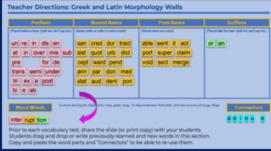
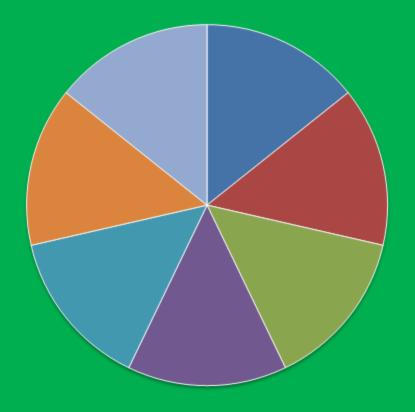
# Comprehensive Vocabulary Crade 8 Teacher Directions: Creek and Latin Morphology Walls Teacher Directions: Creek and Latin Morphology Walls Teacher Directions: Creek and Latin Morphology Walls

DENINING TON



# Slices of the Vocabulary Pie



- Greek and Latin Morphology
- Multiple Meanings
- Figures of Speech
- Word Relationships
- Language Resources
- Academic Language
- Connotations

# **Vocabulary Worksheet #3**

### **Multiple Meaning Words**

**Directions:** Write the number of the definition that best matches the use of each vocabulary word in the sentences below.

	ry Words De						
bear (v)		1. To hold up or support.					
bear (v)	ear (v) 2. To have as a visible characteristic.						
Her parent	s bear mos	st of the blame	for their daughters' la	ack of manners. In fact, their			
daughters	bear a rese	emblance to the	ill-mannered chimpa	anzees at our local zoo.			
Greek a	nd Latin W	ord Parts: P	Prefixes, Roots,	and Suffixes			
				word which includes the word part. definition of the vocabulary word.			
Prefix	Root	Suffix	Meaning	Example Words			
	hema(t)		blood				
	oma		swelling				
hematoma	·						
Langua	ge Resourc	es: Diction	ary and Thesau	rus			
				rd into syl/la/bles, mark its primary. Compare to your definition above.			
hemator	na ( )						
Directions	s: Consult a dic	tionary to write	two inflected forms	of the vocabulary word.			
Inflected l	Form		Inflected Fo	orm			
Idioms (	(non-literal	expression	s used by a cei	rtain language group)			
			itence, interpret or ex	aplain the meaning of this idiom:			

## **Vocabulary Worksheet #4**

#### **Word Relationships: Synonyms**

**Directions:** Write one or two sentences using both vocabulary words. Use **SALE** (Synonym, Antonym, Logic, Example) context clues to show the related meanings of each word.

Vocabulary Words Caricature (n) An exaggerated drawing of someone.
imitation (n) A copy of someone else's actions.

Connotations: Shades of Meaning

Directions: Write the vocabulary words where they belong on the ←Connotation Spectrum. →

**Vocabulary Words Definitions** 

abundant (adj) In plentiful supply. scarce (adj) Lacking or unavailable.

_	 plentiful	 rare	•
_			7

#### **Academic Language**

**Directions:** Describe the vocabulary words in each box.

Vocabulary Word: alter (v)  Definition: To change or modify.	Similar to
Different than	Example, Characteristics, or Picture:

<b>Vocabulary Word:</b> amend (v) <b>Definition:</b> To correct and change for the better.	Similar to
Different than	Example, Characteristics, or Picture:

# Vocabulary Study Cards #3 and #4

bear	to hold up or support	bear	to have as a visible characteristic
hema	blood	oma	swelling
caricature	an exaggerated drawing of someone	imitation	a copy of someone else's actions
abundant	in plentiful supply	scarce	lacking or unavailable
alter	to change or modify	amend	to correct and change for the better

