

Grade 7 - HS+

A Course of Study in

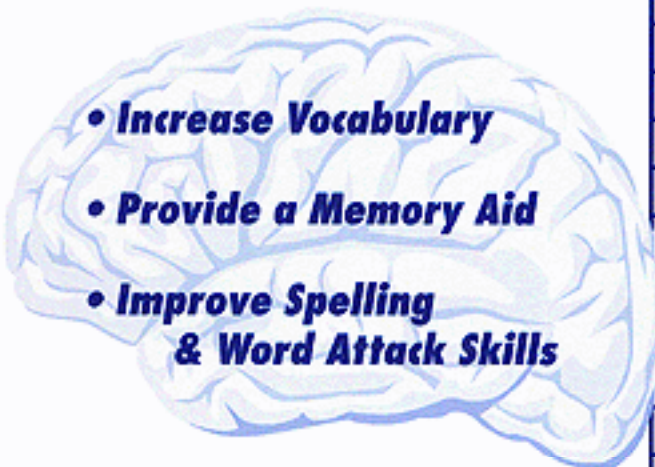
LATIN & GREEK WORD ROOTS

SOCIAL STUDIES

an (*without*) + arch (*rule*) + y = anarchy

Anarchy means without rule; lawlessness

MON ARCH
AN ARCH Y
AN ARCH IST
MATRI ARCH
PATRI ARCH



Matthew Glavach, Ph.D.

Zoe Gillespie, B.S.

TEACHER GUIDE

Teacher Guide

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Duplication of this book on a scale larger than the individual classroom
is permitted only with the publisher's written approval.

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Teacher Guide

Introducing the Program

An enjoyable and easy-to-use program, *Latin and Greek Word Roots for Social Studies*, engages students and teaches word roots, the building blocks for words. As students complete the program's interesting activities: discovery pages, word study cards, and quizzes, they expand their vocabularies, learn to pronounce difficult words, and improve spelling.

Latin and Greek Word Roots for Social Studies has twenty-three lessons. Each lesson has the same structure, making the program comfortable for students and easy for teachers to present.

Latin and Greek Word Roots for Social Studies lessons are in alphabetical order. This makes it easier for teachers to add their own words to the lessons.

Each lesson in the program has three pages.

- The first page is the Discovery Page introducing the word roots for the lesson in a problem-solving format.
- The second page has Word Study Cards with definitions and many sample sentences.
- The third page is the Quiz.

Also included in the program are a Student Progress Chart and Latin and Greek Word Charts. The charts can be enlarged and displayed in the classroom. They are in the Teacher Guide. A Reading for Meaning activity has students practice Timed Readings of the words. These activities follow the lessons.

Presenting the Program

Present the program by using the following directions for lesson 1.

(ON THE CHALKBOARD, WRITE THE WORD bicentennial.)

bi cent enn ial
two 100 year

(READ TO STUDENTS.)

An easy way to figure out the meanings of many words is by knowing the word roots. Word roots are the parts of words that carry the meanings. Look at the word *bicentennial*.

bi means *two*, cent means *100*, and enn means *year*.

What do you think the word bicentennial means?

Bicentennial means *happening once every two hundred years*.
(*The United States had its bicentennial in 1976.*)

Latin and Greek word roots make up sixty percent of the words in English text. Knowing Latin and Greek word roots makes it possible to expand your vocabulary easily because the word roots have consistent meanings. 1

WRITE THE FOLLOWING WORDS ON THE
CHALKBOARD UNDER THE WORD *bicentennial*:

centennial **perennial** **millennium**
100 year through year 1000 year

(ASK STUDENTS TO TELL THE WORD MEANINGS AND
HOW KNOWING WORD ROOTS HELPED THEM
DISCOVER THE WORD MEANINGS.)

Completing the Lessons

Lesson 1

Make student copies of Lesson 1, pages 1, 2, and 3. Follow the directions below.

