

**Ninth Grade Vocabulary for Mr. Hurst's
Class
Semester One (List 1-List 14)
Semester Two (List 15-List 28)**

List 1 ANGLO-SAXON PREFIX
FORE-
(before, front, beforehand)

1. forearm, n. the part of the arm between the elbow and the wrist
 2. forecast, v. & n. to predict a future condition or occurrence; calculate in advance; to plan or arrange beforehand
 3. foreboding n. to have a strong inner feeling or notion of a future misfortune
 4. forefront n. first in place, order, rank
 5. forego v. to go before, precede
 6. foremost adj. the position of greatest importance or prominence
 7. foreshadow v. to show or indicate beforehand; prefigure
 8. foresight n. care or provision for the future; to plan ahead
 9. foreword n. a short introductory statement in a published work, as in a book, especially when written by someone other than the author
 10. a propos adj. -French- to the point; pertinent; appropriate
- Ex: It was a propos that they marry in Paris since that is where they met.

HOMEWORK: Use each word in a sentence to show you know the meaning.

EVALUATION: spelling, punctuation, usage

List 2 ANGLO-SAXON PREFIX

MIS-

(bad, badly, wrong, wrongly)

1. misbelief, n. wrong or erroneous idea or principle
 2. misdeed, n. bad or wicked act
 3. misfire, n. fail to be exploded properly
 4. misgiving, n. uneasy feeling; feeling of doubt or suspicion;
foreboding
 5. mishap, v. bad happening; misfortune; unlucky accident;
mischance
 6. mislay, adj. put in an unremembered place; lose
 7. mislead, v. deceive; delude; lead astray
 8. misstep, n. wrong step; slip in conduct or judgment; blunder
 9. misconstrue v. to misinterpret
 10. aficionado n. (uh FISH yuh NAH doh) Spanish, a fan
- Ex: Max was a football aficionado and never missed a game.

List 3 ANGLO-SAXON PREFIX
OUT-

(beyond; farther, longer, faster than; surpassing)

1. outgrow, v.
 2. outlook, n.
 3. outlast v.
 4. outrun v.
 5. outrageous adj.
 6. outpouring n. (not a verb)
 7. outspoken adj.
 8. outwit v.
 9. output n.
 10. al fresco adj. -Italian- (al FRES koh) outside, in the fresh air
- Ex: We had an al fresco concert in the spring.

HOMEWORK: Use each word in a sentence to show you know the meaning.

EVALUATION: spelling, punctuation, usage

DUE:

QUIZ:

List 4 ANGLO-SAXON PREFIX
OVER-
(beyond; excessive)

1. overbearing, adj.
2. overrule, v.
3. overburden v.
4. overestimate v.
5. overconfident adj.
6. oversupply n.
7. overgenerous adj.
8. overshadow v.
9. overwhelm v.
10. de facto adj. -Latin- (dee FACT oh) actual; in reality or fact
Ex: My older sister was my de facto mother since she cared for us while my parents were away.

HOMEWORK: Use each word in a sentence to show you know the meaning.

EVALUATION: spelling, punctuation, usage

DUE:

List 5 ANGLO-SAXON PREFIX

UN-

(not, do the opposite of, reversal)

1. unabridged, adj.
2. undeceive, v.
3. unnerve, v.
4. unbiased, adj.
5. unquenchable adj.
6. unconcern, n. (do not use it as a verb)
7. unwary, adj.
8. unshackle v.
9. unscramble v.
10. carte blanche n. -French- (KAHRT BLAWNCH)

the power to do whatever you want

Ex: The president isn't given carte blanche; he must have some of his actions approved.

HOMEWORK: Use each word in a sentence to show you know the meaning.

EVALUATION: spelling, punctuation, usage

DUE:

List 6 ANGLO-SAXON PREFIX: UP-
(above, from lower to higher position, increase)

NAME _____

1. upheaval, n
2. upgrade, v.
3. upright, adj.
4. uproarious, adj.
5. upstart, n
6. upturn, n
7. upcoming
8. upkeep, n
9. uproot, v.
10. faux pas n. French; (fo PA) false step; a social blunder

Ex: We tried to explain that picking your nose is a faux pas in this country.

HOMEWORK: Use each word in a sentence to show you know the meaning.

