

The Rooted Mind™
Scholarly Enrichment Programs

LATIN AND GREEK ROOTS CHALLENGE™

CONSTRUCTED WORD LISTS (PAD II)

Constructed Word Lists for the
Master and Classroom Boards
Year One

-scope
(Greek *skopein*)
watch, view, examine

micro-
(Greek *mikros*)
small

tele-
(Greek *tēle*)
far away, distant

Constructed Word	Definition
telescope	an instrument to <u>view</u> (-scope) <u>distant</u> (tele-) objects
telegraph	an instrument that <u>writes</u> (-graph) messages transmitted over a <u>distance</u> (tele-)
telephone	a device for transmitting <u>sound/voices</u> (-phone) over a <u>distance</u> (tele-)
teleport	to <u>carry</u> (port-) a person or object across a <u>distance</u> (tele-) instantaneously, as in science fiction
television	the <u>process</u> of (-ion) transmitting images across a <u>distance</u> (tele-) that can be <u>seen</u> (vis-) on a receiving device
telecast	to transmit or <u>throw</u> (cast) sound and images over a broad area from <u>far away</u> (tele-); a television broadcast
teleconference	the <u>act</u> of (-ence) <u>bringing</u> (-fer) people <u>together</u> (con-) over <u>distances</u> (tele-) using communications equipment
telekinesis	the alleged <u>process</u> of (-sis) <u>moving</u> (-kine) an object from a <u>distance</u> (tele-) without touching it
telemetry	the <u>measurement</u> (-metry) and transmission of data from a <u>distant</u> (tele-) source
telepathy*	the alleged communication of <u>feelings</u> (-pathy) from a <u>distance</u> (tele-) from one person's mind to another's
telegenic	<u>characterized by</u> (-ic) <u>producing</u> (gen-) an appealing image over a <u>distance</u> (tele-), especially via television

Copyright © 2014, by Marwan G. Hany and John A. Roy. * A words sourced from Standardized Tests. Year 1 – Week 1 – Root 1

“The Root Challenge”

- ❖ Introduces Students to Latin and Greek Roots and their Meanings
- ❖ Creates an Engaging, Fun, Interactive School-wide Program
- ❖ Strengthens English Vocabulary
- ❖ Addresses Common Core Standards
- ❖ Enhances Standardized Test Preparation
- ❖ Develops Critical Thinking and Brainstorming Skills
- ❖ Incorporates Multi-sensory Learning Tools

The Rooted Mind™ ... Education for All



LATIN AND GREEK ROOTS CHALLENGE™

Constructed Word Lists

Each Constructed Word List (“CWL”) contains ten to fifteen sample words that were “constructed” using the designated root. Usually, there are many other words that students can identify beyond those contained on these lists. Students should be reminded that just because words do not appear on the CWL does not mean that they are not derived from that root.

The definition of a Constructed Word **emphasizes the roots and root meanings** that can be found in that word. In every Constructed Word definition, the root meanings are underlined and followed by the roots in parentheses. For example: **telescope** “**an instrument to view (-scope) distant (tele-) objects**”. This approach is intended to reinforce the meaning of the roots, rather than the definition of the Constructed Words.

Each CWL is divided into two or three sections. The first section usually contains simpler or more common words. The second and third sections contain words with increasing complexity (however, sometimes we deviate from this approach to increase variety). This design allows younger students to focus on and to review just the first section of the CWL, while older students can review more Constructed Words or the more advanced words.

Constructed Words that are followed by an asterisk (*) have been sourced from standardized tests, including the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT), Preliminary Scholastic Aptitude Test (PSAT), Independent Schools Entrance Exam (ISEE), High School Placement Test (HSPT) and Graduate Record Examination (GRE), among others. Teachers and students in higher grades may want to focus particular attention on these Constructed Words, as they have appeared with some frequency on these standardized tests.