Discovery Page, Page 1

a. Students write the complete word on the lines. (It is easier to write the complete spellings before writing the word meanings in parenthesis.)

b. Using the words in the Word Root Box, students write the word root meanings in the parentheses.

c. Students write their Own Definitions (GUESS) by using the definitions of the word parts.

Study Cards, Page 2

After students complete their Own Definitions (GUESS), pass out page 2, Study Cards, for them to use in writing the Study Card Definition (SCD).

Quiz, Page 3

The Quiz may be given on the same day as the lesson or on another day.)

a. Students study the definition cards, page 2, for 5 to 10 minutes alone or with a partner.

b. For group practice, read the definitions from the Study Cards and have students raise their hands if they know the words for the definitions. (Give points for students who know the correct answers.)

a. Pass out page 3, the Quiz. Students complete the Quiz. Answers to the quizzes are found on page 78 of the lesson book.

Practicing Word Root Reading and Meanings

Students practice reading the word roots and discuss their meanings. Time students on the readings. The activity can be completed after each lesson or as a review after all of the lessons are completed.

Reference

Henry, M. (1997). The decoding/spelling continuum: Integrated decoding and spelling instruction from pre-school to early secondary school. *Dyslexia* 3.

STUDENT PROGRESS CHART

LESSON

1. ANN-ENN (year), ANTHROP (man, human), AUTO (self-same) _____
2. ARCH (rule, chief, first, ancient) _____
3. BAT (beat down), BELL (war, fight), BAST (build), BENE (good, well) _____
4. CAP (take), CAPIT-CAPT (head, chief, leader) CIV (citizen) _____
5. CHRON (time), CRAT, CRACY (government, rule) CEDE-CEED (to go, to yield) _____
6. DEMO (people, citizens), DICT (speak, say, word), DE (away, from) _____
7. DEC (ten, tenth), DIS (not, take away) DOM (house) _____
8. ETHNO (race), EX (out, from), ER (one who) _____
9. FEDER (trust, faith), FUG (flee, escape), FY (make), GEN (birth, race, kind, family) _____
10. GEO (earth), GRESS (go), GREG (group) _____
11. HAB (live, have), HUM (man, ground), IL, IG, IN, IM, IR (not, without) _____
12. INTER (between, among), IST (a person who) _____
13. JUR-JUS-JUD-LEG (law, just), LIBER (free) _____
14. LINGU (language-tongue), LOC(place), LIT- LITER (letter) _____
15. MANU (hand), MATRI-MATER (mother), MAGNI-MAGNA (great) _____
16. MEGA (great, large), MEDI (middle), MIGR (move) NAT (birth, born) _____
17. NAV (ship), NON (not) PATER-PATRI (father), OLOGY (study of, science of) _____
18. PRE (before), PAN (all), POLI (city), POP (people) _____
19. PORT (carry), RE (back, again), REG (rule, guide) _____
20. STRUCT (build), SUB (down, below, under), SERV (save, keep)
SUM/E (take, use, waste) _____
21. SCRIB-SCRIPT (to write), SPEC/T (to look, to see)
TERR (earth, land), TRANS (across, change) _____
22. THE-THEO (God, gods), UNI-UNUM (one), mon/o (one, single, alone) _____
23. URB-URBIS (city), VIC-VINC (conquer, win)
VEN-VENT (come, go), VIV-VIT (life, living) _____

WORD ROOT CHARTS (L-LATIN, G-GREEK)

LESSON 1

(L) ann, enn - (year) centennial bicentennial perennial millennium
100 two 100 through 1000

-annual, anniversary, annals

(G) anthrop - (man, human) anthropology philanthropy misanthrope
study of love hate

(G) aut, auto - (self, same) autocracy automation
rule move

LESSON 2

(G) arch - (rule) anarchy anarchist monarch oligarchy
without without one who one few

matriarch patriarch
mother father

(G) arch - (chief, first, ancient) architect archaeology archipelago
builder study of sea

-archenemy, archetype, archaic

LESSON 3

(G) bat - (beat down) combat -battle, battalion, debate
together

(L) bell/i - (war, fight) rebellion antebellum -rebel, belligerent, bellicose
act of before