# Vocabulary Test: Lessons 1–4

<b>Directions:</b> Place the capit	tal letter(s) that best matches to the left of the number.			
1. crop	A. A private secondary school			
2. carn(i)	B. To annoy someone to the extreme over a period of time			
3. vore	C. Taking place after something else			
4. irritate	D. Eat			
5. introvert	E. Someone who lacks confidence in public situations			
6. subsequent	AB. To cut or trim			
7. academy	AC. Meat			
<b>Directions:</b> Place the capit	tal letter(s) that best matches to the left of the number.			
8. bear	A. Lacking or unavailable			
9. hema(t)	B. Swelling			
10. oma	C. A copy of someone else's actions			
11. imitation	D. To change or modify			
12. scarce	E. Blood			
13. alter	AB. To correct and change for the better			
14. amend	AC. To have as a visible characteristic			
-	te sentences, using context clues to show the meaning of the following.			
16. Write a sentence showi	ing the meaning of this idiom: "burning the candle at both ends."			
17. Write a sentence showi	ing the meaning of this word: "carnivore."			
	ing the meaning of this word: "hematoma."			

# **Double Consonant Syllable Division Worksheet**

**Directions:** Print the Double Consonant Division words in the spaces provided. Carefully divide the words into syllables with / marks. Then, write the accent mark ( ') above the primary vowel accent.

**Double Consonant Syllable Rule:** When there are two consonants between two vowels in a word, divide the syllable between the consonants. Exceptions: Don't divide between the consonants of a digraph (*ch*, *sh*, *wh*, *th*). Usually keep blends together such as *bl*, *br*, or *sw*. Only separate ending "ed" suffixes from their roots when the roots end in *d* or *t*. **Examples:** din-ner, com-mit-ted, latch-key, con-fessed.

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9
10	11	12
13	14	15
16	17	18
19	20	21
22	23	24
25	26	27

# **Double Consonant Syllable Division Answers**

1. ex/tén/ded	2. stóp/ping	3. stút/ter
4. sin/cére/ly	5. tý/phoid	6. slúg/gish/ly
7. im/pór/tant	8. per/mít/ted	9. for/gót/ten
10. star/vá/tion	11. sub/stán/tial	12. re/ad/mít/ted
13. bóok/worm	14. séam/stress	15. kíd/napped
16. stár/ring	17. im/prín/ted	18. as/tó/ni/shing
19. dis/cússed	20. splít/ting	21. fít/ness
22. mád/ness	23. glád/den	24. stír/ring
25. shíp/ment	26. pre/sen/tá/tion	27. híc/cupped

**Double Consonant Syllable Rule:** When there are two consonants between two vowels in a word, divide the syllable between the consonants. Exceptions: Don't divide between the consonants of a digraph (*ch*, *sh*, *wh*, *th*). Usually keep blends together such as *bl*, *br*, or *sw*. Only separate ending "ed" suffixes from their roots when the roots end in *d* or *t*.

Examples: din-ner, com-mit-ted, latch-key con-fessed.

#### **Context Clues Worksheet**

**Directions:** After each unknown word, write the definition of the word in the first blank and the **SALE** context clues category which best informs your choice of the definition in the second blank. Answers are provided for the first unknown word to get you started.

#### **SALE Context Clues**

Synonym—Sometimes an unknown word is defined by the use of a word that is similar in meaning.

Antonym—Sometimes an unknown word is defined by the use of word that is different or opposite in meaning.

Logic—Sometimes an unknown word is explained by the use of other words.

Example—Sometimes an unknown word is defined by example words or is used as part of list of similar examples.