EVALUATION: spelling, punctuation, usage

DUE:

List 7 ANGLO-SAXON PREFIX: UNDER-
(beneath, lower, insufficient)

NAME _____

1. underdeveloped, adj.
2. underscore, v.
3. understudy, n. (it's a person)
4. undersell, v.
5. undersigned, n.
6. underpayment, n.
7. understatement, n
8. underbrush, n.
9. undergraduate, n. (college)
10. déjà vu n. -French- (DAY zhah vu)

an illusion, feeling of having seen or done something before

Ex: To have déjà vu is to believe that you have already done or seen what you are in fact doing or seeing for the first time.

HOMEWORK: Use each word in a subordinating sentence to show you know the meaning.

EVALUATION: spelling, punctuation, usage

DUE:

List 8 ANGLO-SAXON PREFIX: WITH-
(back, away, against)

NAME _____

1. withhold v.

2. withstand v.

3. notwithstanding prep.

4. withdraw v.

how are these different?

5. withdrawal n.

6. withdrawn adj.

7. within adv.

8. wither v.

9. withholding tax n.

10. joie de vivre n. French; (zhwahd uh VEE vruh)

joy of living; deep and usually contagious enjoyment of life

Ex: Henry's joie de vivre made his office a fun place to work.

HOMEWORK: Use each word in a sentence to show you know the meaning.

EVALUATION: spelling, punctuation, usage

DUE:

List 9: LATIN PREFIX
DIA- (through, apart)

NAME _____

1. diatribe n.

2. diadem n.

3. diabolical adj.

4. diagnosis n.

5. dialogue n.

6. diagram n.

7. diagonal adj.

8. diameter n.

9. dialect n.

10. junta n. Spanish; (HOON tuh)

a small group that rules a country after its government is overthrown

Ex: After the rebels had driven out the president, the country was ruled by a junta of army officers.

HOMEWORK: Use each word in a sentence to show you know the meaning.

EVALUATION: spelling, punctuation, usage

DUE:

List 10: LATIN PREFIX: AB-, A-, ABS-
(from, away, off)

NAME _____

1. abstain, v. _____

My dentist said I would have fewer cavities if I would **abstain** from eating sweets.

2. abrasion, n. _____

The automobile was a total wreck, but the driver, luckily, escaped with minor cuts and **abrasions**.

3. avert, v. _____

The Mayor promised to do everything possible to **avert** a strike by city employees.

4. averse, adj. _____

I am in favor of the dance, but I am **averse** to holding it on May 25.

5. abdicate, v. _____

The aging monarch **abdicated** the throne and went into retirement.

6. avocation, n. _____

My aunt, a pediatrician, composes music as an **avocation**.

7. abduct, v. _____

The Greeks attacked Troy to recover Helen, who had been **abducted** by the Trojan prince, Paris.

8. abscond, v. _____

A wide search is underway for the manager who **absconded** with \$10,000 of the company's money.

9. absolve, v. _____

Ignorance of the law does not **absolve** a person from obeying it.

10. mea culpa - Latin, "my fault", expressing personal fault or guilt

Ex: Mea culpa, I was the one who ate your French fries.

HOMEWORK: Use each word in a sentence to show you know the meaning.

EVALUATION: spelling, punctuation, usage

DUE:

List 11: LATIN PREFIX ad-
(to, toward, near)

NAME _____

1. adapt, v. _____

People who work at night have to **adapt** themselves to sleeping in the daytime.

2. adherent, n. _____

You can count on Martha's support in your campaign; she is one of your most loyal **adherents**.

3. adjacent, adj. _____

The island of Cuba is **adjacent** to Florida.

4. adverse, adj. _____

Because of **adverse** reviews, the producer announced that the play will close.

Because

5. addicted, adj. _____

You will not become **addicted** to smoking if you refuse cigarettes when they are offered.

6. adequate, adj. _____

The student who arrived ten minutes late did not have **adequate** time to finish the test.

7. adjoin, v. _____

Mexico **adjoins** the United States.

8. adjourn, v. _____

The judge **adjourned** the court to the following Monday.

9. adversary, n. _____

Before the contest began, the champion and her **adversary** shook hands.

10. nolo contendere, n. no contest; a plea in a court case that is equivalent of a guilty plea but that doesn't include an actual admission of guilt.

The defendant pleaded nolo contendere, so that he wouldn't have to face a trial.

HOMEWORK: Use each word in a sentence to show you know the meaning.

EVALUATION: spelling, punctuation, usage

DUE:

List 12: LATIN PREFIXES
ANTE-(before) /POST- (after)

NAME _____

1. postgraduate, adj. _____
After college, Nina hopes to do **postgraduate** work in law school.