(L) bene - (good, well) benevolent beneficial beneficial beneficial beneficial -benefit, benevolent
to do speak

WORD ROOT CHARTS

LESSON 4

(L) cap - (take) **captor** -capture, captive, captivate
one who

(L) capit, capt - (head, chief, leader) **capitalist** -captain, capital, Capitol
one who

(L) civ - (citizen) **civilian** **civilize** **uncivilized** **civility**
one who to make not quality
-civic, civics, civilization

LESSON 5

(G) chron - (time) **chronology** **synchronize** -chronic, chronicle
study of together

(G) crat, cracy **democracy** **democrat** **bureaucracy**
(government, rule, power) people people office

aristocracy **aristocrat**
best best

(L) cede, ceed **exceed** **proceed** **precede** **recede**
(to go, to yield) out forward before back

intercede **concede** **secede**
between completely apart

WORD ROOT CHARTS

LESSON 6

- (G) dem/o (the people, the citizens) demographics (written) epidemic (among) pandemic (all)
- (L) dict (speak, say, word) dictator (one who) edict (out) predict (before) contradict (against)
- verdict (true) jurisdiction (law) valedictorian (farewell) benediction (good, well)
- (L) de (away, from) defender (one who) defenseless (without) -deplane defend
-

LESSON 7

- (L) dec/a (ten, tenth) decadie (group) decathlon (contest) -December
- (L) dis (not, take away) discourage (spirit) -disagree, discontent, disobedience
- (L) dom (house) domesticate -domestic, domicile
- (L) domin (lord, master, important) -dominate, dominion
- (G) dyn/e (power) -dynasty, dynamic, dynamite

WORD ROOT CHARTS

LESSON 8

(G) ethn/o (race, people)	ethnocentric center	ethnology study of	-ethnic, ethnic	
(L) ex (out, from)	expel move	export carry	exporter carry	expedition foot
(L) er (one who)	importer in carry	consumer use	dissenter not	-commoner surrender

LESSON 9

(L) feder (trust, faith, alliance)	confederacy together	-federal, federation				
(L) fug (flee, run away, escape)	-fugitive, refuge, refugee					
(L) fy (make)	fortify strong	unify one	ratify settle			
(G) gen (birth, race, kind, family)	genealogy study of	genocide kill	indigenous in	homogenous same	heterogenous different	-gene, generation

LESSON 10

(G) geo (earth)	geography write, draw	geographer one who	geology study of	geologist one who
	geothermal heat	geometry measure		
(L) gress (go)	progress forward	congress together	regress back	aggression toward
(L) greg (group)	congregate together	segregate apart	desegregate remove	segregation apart

WORD ROOT CHARTS

LESSON 11

(L) hab (have, live)	inhabit into	inhabitant into one who	-habit, habitat		
(L) hum (man, ground)	inhumane into	humanitarian one who	exhume -human, humility out		
(L) il, ig, in, im, ir (not, without)	illegal law	ignorant knowledge	inequality equal	invincible to conquer	-impossible

LESSON 12

(L) inter (between, among)	international nation	interrupt break	intersect to cut	-interstate, interact
(L) ist (one who)	loyalist loyal	colonist colony	suffragist a vote	terrorist frighten
	capitulist leader	mercantilist merchandise	-racist, environmentalist	

LESSON 13

(L) jur, jus (law, just)	juror one who	-jury, justice			
(L) jud (law)	judiciary relating to	-judgment, judicial			
(L) leg (law)	illegal not	legalize make	legislate bring forward	legislation act of	-legislature
(L) liber (free)	liberate make	liberation act of	-liberty		

WORD ROOT CHARTS

LESSON 14

(L) <u>lingu</u> (language)	<u>bi</u> lingual two	mono <u>lingu</u> al one	<u>multi</u> lingual many	<u>linguist</u> ics study
(L) <u>loc</u> (place)	<u>re</u> locate back, again	<u>dis</u> locate out	-local, locate, location	
(L) <u>lit, liter</u> (letter)	<u>literary</u> relating to	<u>ill</u> iterate not	-literate, literature	