#### **The Laurho Dinner Party**

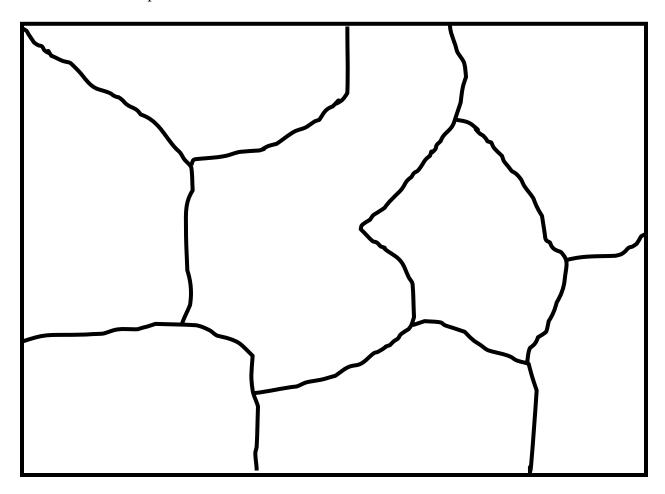
Last <b>Ertoke</b>	<u>December</u>	, <u>Synonym</u>	just before Christmas, I had the
extreme pleasure of bo	oarding Air Force	One and flying acros	s the Atlantic to attend an important
government dinner in	a distant <b>laurho</b> _		What a party
it was with delicious s	wenjusa		and festive drinks!
The dining room was l	beautifully decorat	ed and tinsel, lights,	and bulbs hung splendidly on the
twenty-foot Christmas	terraza		
The dress was	yontuk	,	not formal, and the
ladies enjoyed wearing	g their floor-length	goreds	·
After dinner a young v	vesty		Princess Styvault,
sang a wonderful med	ley of show tunes	and folk songs, accor	mpanied by the brilliant Monsieur
Pierrot, who tinkled th	e ivories on the <b>so</b>	to	

#### **Word Part Puzzles**

Pass out construction paper, rulers, and scissors to each student. Tell your students that they will use the Greek and Latin Prefixes, Roots, and Suffixes list to make a jigsaw puzzle with word parts and their definitions.

#### **Directions:**

- 1. Draw jigsaw puzzle lines on one side of light color construction paper so that you can fit the word parts and their definitions. Avoid small puzzle pieces.
- 2. Print the word part in dark pen or pencil at the edge of one puzzle piece and its matching definition at the edge of another puzzle piece that touches it, just like the model shows. Finish labeling the puzzle.
- 3. Cut out the puzzle pieces and place the word parts and their matching definitions face down on your desk. Put together the puzzle.
- 4. Label another set of word parts and their definitions on the blank side of the puzzle. You now have created two separate Word Part Puzzles.



# **Teacher Directions: Greek and Latin Morphology Walls**

Prefixes	Bound Bases	Free Bases	Suffixes		
(Placed before the base. Spell 'em; don't say 'em)  un sub sup pre re de micro in im il ir con geo inter ad af ag ap as at syn sym per	(Needs prefix or suffix to make a word)  scrib ced ceed spect bio vis ven med mid mon chron jur	(Stands alone as a word)  Script  Sign graph	(Placed after the base. Spell 'em; don't say 'em.)  ant ent ful er or logy ible able		
More Words  To move word parts: Right click, copy, paste, drag. To align textboxes: Holdshift, click two or more, Arrange, Align.  Connectors  a e i o u e					

Prior to each vocabulary test, share the slide (or print copy) with your students. Students drag and drop or write previously-learned and new words in this section. Copy and paste the word parts and "Connectors" to be able to re-use them.

# Lessons 1-4 Review: Greek and Latin Morphology Walls

Prefixes	Bound Bases	Free Bases	Suffixes
(Placed before a base. Spell 'em; don't say 'em.)	(Needs prefix or suffix to make a word)	(Stands alone as a word)	(Placed after the base. Spell 'em; don't say 'em.)
	carn vore hema oma		
		Bound Bases	

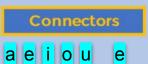
More Words



# Lessons 5-8 Review: Greek and Latin Morphology Walls



More Words



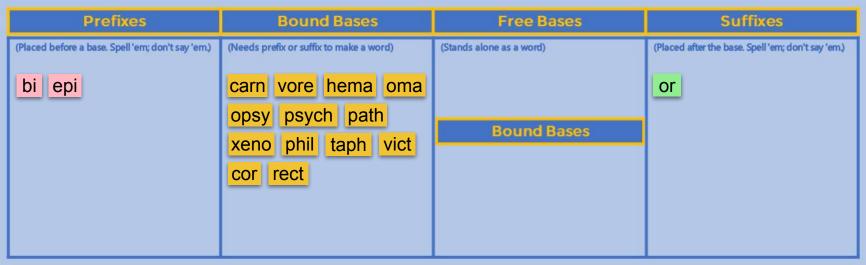
# Lessons 9-12 Review: Greek and Latin Morphology Walls