The following conventions are used in these Constructed Word Lists:

- Roots that are usually prefixes are followed by a hyphen (i.e. pre-, sub-, inter-). Roots that are usually suffixes are preceded by a hyphen (i.e. -able, -ology, -ic). Roots that are neither prefixes nor suffixes have hyphens based on how they normally connect with other roots, though in many cases these roots may both precede and follow roots. The hyphens are intended to help students distinguish roots from words.
- Roots will often have varying forms (e.g. *stat-*, *stas-*, *sta-*, *-sist*). Each Visual Root Worksheet (“VRW”) and CWL will list the more common variations of the root at the top of the page, followed by (1) the Greek and/or Latin origin of the root and (2) the most common root meanings. Some roots may have additional, but less common, variations and/or meanings that are not listed on these materials because of space limitations.
- A number of Greek and Latin prefixes have several various spellings depending upon the first letter of the root that they modify. For example the prefix **ad-**, meaning “to, towards, or at”, may also take the forms of *a-*, *ac-*, *af-*, *ag-*, *al-*, *an-*, *ap-*, *ar-*, *as-*, or *at-* (see notes on VRWs and CWLs).
- In Constructed Word definitions, roots occurring in less common or altered variations are followed by a slash and then the more common variation of the root. For example: **suffer** “**to bear (-fer) under (suf-/sub-) pain**” or **purport** “**to bring (-port) forth (pur-/pro-)**”. This notation is intended to help students understand these variations.
- Obviously, many words have several definitions and can be used in more than one part of speech (noun, verb, adjective, etc.). The CWLs will often list a definition reflecting the most common definition or part of speech or, alternatively, the definition that most closely relates to the meaning of the component roots.
- While the Constructed Word definitions attempt to include all component roots and their respective meanings, occasionally some word components are not explicitly listed. Also, English words often contain combining forms such as “-o-” (from Greek sources), “-i-” (from Latin sources), and “-e-” (often at the end of the word). These combining forms are usually added to preceding roots in our definitions.

Finally, words may sound like they are related to a particular root, but may be derived from another root, or do not have their etymology based in Latin or Greek. If students have questions regarding the appropriateness of a given word, encourage them to research it themselves using a dictionary or on-line resource.

Once you get used to the Constructed Word format, you will find that it really is quite simple and a wonderful way of teaching students how so many words in the English language are “constructed!” It is truly fascinating!

tele-

(Greek *tēle*)

far away, distant

Constructed Word

Definition

telescope	an instrument to <u>view</u> (-scope) <u>distant</u> (tele-) objects
telegraph	an instrument that <u>writes</u> (-graph) messages transmitted over a <u>distance</u> (tele-)
telephone	a device for transmitting <u>sound/voices</u> (-phone) over a <u>distance</u> (tele-)
teleport	to <u>carry</u> (port-) a person or object across a <u>distance</u> (tele-) instantaneously, as in science fiction
television	<u>the process of</u> (-ion) transmitting images across a <u>distance</u> (tele-) that can be <u>seen</u> (vis-) on a receiving device
telecast	to transmit or <u>throw</u> (cast) sound and images over a broad area from <u>far away</u> (tele-); a television broadcast
teleconference	<u>the act of</u> (-ence) <u>bringing</u> (-fer) people <u>together</u> (con-) over <u>distances</u> (tele-) using communications equipment
telekinesis	the alleged <u>process of</u> (-sis) <u>moving</u> (-kine) an object from a <u>distance</u> (tele-) without touching it
telemetry	the <u>measurement</u> (-metry) and transmission of data from a <u>distant</u> (tele-) source
telepathy*	the alleged communication of <u>feelings</u> (-pathy) from a <u>distance</u> (tele-) from one person's mind to another's
telegenic	<u>characterized by</u> (-ic) <u>producing</u> (gen-) an appealing image over a <u>distance</u> (tele-), especially via television

micro-

(Greek *mikros*)

small

The prefix **micro-** often changes to **micr-** before roots beginning with a vowel.