LESSON 15

(L) <u>manu</u> (hand)	<u>mani</u> cure care -manual, manipulate	<u>manu</u> facture to make	<u>manu</u> script write	<u>e</u> mancipate out
(L) <u>matri, mater</u> (mother)	<u>matri</u> mony state of	<u>matri</u> arch chief, rule	-maternal, maternity	
(L) <u>magni, magna</u> (great, large)	<u>magni</u> fy make	<u>Magna</u> Charta paper, charter	-magnitude, magnificent, magnate	

LESSON 16

(G) <u>mega</u> (great, large)	<u>mega</u> lopolis city	<u>mega</u> phone sound	-megastructure	
(L) <u>medi</u> (middle)	-medieval, medium, mediocre			
(L) <u>migr</u> (move)	<u>im</u> migrant into	<u>im</u> migration into	-migrant act of	
(L) <u>nat</u> (birth, born)	<u>pre</u> natal before	<u>post</u> natal after	<u>natural</u> ize into make	-native

WORD ROOT CHARTS

LESSON 17

- (L) nav
(ship) circumnavigate -naval, navigate
 around
- (L) non
(not) -nonaligned, nonviolent
- (L) pater, patri
(father) patriarch -paternal, paternity
 rule
- (G) ology
(study of) chronology ecology sociology seismology
 time environment social earthquake
- technology paleontology
 art, skill ancient
-

LESSON 18

- (L) pre
(before) predict precaution prejudge prejudice
 say on guard judgment judgment
- (G) pan
(all) panacea pandemic pantheon -pandemonium, panorama
 cure people gods
- (G) poli
(city) metropolis Acropolis -police, politics
 mother high
- (L) pop
(people) populist -popular, population
 one who
-

LESSON 19

- (L) port
(carry) export portable porter import
 out able to one who in, into
- deport transport
 away across
- (L) re reconstruct recapture resurgence -repay, reelect, rebuilding
(back, again) build take, seize rise
- (L) reg -regent, regime, regulate
(rule, guide)

WORD ROOT CHARTS

LESSON 20

(L) **struct** (build) **destruction** away -con**struct**, **struct**ure, infra**struct**ure

(L) **sub** (down, below, under) **submerge** sink in **submarine** sea **subversive** turn -**subway**

(L) **serv** (save, keep) **preserve** before -conserve, reservation

(L) **sum/e** (save, keep) con**sumer** one who con**sumption** act of -consume

LESSON 21

(L) **scrib, script** (to write) **describe** down **manuscript** hand **postscript** after -**scribe**

(L) **spect** (look, see) **spectator** one who **inspect** into **inspector** into one who

(L) **terr** (earth, land) **Mediterranean** middle **extraterrestrial** beyond -terrain, territory

(L) **trans** (across, change) **transport** carry **transmit** send -**transportation**, **trans**late, **trans**atlantic
-**trans**continental

WORD ROOT CHARTS

LESSON 22

(G) the, theo
(God, gods)

atheist
one who

monotheism
one

polytheism
many

theology
study of

theocracy
government

(L) uni, unum
(one)

unilateral
side

unify
make

unison
sound

reunification
back, again

-union, unity, united, unique

(L) mon/o
(one, single, alone)

monarch
rule

monogamy
marriage

monolingual
language

monopoly
to sell

LESSON 23

(L) urb, urbis
(city)

suburb
below, near

urbanology
study of

-urban, urbanites

(L) vic, vince
(conquer, win)

victor
one who

invincible
not able to

-victory, convince

(L) viv, vit
(life, living)

revitalize
back, again

survive
over, above

revive
back, again

-vital, vital statistics

ann, enn - year	aut, auto - self, same	bi - two	mat - move
ology - study of	anthrop/o - man, human	mill - 1000	cracy - rule
per - through	cent - 100	ian - one who	mis- hate