Prefixes	Bound Bases	Free Bases	Suffixes
(Placed before a base. Spell 'em; don't say 'em.)  bi epi	(Needs prefix or suffix to make a word)  Carn vore hema oma opsy psych path xeno phil taph	(Stands alone as a word)  Bound Bases	(Placed after the base. Spell 'em; don't say 'em.)

More Words



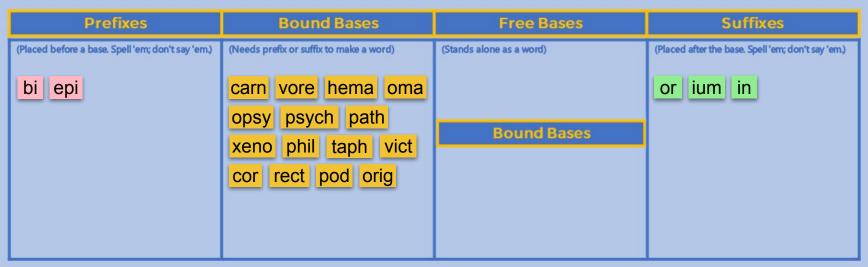
# Lessons 13-16 Review: Greek and Latin Morphology Walls



More Words



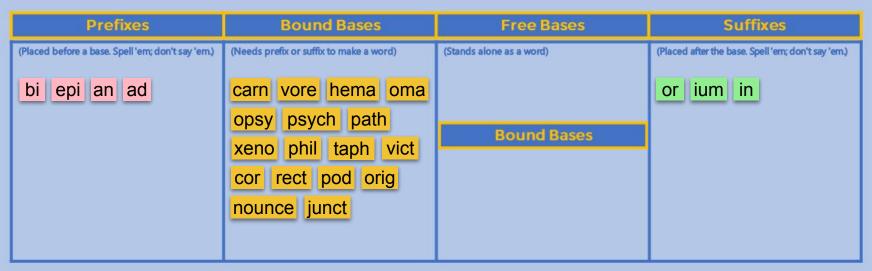
# Lessons 17-20 Review: Greek and Latin Morphology Walls



More Words



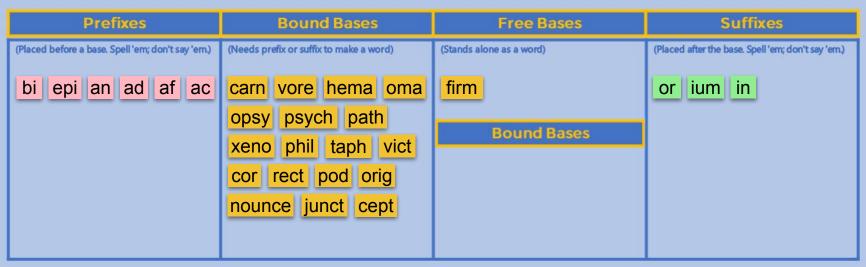
# Lessons 21-24 Review: Greek and Latin Morphology Walls



More Words



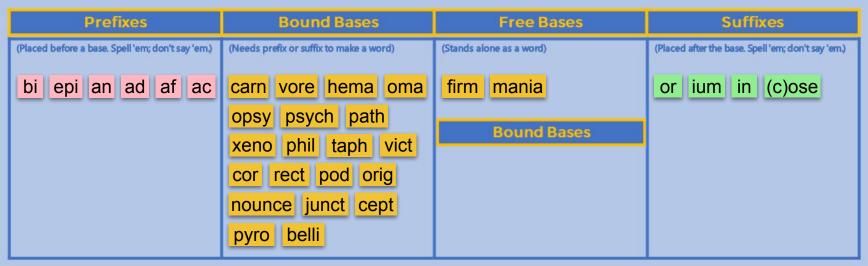
# Lessons 25-28 Review: Greek and Latin Morphology Walls