2. postmortem, n. _____
The purpose of a **postmortem** is to discover the cause of death.

3. postdate, v. _____
I **postdated** the check; it has tomorrow's date on it.

4. postscript, n. _____
After signing the letter, I noticed I had omitted an important fact, and I had to add a **postscript**.

5. antecedent, n. _____
Ronald's **antecedents** came to this country more than a hundred years ago.

6. anteroom, n. _____
If the physician is busy when patients arrive, the nurse asks them to wait in the **anteroom**.

7. anterior, adj. _____
The anterior cruciate is the ligament that restrains excessive forward movement of the lower leg bone in relation to the thigh bone.

8. antedate, v. _____
Alaska **antedates** Hawaii as a state having gained statehood on Jan. 3, 1959, seven months before Hawaii.

9. antebellum, adj. _____
I love the long, billowing dresses so much, I sometimes wish I had lived in the **antebellum** era.

10. tete-a-tete, n. French- "head to head", a private conversation between two people
Ex: The teacher and the student had a **tete-a-tete** in the hall, so no one else could hear.

HOMEWORK: Use each word in a sentence to show you know the meaning.

EVALUATION: spelling, punctuation, usage

List 13: LATIN PREFIXES
E-, EX-(out, from, away)

NAME _____

1. emigrate, v. _____
At thirteen, Maria Callas **emigrated** from the United States.

2. eminent, adj. _____
Maria Callas became an **eminent** opera singer.

3. enervate, v. _____
I was so **enervated** by the broiling sun that I nearly fainted.

4. erosion, n. _____
Running water is one the principal causes of soil **erosion**.

5. evoke, v. _____
The suggestion to lengthen the school year has **evoled** considerable opposition.

6. excise, v. _____
With a penknife, he peeled the apple and **excised** the wormy part.

7. exclusive, adj. _____
An **exclusive** does not readily accept newcomers.
Before the game, each team had **exclusive** use of the field for a ten-minute period.

8. exhibit, v. _____
The museum is now **exhibiting** the art of the American Eskimo.

9. expel, v. _____
The student who was **expelled** from the university because of poor grades applied for readmission the following term.

10. laissez faire, n. (le-SAY-far) French doctrine of noninterference by government in economy;
noninterference in general

Ex:

HOMEWORK: Use each word in a sentence to show you know the meaning.

EVALUATION: spelling, punctuation, usage

DUE:

List 14: LATIN PREFIXES
IN-, IM- (into, against, over, on)

NAME _____

1. immigrate, v. _____
At thirteen, Maria Callas **immigrated** to Greece.

2. imminent, adj. _____
At the first flash of lightning, the beach crowd scurried for shelter from the **imminent** storm.

3. impugn, v. _____
The treasurer should not have been offended when asked for a financial report; no one was **impugning** his honesty.

4. insurgent, n. _____
The ruler promised to pardon any **insurgents** who would lay down their arms.

5. invoke, v. _____
Refusing to answer the question, the witness **invoked** the Fifth Amendment, which protects a person from being compelled to testify

6. incise, v. _____
The letters on the cornerstone had been **incised** with a power drill.

7. inclusive, adj. _____
The film will be shown from August 22 to 24, **inclusive**, for a total of three days.

8. inhibit, v. _____
Many could not **inhibit** their tears; they cried openly.

9. impel, v. _____
We do not know what **impelled** the secretary to resign.

10. coup de grace, n. French (koo duh GRAHS) finishing blow; final touch; decisive strike.
EX: Winning the spelling bee was the **coup de grace** of an already successful year for Max.

HOMEWORK: Use each word in a sentence to show you know the meaning.

EVALUATION: spelling, punctuation, usage

DUE:

List 15: LATIN PREFIXES
BI-(two) /SEMI- (half)

NAME _____

1. bicameral, adj. _____

Our legislature is **bicameral**; it consists of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

2. bicentennial, n. _____

Our nation's **bicentennial** was celebrated in 1976.

3. biennial, adj. _____

A defeated candidate for the House of Representatives must wait two years before running again because the elections are **biennial**.

4. bilateral, adj. _____

French forces joined the Americans in a **bilateral** action against the British.

5. bisect, v. _____

A diameter is a line that **bisects** a circle.

6. bilingual, adj. _____

Montreal has a large number of **bilingual** citizens; they speak French and English.

7. semiconscious, adj. _____

In the morning, as you begin to awaken, you are in a **semiconscious** state.