- Write the meanings next to the word parts. Write the complete word on the lines.
- Write your own definition. (GUESS). Write the study card definition. (SCD)

1. ann (year) + ual = a n n u a l

GUESS

Study Card Definition (SCD)

2. cent () + enn () + ial = _____

GUESS

SCD

3. bi () + cent () + enn () + ial = _____

GUESS

SCD

4. mill () + enn () + ium = _____

GUESS

SCD

5. anthrop () + ology () = _____

GUESS

(SCD)

6. phil () + anthrop () + y = _____

GUESS

SCD

7. mis () + anthrop () + e = _____

GUESS

SCD

8. auto () + cracy () = _____

GUESS

SCD

EXTRA: perennial centennarian automation



ann, enn year

annual - happening once a year

anniversary - a date observed once a year

annals - a yearly record of historical events

centenarian (cent -100) (ian - one who) - one who is 100 years old or more

centennial (cent -100) - occurring once every one hundred years



ann, enn year

bicentennial (bi - two) (cent -100) (enn-years) - occurring once every two hundred years (The United States had its **bicentennial** in 1976.)

perennial (per - through) - lasting through many years (Are the plants **annuals** or **perennials**?)

millennium (mill -1000) - a period of 1,000 years



anthrop man, human

anthropology (ology - study of) - study of the origin and development of humans

philanthropy (phil - love) - lover of mankind; doing good deeds

misanthrope (mis - to hate) - one who hates or distrusts mankind



aut, auto self, same

autocracy - (cracy - government) **government** by one person (self), having complete power

automation (matos - acting) - an industrial system using machinery that acts, runs itself

QUIZ 1

PART ONE

Answer Box

annual perennial bicentennial millennium centenarian centennial

- Write the word for each definition.

1. _____ happening once a year
2. _____ occurring once every one hundred years
3. _____ occurring once every two hundred years
4. _____ a period of 1,000 years
5. _____ lasting through many years
6. _____ one who is 100 years old or more

anniversary automation anthropology autocracy misanthrope philanthropy

7. _____ one who hates or distrusts mankind
8. _____ study of the origin and development of humans
9. _____ lover of mankind; doing good deeds
10. _____ government; rule by one person (self), having complete power.
11. _____ a date observed once a year
12. _____ an industrial system using machinery that acts, runs itself

PART TWO

- Write the **word root** for the **meaning**.

Word Roots

ann, enn cent bi peri

1. 100 _____
2. year _____
3. through _____
4. two _____

mill anthrop phil mis

5. love _____
6. hate _____
7. thousand _____
8. human _____

auto cracy mat ology

9. study of _____
10. self _____
11. acting _____
12. government _____

PART THREE

- Choose 4 lesson words and write your own sentence for each word.

arch -1 rule, 2 chief, 3 first, 4 ancient	olig - few	ist - one who
an - without	patri - father	tect - builder
mon - one	ology - study of	matri - mother
		pelago - sea

- Write the meanings next to the word parts. Write the complete word on the lines.
- Write your own definition. (GUESS). Write the study card definition. (SCD)

1. an () + arch₁ + () + y = _____

GUESS

Study Card Definition (SCD)

2. mon () + arch₁ () = _____

GUESS

SCD

3. matri () + arch₁ () = _____

GUESS

SCD

4. patri () + arch₁ () = _____

GUESS

SCD

5. olig () + arch₁ () + y = _____

GUESS

(SCD)

6. arch₂ () + i + tect () = _____

GUESS

SCD

7. arch₂ () + i + pelago () = _____

GUESS

SCD

8. arch₄ () + ae + ology () = _____

GUESS

SCD

EXTRA: arch₂enemy arch₃etype arch₄aic anarch₁ist



arch rule, chief, first, ancient

anarchy (an - without) - **without rule**; absence of government; lawlessness
(After its ruler died, the country was in a state of **anarchy**.)

anarchist (an - without) (ist - one who) - **one who** believes that there should be no **rules** or laws.

