

gth

6 Review:

Units 1-5

Name: _____

Unit 1 Consonant Changes

pages 12-17

commit	intercede	succeed	remit	recede
commission	intercession	succession	remission	recession

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



Spelling Strategy Knowing how consonants change in one pair of words can help you predict changes in words with similar spelling patterns.

Write the word that completes each sentence.

1. During a period of _____, symptoms of an illness may disappear.
2. The _____ of a neutral person can help end an argument.
3. A balding man may notice that his hairline has begun to _____.
4. All evidence indicated that she did not _____ the crime.

Write the word that matches each definition.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 5. persons or things following in order | 8. to send money |
| 6. a group with specific duties | 9. to replace in an office or position |
| 7. to plead on another's behalf | 10. the act of withdrawing |

Unit 2 Greek Word Parts I

pages 18-23

syndrome	sympathy	hydrogen	synonym	protein
genealogy	pathological	symmetrical	protoplasm	synagogue

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



Spelling Strategy Knowing the Greek word parts *path* ("disease; feeling"), *syn/sym* ("together; same"), *gen* ("born; produced"), and *prot* ("first") can help you spell and understand words with these parts.

Write the word that fits each clue.

- | | |
|--|----------------------------|
| 11. <i>Bright</i> is this for <i>brilliant</i> . | 14. This gives comfort. |
| 12. This involves one's ancestors. | 15. Food labels list this. |
| 13. This is a jellylike part of cells. | 16. This is a gas. |


Write the word that belongs in each group.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 17. signs, symptoms, _____ | 19. church, temple, _____ |
| 18. unhealthy, diseased, _____ | 20. equal, balanced, _____ |

Unit 3 Latin Prefixes I

pages 24–29

translate	transit	submerge	suburban	substance
subscription	sublet	transaction	transition	transfusion

 **Spelling Strategy** Remember the meanings of the Latin prefixes *trans-* (“across; over; through”) and *sub-* (“under; near; beneath”).

Write the word that completes each analogy.

- 21. city : outskirts :: urban : _____
- 22. owner : sell :: tenant : _____
- 23. swap : trade :: deal : _____

Write the word that matches each definition.


- 24. an injection into the bloodstream
- 25. a purchase made by a signed order
- 26. to express in another language
- 27. passage from one place to another
- 28. matter
- 29. to plunge under water
- 30. the process of change

- 21. _____
- 22. _____
- 23. _____
- 24. _____
- 25. _____
- 26. _____
- 27. _____
- 28. _____
- 29. _____
- 30. _____

Unit 4 Words from Names

pages 30–35

narcissus	psyche	odyssey	Fahrenheit	czar
hygiene	mentor	Celsius	psychiatrist	mosaic

 **Spelling Strategy** Knowing the origin of words that come from names can help you spell and understand the meanings of the words.

Write the words that complete the paragraph.

Dr. Byrd, a young (31), works at a mental health clinic. He has learned a great deal from his (32), Dr. Clay. Together, they have studied human behavior and the human (33). For Dr. Byrd, this exploration has been like an (34) through a fascinating land.

Write the word that fits each clue.

- 35. yellow flower
- 36. design of stones
- 37. Russian ruler
- 38. science of health
- 39. scale on which freezing is 0 degrees
- 40. scale on which freezing is 32 degrees

- 31. _____
- 32. _____
- 33. _____
- 34. _____
- 35. _____
- 36. _____
- 37. _____
- 38. _____
- 39. _____
- 40. _____

Unit 5 Homophones

cymbal	aisle	ascent	stationary	descent
symbol	isle	assent	stationery	dissent

- 41. _____
- 42. _____
- 43. _____
- 44. _____
- 45. _____
- 46. _____
- 47. _____
- 48. _____
- 49. _____
- 50. _____



Spelling Strategy Remember to think about meaning when using a **homophone**, a word that sounds like another but has a different spelling and meaning.

Write the word that is an antonym for each word below.

- 41. disagreement
- 42. moving
- 43. agreement
- 44. climb

Write the word that completes each sentence.

- 45. An usher looked at our tickets and led us down the _____.
- 46. I selected some paper and envelopes from the _____ department.
- 47. The view from the mountaintop made the long _____ worthwhile.
- 48. Bonnie kept rhythm by beating the drum and tapping the _____.
- 49. A tropical _____ is no place to be during a hurricane.
- 50. The eagle on a dollar bill is a _____ of strength and freedom.

Challenge Words

Units 1–5

revoke	callous	subterranean	protagonist	transient
revocation	callus	synchronize	gargantuan	iridescent

- 51. _____
- 52. _____
- 53. _____
- 54. _____
- 55. _____
- 56. _____
- 57. _____
- 58. _____
- 59. _____
- 60. _____

Write the word that means the same thing as the underlined word or words in each sentence.

- 51. Water flowed into the lake from underground streams.
- 52. The waves tossed rainbow-colored seashells onto the shore.
- 53. Unsafe driving can lead to the cancellation of a license.
- 54. Tight shoes can make a hardened area of skin form on your foot.
- 55. Chorus line dancers make their steps occur at the same time.

Write the word that belongs in each group.

- 56. unfeeling, heartless, _____
- 57. brief, temporary, _____
- 58. main character, hero, _____
- 59. huge, gigantic, _____
- 60. cancel, withdraw, _____

Spelling-Meaning Strategy

The Latin Root *cess*

Did you know that the words *succession* and *necessary* are related in spelling and meaning? Both words contain the Latin root *cess*, meaning “to go” or “to yield.” The meaning of the root contributes to the meaning of each word. A succession is a group of people or things that follow, or go, in order, one after another. Something that is necessary is needed; therefore, it must not go. Another form of the root *cess* is *cede* or *ceed*.

Below are more words that contain a form of *cess*.

proceed
recess

ancestor
antecedent

successor
predecessor

succession
necessary

Think

- How is the root spelled in each word?
- How does it contribute to the meaning of each word? Look up the words in your Spelling Dictionary.
- In Unit 1, you learned that when you add *-ion* to a word ending in *cede* or *ceed*, the *d* often changes to *ss*. What word do you get when you add *-ion* to *proceed*?

Apply and Extend

Complete these activities on a separate piece of paper.

1. Write six sentences. Use one word from the box above in each sentence.
2. What other words belong to the same family as *succession* and *necessary*? With a partner, make a list of related words. Then look up the Latin root *cess* in your Spelling-Meaning Index. Add to your list any other related words that you find there.

Summing Up

The Latin root *cede* or *cess* means “to go” or “to yield.” Words that contain the same root are often related in spelling and meaning. Knowing some of the words in a family can help you to use and spell the others correctly.