

UNIT
14

Latin Roots I

Name:

Read and Say

Basic

1. *reference*
2. *transfer*
3. *abstract*
4. *traceable*
5. *disposal*
6. *purpose*
7. *differ*
8. *proposal*
9. *contract*
10. *opposite*
11. *preposition*
12. *confer*
13. *distract*
14. *exposure*
15. *posture*
16. *inference*
17. *traction*
18. *transpose*
19. *fertile*
20. *preference*

READ the sentences. **SAY** each bold word.

This **reference** book gives current facts.
 I will **transfer** money from my bank to his.
 The **abstract** painting was a colorful blur.
 The tale was **traceable** back to one student.
 Trash **disposal** is an expense for our town.
 What is your **purpose** in telling me that?
 We share some opinions but **differ** on others.
 I will offer a **proposal** on what we should do.
 We signed a **contract** detailing our agreement.
 Heat is the **opposite** of cold.
 Do not end a sentence with a **preposition**.
 I will **confer** with a partner about that idea.
 Loud music can **distract** you from studying.
 It is wise to limit your **exposure** to the sun.
 Can good **posture** make my back stronger?
 An **inference** is a guess based on facts.
 Snow tires provide **traction** on ice and snow.
 Did you **transpose** the order of these numbers?
 Cotton needs **fertile** soil to grow.
 My **preference** is for comfort over style.

fer

pos



Spelling Strategy Knowing the Latin roots *fer* (“to carry”), *pos* (“to put; place”), and *tract/trace* (“to draw; pull”) can help you spell and understand words with these roots.

Think and Write Write each Basic Word under its root.

- Review**
- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 23. dictionary | |
| 21. impose | 24. encyclopedia |
| 22. disposition | 25. bibliography |

- Challenge**
- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 28. protractor | |
| 26. composite | 29. decompose |
| 27. juxtapose | 30. superimpose |

Independent Practice

Vocabulary: Definitions Write the Basic Word that matches each definition. Use your Spelling Dictionary.

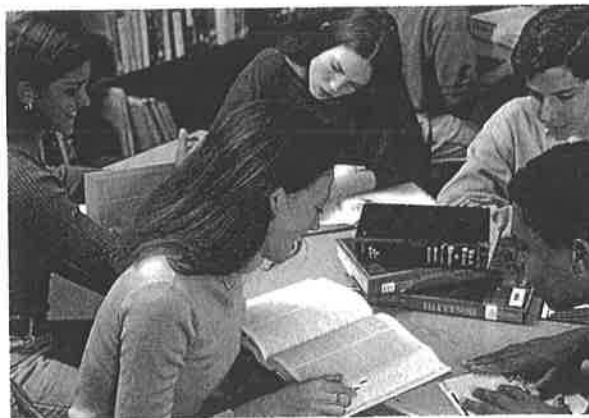
1. a source of information
2. to reverse the order or change the positions of
3. a word that shows the relationship between a noun or pronoun and another word in a sentence
4. the friction that keeps a wheel from slipping
5. the way in which a person holds or carries his or her body
6. able to be followed back to its source
7. to consult with
8. favorable to the growth of crops
9. the act of throwing out or away
10. the act of revealing
11. to draw attention away from something
12. to move from one person, place, or thing to another

Vocabulary: Synonyms Write the Basic Word that has the same meaning as each word below. Use your Spelling Dictionary.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| 13. goal | 17. conclusion |
| 14. summary | 18. agreement |
| 15. disagree | 19. choice |
| 16. contradictory | 20. suggestion |

Challenge Words Write the Challenge Word that fits each clue. Use your Spelling Dictionary.

21. Many foods will do this if you leave them at room temperature for too long.
22. A face put together from different pictures would be this.
23. This could help you draw a perfect semicircle.
24. This is what you would do with tracing paper in order to trace something.
25. You could do this with twins to see if they were identical.



Definitions

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____

Synonyms

13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____

Challenge Words

21. _____
22. _____
23. _____
24. _____
25. _____

Code Breaker

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____

Root Riddles

18. _____
19. _____
20. _____
21. _____
22. _____
23. _____
24. _____
25. _____

Review: Spelling Spree

Code Breaker The Basic and Review Words below are written in code. Use the following code key to figure out each word. Write the decoded words correctly.

CODE:	y	z	w	x	u	v	s	t	q	r	o	p	m	n	k	l	i	j	g	h	e	f	c	d	a	b
LETTER:	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z

Example: pqzyja *library*

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. juvujunwu | 10. kllkgqhu |
| 2. xqglkgqhkn | 11. ljulkgqhkn |
| 3. wknuvj | 12. xqghjywh |
| 4. zqzpqksjylta | 13. hjywhqkn |
| 5. hjywuyzpu | 14. qmlkgu |
| 6. xqwhqknyja | 15. lkgheju |
| 7. xqvuj | 16. hjynglkgu |
| 8. unwawpkluxqy | 17. lejkgu |
| 9. udlkgeju | |

Root Riddles Answer each riddle with two Basic Words that share the same root.

