vary.
170. 1. d, 2. c, 3. a, 4. b, 5. Sentences will vary.
171. 1. spect, 2. circum, 3. noun, 4. the act of looking around, 5. Sentences will vary.
172. 1. chron, 2. synchronize, 3. chronic, 4. Sentences will vary.
173. 1. c, 2. c, 3. c, 4. a, 5. Sentences will vary.
Turn downtime into learning time!

For information on other titles in the Daily Warm-Ups series, visit our web site: walch.com