More Words



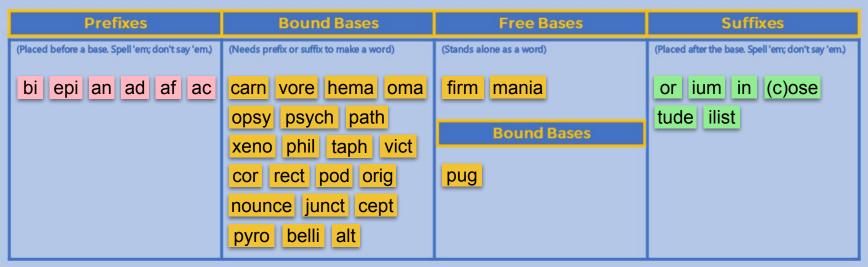
# Lessons 29-32 Review: Greek and Latin Morphology Walls



More Words



# Lessons 33-36 Review: Greek and Latin Morphology Walls



More Words



# Lessons 37-40 Review: Greek and Latin Morphology Walls

Prefixes	Bound Bases	Free Bases	Suffixes	
(Placed before a base. Spell 'em; don't say 'em.)  bi epi an ad af ac  of	carn vore hema oma opsy psych path xeno phil taph vict cor rect pod orig nounce junct cept pyro belli alt	firm mania fend  Bound Bases  pug chron	(Placed after the base. Spell 'em; don't say 'em.)  Or ium in (c)ose  tude ilist icle	

More Words



# Lessons 41-44 Review: Greek and Latin Morphology Walls

Prefixes	Bound Bases	Free Bases	Suffixes	
(Placed before a base. Spell 'em; don't say 'em.)  bi epi an ad af ac  of il	carn vore hema oma opsy psych path xeno phil taph vict cor rect pod orig nounce junct cept pyro belli alt	firm mania fend man  Bound Bases  pug chron lumin	(Placed after the base. Spell 'em; don't say 'em.)  or ium in (c)ose  tude ilist icle age	

More Words



# Lessons 45-48 Review: Greek and Latin Morphology Walls

Prefixes	Bound Bases	Free Bases	Suffixes	
(Placed before a base. Spell 'em; don't say 'em.)  bi epi an ad af ac  of il	carn vore hema oma opsy psych path xeno phil taph vict cor rect pod orig nounce junct cept pyro belli alt	firm mania fend man  Bound Bases  pug chron lumin oper seq	(Placed after the base. Spell 'em; don't say 'em.)  or ium in (c)ose tude ilist icle age ative el	

More Words



# Lessons 49-52 Review: Greek and Latin Morphology Walls

Prefixes	Bound Bases	Free Bases	Suffixes	
(Placed before a base. Spell 'em; don't say 'em.)	(Needs prefix or suffix to make a word)	(Stands alone as a word)	(Placed after the base. Spell 'em; don't say 'em.)	
bi epi an ad af ac of il sur	carn vore hema oma opsy psych path xeno phil taph vict cor rect pod orig nounce junct cept pyro belli alt	firm mania fend man  Bound Bases  pug chron lumin oper seq viv proto typ	or ium in (c)ose tude ilist icle age ative el	

More Words

To move word parts: Right click, copy, paste, drag. To align textboxes: Hold shift, click two or more, Arrange, Align.