Example: What is a conflicting goal? *opposite purpose*

- 18–19. What is a machine that gets rid of suggestions?
- 20–21. What do you do when you switch a choice?
- 22–23. What is a productive source of information?
- 24–25. What is a vague agreement?

How Are You Doing?
 Write the spelling words in alphabetical order. Practice any misspelled words with a partner.



Proofreading and Writing

Proofread: Spelling and Negatives Negatives are words such as *no, not, none, never, nothing, hardly, barely, or scarcely*. A **double negative** is the incorrect use of two negative words to express one idea. Avoid double negatives.

INCORRECT: There **aren't scarcely** any books about that topic.

CORRECT: There **are scarcely** any books about that topic.

CORRECT: There **aren't** any books about that topic.

Use proofreading marks to correct six misspelled Basic or Review Words and two double negatives in this computer listing of a library book.

Example: It doesn't include ^{an} ~~no~~ explanation of ^{contract} ~~contract~~ law.

421.78 Watson, Kyle, 1943- ed.

F407A Legal Enciclopedia for Teenagers

Boston, Houghton Mifflin Co., 1999

The perpose of this reference book is to give students
exposure to the law in language they can understand.

Contains a dicshunary of legal terms. Includes hardly no
abstract arguments. Does not contain no bibleography.

Write a Letter Which library do you use most often? Write a letter to the librarian there, telling what you like best about the library or suggesting a way to improve something you don't like. Try to use five spelling words, and express a negative idea at least once.

Basic

1. reference
2. transfer
3. abstract
4. traceable
5. disposal
6. purpose
7. differ
8. proposal
9. contract
10. opposite
11. preposition
12. confer
13. distract
14. exposure
15. posture
16. inference
17. traction
18. transpose
19. fertile
20. preference

Review

21. impose
22. disposition
23. dictionary
24. encyclopedia
25. bibliography

Challenge

26. composite
27. juxtapose
28. protractor
29. decompose
30. superimpose

Proofreading Marks

- ¶ Indent
- ^ Add
- ^ Add a comma
- “” Add quotation marks
- ⊙ Add a period
- ~ Delete
- ≡ Capital letter
- / Small letter
- ~ Reverse order

Unit 14
BONUS

Expanding Vocabulary

Spelling
Word Link
contract

Multiple Meanings Many English words have more than one meaning.

con·tract [kŏn' trăkt'] *n.* 1. A formal agreement between two or more persons or groups. 2. A document stating the terms of such an agreement. —*v.* [kŏn trăkt']. 1. To make or become smaller. 2. To arrange by a formal agreement. 3. To get or acquire: *contract the mumps.*

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

Write a part-of-speech abbreviation and definition number to show which meaning of *contract* is used in each sentence below.

- The lawyer witnessed the signing of the contract.
- The flashes from the cameras made her pupils contract.
- Children often contract the flu at school.
- Did you contract with him to share the business?
- The judge ruled that an oral contract existed between the parties.

Now write a sentence for each meaning of *contract* indicated below.

6. (n. 1.)	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
7. (v. 1.)	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
8. (v. 3.)	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>

Real-World Connection

Language Arts: Library Skills All the words in the box relate to library skills. Look up these words in your Spelling Dictionary. Then write the words to complete this paragraph.

Spelling Word Link
reference

- index
- periodical
- alphabetical
- microfiche
- carrel
- circulation
- fiction
- nonfiction

C B

Finding information in the library is not difficult, if you know where to look. All books are listed in the card catalog and/or on a computer database. Novels and other (1) are listed in (2) order by title and author. Most (3) books are also listed by subject. If you cannot find a book on the shelves, the librarian at the (4) desk can help you. Unlike books, magazine and newspaper articles are listed in a yearly (5) showing everything published in a (6) within that year. The library stores articles on film, called (7). You can read the film with a magnifying viewer, usually kept on a table in a study (8).

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____

TRY THIS!

Yes or No? Write *yes* or *no* to answer each question.

9. Is an encyclopedia a periodical?
10. Can you check out a book at the circulation desk?
11. Can you study in a carrel?
12. Is a fairy tale an example of nonfiction?

Fact File

The Library of Congress, in Washington, D.C., is one of the world's largest libraries. It covers 71 acres of floor space and has over 100 million items in its collection, including maps, movies, photographs, and recordings, as well as books and pamphlets.



9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____