monarch (mon - one) - the **one** or sole **ruler** of a nation or state
(A **monarchy** is a government controlled by a king or a **ruler**.)

oligarchy (olig - few) - a government having only a **few rulers**

matriarch (matri - mother) - the **mother** and **ruler** of a family or group of people

patriarch (patri - father) - the **father** and **ruler** of a family or group of people



arch rule, chief, first, ancient

architect (tect - builder) - the **chief** designer or **builder** of buildings and other projects (Who is the **architect** of the new bridge?)

archenemy - the **chief enemy** (Who is Superman's **archenemy**?)

archetype - the **first** model of a piece of work (Henry Ford's assembly line was the **archetype** of the modern auto industry.)

archaeology (ology - study of) - the **study of** the life and history of **ancient** people

archaic - belonging to an earlier, **ancient** period

archipelago - (pelago - sea) - **chief** body of **water** containing many islands

QUIZ 2

Answer Box

PART ONE

monarch archenemy matriarch anarchy patriarch architect

• Write the word for each definition.

1. _____ without rule; absence of government; lawlessness
2. _____ the one or sole ruler of a nation or state
3. _____ the chief enemy
4. _____ the mother and ruler of a family or group of people
5. _____ the father and ruler of a family or group of people
6. _____ the chief designer or builder of buildings

archetype oligarchy archaeology anarchist archipelago archaic

7. _____ a government having only a few rulers
8. _____ the first model of a piece of work
9. _____ one who believes that there should be no laws
10. _____ the study of the life and history of ancient people
11. _____ belonging to an earlier, ancient period
12. _____ chief body of water containing many islands

PART TWO

• Write word root for the meaning.

matri ology mon an

1. one _____ 2. without _____ 3. study of _____ 4. mother _____

pelago arch patri

5. father _____ 6. sea _____ 7. rule, chief, first, ancient _____

PART THREE

• Choose 4 words from the lesson and write your own sentence for each word.

bat - beat down	re - back	bene - good, well	
com - together	ante - before	logy - study of	fic - to do
ion - act of	bas - build	bell/i - war, fight	dict - speak

- Write the meanings next to the word parts. Write the complete word on the lines.
- Write your own definition. (GUESS). Write the study card definition. (SCD)

1. bat () + tle = _ _ _ _ _

GUESS

Study Card Definition (SCD)

2. com () + bat () = _ _ _ _ _

GUESS

SCD

3. re () + bell () + ion () = _ _ _ _ _

GUESS

SCD

4. ante () + bell () + um = _ _ _ _ _

GUESS

SCD

5. bas () + tion = _ _ _ _ _

GUESS

(SCD)

6. bene () + fic () + ial = _ _ _ _ _

GUESS

SCD

7. bene () + volent = _ _ _ _ _

GUESS

SCD

8. bene () + dict () + ion = _ _ _ _ _

GUESS

SCD

EXTRA: battalion debate benefit belligerent



bat **beat down**

battle - a fight, a striking or **beating** (preparing for **battle**) (**battling** for power)

battalion - a command organized for **battle**

combat (**com** - together) - **beat down**; fight **together**

debate - **beat** one another **down**; argue



bell/i **war, fight**

rebel - a person who opposes and **fights**

rebellion (**ion** - act of) - **act of** opposing; **fighting**; **rebelling**; revolution (**rebellion** against a government) (The government crushed the **rebellion**.)

antebellum (**ante** - before) - existing **before** the **war**

belligerent - hostile, ready to **fight**

bellicose - **warlike**



bast **build**

bastion - strong **building**; part of a fort; any strong defense

Bastille - strongly **built** fortress; a prison in Paris, the site of the beginning of the French Revolution.



bene **good, well**

benefit - something that is **good**

beneficial (**fic** - to do) - **to do** something **good**

benevolent - showing kindness or **goodwill** (a **benevolent** ruler)

benediction (**dict**- speak) - **to speak**, to **say** a blessing; something **good**