Constructed Word

Definition

microphone *	an instrument by which <u>small</u> (micro-) <u>sounds</u> (-phone) are converted into electrical current for the purpose of amplification, broadcast, or recording
microbiology	<u>the study of</u> (-logy) <u>small</u> (micro-) <u>living</u> (bio-) organisms
microcosm *	a <u>small</u> (micro-) <u>world</u> (-cosm) or system, sometimes representative of a larger system
microphyte	a very <u>small</u> (micro-) <u>plant</u> (-phyte)
microwave	an electromagnetic <u>wave</u> of extremely high frequency and extremely short or <u>small</u> (micro-) length
microfiber	<u>small</u> (micro-) threadlike <u>filament</u> (fiber) used to make polyester for textiles
micromanage	to control by <u>hand</u> (man-) with excessive attention to very <u>small</u> (micro-) details
micrometer	an instrument for <u>measuring</u> (-meter) very <u>small</u> (micro-) distances or objects
Micronesia	a <u>place</u> (-ia) consisting of several <u>small</u> (micro-) <u>islands</u> (nes-) in the South Pacific
micropore	a very <u>small</u> (micro-) opening or <u>passageway</u> (-por)
microbe	a <u>small</u> (micr-) <u>living</u> (-obe/bio-) organism, especially a virus, bacterium, etc. that causes disease
microscope *	an instrument to <u>view</u> (-scope) <u>small</u> (micro-) objects

-scope

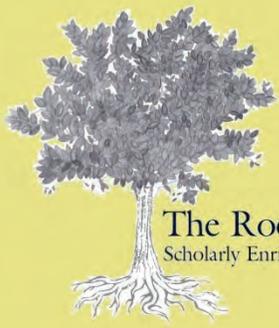
(Greek *skopein*)

watch, view, examine

Constructed Word

Definition

stethoscope	an instrument used to <u>examine</u> (-scope) sounds within the body, particularly the <u>chest</u> (stetho-)
endoscope	a tube-like instrument used to <u>examine</u> (-scope) <u>within</u> (endo-) the body
kaleidoscope	a device used to <u>view</u> (-scope) shifting complex and <u>beautiful</u> (kal-) <u>forms</u> (-eido/-oid) when it is rotated
microscope*	an instrument to <u>view</u> (-scope) <u>small</u> (micro-) objects
periscope	a device used to <u>view</u> (-scope) <u>around</u> (peri-)
arthroscope	an instrument used to <u>examine</u> (-scope) the inside of a <u>joint</u> (arthro-)
bronchoscope	an instrument used to <u>examine</u> (-scope) the <u>windpipe or trachea</u> (broncho-) and bronchial tubes
ophthalmoscope	a lighted instrument used to <u>examine</u> (-scope) the inside of the <u>eye</u> (ophthalmo-)
otoscope	an instrument used to <u>examine</u> (-scope) the inside of the <u>ear</u> (oto-)
telescope	an instrument to <u>view</u> (-scope) <u>distant</u> (tele-) objects
cystoscope	an instrument used to <u>examine</u> (-scope) the interior of the <u>bladder</u> (cysto-) and urinary tract
laryngoscope	an instrument used to <u>examine</u> (-scope) the inside of the <u>throat</u> (laryngo-) known as the larynx which contains the vocal cords



The Rooted Mind™
Scholarly Enrichment Programs

LATIN AND GREEK ROOTS CHALLENGE™

The Latin and Greek Roots Challenge™

an introduction to Latin and Greek roots and their etymological meanings

inspire
to breathe + in

educate
to act by + leading + out

excel
to rise + out

*Unlock the power of Greek and Latin roots
and expand your students' vocabulary.*

Create a fun, interactive school-wide program.

Improve standardized test performance.

Implement simply and effectively.

"The Latin and Greek Roots Challenge provides the perfect avenue for students to expand their vocabulary, aid in decoding words, and collaborate with fellow students in all grade levels. Teachers love the program because it is easy to implement and there are fun activities for the children."

Elizabeth M. Dolack, Principal, St. Mary of the Angels School, Chicago, IL

"Our teachers think this program is so incredibly valuable for our students, and our parents are thrilled that the Latin and Greek Roots Challenge has become part of their children's learning experience."

Charlotte O. Kelly, Principal, St. John the Evangelist School, Canton, MA

Are you up for the Challenge?

The Rooted Mind™ ... Education for All

www.theLatinandGreekRootsChallenge.com