Connectors

a e i o u e

# Lessons 53-56 Review: Greek and Latin Morphology Walls

(Placed before a base. Spell'em; don't say 'em.)  (Needs prefix or suffix to make a word)  (Stands alone as a word)  (Placed after the base. Spell 'em; don't say 'em.)  (Placed after the base. Spell 'em; don't say 'em.)  (Placed after the base. Spell 'em; don't say 'em.)  (Placed after the base. Spell 'em; don't say 'em.)  (Placed after the base. Spell 'em; don't say 'em.)  (Placed after the base. Spell 'em; don't say 'em.)  (Placed after the base. Spell 'em; don't say 'em.)  (Placed after the base. Spell 'em; don't say 'em.)  (Placed after the base. Spell 'em; don't say 'em.)  (Placed after the base. Spell 'em; don't say 'em.)  (Placed after the base. Spell 'em; don't say 'em.)  (Placed after the base. Spell 'em; don't say 'em.)  (Placed after the base. Spell 'em; don't say 'em.)	Prefixes	Bound Bases	Free Bases	Suffixes	
nounce junct cept oper seq viv proto  pyro belli alt typ prim domin	(Placed before a base. Spell 'em; don't say 'em.)  bi epi an ad af ac	(Needs prefix or suffix to make a word)  carn vore hema oma opsy psych path xeno phil taph vict cor rect pod orig nounce junct cept	(Stands alone as a word)  firm mania fend man  Bound Bases  pug chron lumin  oper seq viv proto	(Placed after the base. Spell 'em; don't say 'em.)  or ium in (c)ose tude ilist icle age	

More Words

To move word parts: Right click, copy, paste, drag. To align textboxes: Hold shift, click two or more, Arrange, Align.

Connectors
a e i o u e



Grade 8 Academic Language Assessment				
Form description				
Email address *				
Valid email address				
This form is collecting amail addresses. Change settings				

Please type your first name. \*

Short answer text

Diagnostic and Final Grade-level Assessment of Academic Vocabulary (based upon the researchbased Academic Words List)

Please type your last name. \*

Short answer text

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1pJRQ3chVe\_te\_CtHn6VOjKab7X1FJ0LA4kfbSwkaSzA/copy

Matching Section 1: select the circle which best matches the numbered words in the left column.

	subseque	academy	alter	imitation	aware	capacity	admonish	clause
A section	$\circ$	$\circ$	$\circ$	$\circ$	$\circ$	$\circ$	$\circ$	$\circ$
To chang	$\circ$	$\circ$	$\circ$	$\circ$	$\circ$	$\circ$	$\circ$	$\circ$



# Grade 8 Vocabulary Tests: Lessons 1–56

#### Lessons 1-4 Test:

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1foOOM-pp3QgPKNgQpo9t\_VBh7-0YnoXCV65T868zrDE/copy

#### Lessons 5-8 Test:

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1TFrzThZeiThPxWHIQEJ2JaPbLWpTalUBQDBgQemwNv0/copy

#### Lessons 9-12 Test:

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1j8V6AXhVGSmF6HXIK-nowuRj1omglpstkOH2RaZU7FM/copy

#### Lessons 13-16 Test:

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1Iu58v7EMso2EU-azhmonWnjO9T4SDM9vXbiHUtD1Oz4/edcopy

#### Lessons 17-20 Test:

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1UKnFkFBMvvBfUIjqVIAFmxaDbY\_kQhDxo2ZlKm-VDbE/copy

#### Lessons 21-24 Test:

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/18y3fmToXA4PoX0MI\_V\_fFqVIrtrkPWgGkfLF\_rW4QkU/copy

#### Lessons 25-28 Test:

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#### Lessons 29-32 Test:

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#### Lessons 33-36 Test:

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1-bJ5ksK4w-hq28-Cuw76lyc0T7L9Dsdj\_pqKJrsNVR4/copy

#### Lessons 37-40 Test:

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1MEf1FICRwknt51KJvmMT-5DhnAKbiYvRY7QwOBGtrr0/copy

#### Lessons 41-44 Test:

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#### Lessons 45-48 Test:

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1hPrD3ieAPGIJeORS-u7Ezk07cUPCkcfNDK35swSrirY/copy

#### Lessons 49-52 Test:

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1Q1qQ8wwtaNGDhC6BAg6K9ihxK-gT81bazugZav5irQs/copy

#### Lessons 53-56 Test:

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