Latin and Greek Roots Practice

This exercise continues to build on the introduction to Latin and Greek roots that will enable students to figure out meanings of words that contain those roots.

Refer to the Latin Roots Chart and Greek Roots Chart reproducibles (pages 67 and 70). Write on the board or overhead any five words or sets of words from the Examples columns. Ask students if they can remember the roots and meanings of the roots of those words. Then ask students if they know any other words that contain these roots and what those words mean.

Tell students to refer to their Latin Roots and Greek Roots Charts. Ask a student to select a word or set of words from the Examples columns. Review with the class how to read the charts (students should understand that the charts show the root, the definition of the root, and examples of words containing the root).

Make several copies of the Reaching for Roots reproducible (page 73) for each student. Write the following word list on the board:

- biology
- photograph
- microscope
- autobiography
- benefactor

- thermometer
- television
- homonym
- contradict
- telegram

Explain that each word in the list is made up of roots from either or both of the Latin Roots and Greek Roots Charts. Show students that every word has two roots, and one of the words has three roots. Place a transparency of the Reaching for Roots reproducible on the overhead. Demonstrate how to complete the graphic organizer. Start by writing a word in the trunk of the tree. Write the first root in the appropriate box and provide its meaning. Do the same for the second and third root if necessary. Finally, write a definition in the box at the bottom of the page. Repeat the same procedure for other words on the list.
Reaching for Roots

Directions: Write the word in the tree trunk. Identify each root and write its meaning. Then provide a definition for the word.