8. semidetached, adj. _____

All the houses on the block are attached, except the corner ones, which are **semidetached**.

9. semiskilled, adj. _____

Workers in a **semiskilled** job usually do not have to undergo a long period of training.

10. manana, n. Spanish- (mah NYAH nah) tomorrow

Ex: I told him I would see him manana.

HOMEWORK: Use each word in a sentence to show you know the meaning.

EVALUATION: spelling, punctuation, usage

DUE:

List 16: LATIN PREFIXES
EXTRA-(outside) /INTRA- (within)

NAME _____

1. extracurricular (adj.) outside the regular course of study
Why don't you join an **extracurricular** activity such as a club, the school newspaper or band.
2. extraneous (adj.) not essential; not pertinent
You said you would stick to the topic, but you keep introducing **extraneous** issues to get us off topic.
3. extravagant (adj.) spending lavishly; wasteful; excessive
Reliable manufacturers do not make **extravagant** claims for their products.
4. extradite (v.) to obtain the surrender of a criminal
The Attorney General for the state decided to **extradite** the notorious serial killer, Ted Bundy.
5. extraordinary (adj.) beyond what is usual; exceptional
Ordinary people can do **extraordinary** things.
6. extrapolate (v.) to infer or guess from known information
The man invested his money in the stock market by trying to **extrapolate** when a stock was going to go up in value.
7. intramural (adj.) within the walls or boundaries of a school
At most schools, the students participating in **intramural** athletics vastly outnumber the students involved in interscholastic sports.
8. intrastate (adj.) within a state
Business between states is regulated by the Interstate Commerce Commission, but **intrastate** commerce is supervised by the states themselves.
9. intravenous (adj.) within or by way of the veins
Patients are nourished by **intravenous** feeding when too ill to take food by mouth.
10. rendezvous (n. or v.) FRENCH literally *present yourself* (RAHN-duh-voo) n. the place of a meeting or v. to agree to meet

HOMEWORK: Use each word in a sentence to show you know the meaning.

EVALUATION: spelling, punctuation, usage

DUE:

List 17: LATIN PREFIXES
CONTRA-, CONTRO-, COUNTER- (against, contrary)

NAME _____

1. con (adv.) _____
I abstained from casting my ballot because I could not decide whether to vote pro or **con**.
2. con (n.) _____
Before taking an important step, carefully study the pros and **cons** of the matter.
3. contraband (n.) _____
Custom officials examined the luggage of the suspected smuggler but found no **contraband**.
4. contravene (v.) _____
By invading the neutral nation, the dictator **contravened** an earlier pledge to guarantee its independence.
5. controversy (n.) _____
Our **controversy** with Great Britain over the Oregon Territory nearly led to war.
6. counter (adv.) _____
The student's plan to drop out of school runs **counter** to his parents' wishes.
7. countermand (v.) _____
The health commissioner ordered the plant to close, but a judge **countermanded** the order.
8. incontrovertible (adj.) _____
The suspect's fingerprints on the safe were considered **incontrovertible** evidence of participation in the robbery.
9. contradict (v.) _____
You really should try not to **contradict** your parents in front of their friends, even if they are wrong; it is embarrassing.
10. bona fide (adj.) LATIN "in good faith"; authentic, genuine
Max proved he was a **bona fide** champion after Friday's game.

HOMEWORK: Use each word in a sentence to show you know the meaning.

EVALUATION: spelling, punctuation

List 18: LATIN PREFIXES
INTER- (between)

NAME _____

1. intercede (v.) _____
I would have lost my place in line if you hadn't **interceded** for me.

2. intercept (v.) _____
We gained possession of the ball when Russell **intercepted** a forward pass.

3. interlude (n.) _____
Between WWII and the Korean War, there was a five-year **interlude** of peace.

4. intermission (n.) _____
During the **intermission** between the first and second acts, you will have a chance to buy refreshments.

5. intermediary (n.) _____
For his role as **intermediary** in helping to end the Russo-Japanese War, Theodore Roosevelt won the Nobel Peace Prize.

6. interurban (adj.) _____
The only way to get to the next town is by automobile or taxi; there is no **interurban** bus.

7. intersect (v.) _____
Broadway **intersects** Seventh Avenue at Times Square.

8. interlinear (adj.) _____
It is difficult to make **interlinear** notes if the space between the lines is very small.

9. intervene (v.) _____
Let the opponents settle the dispute by themselves; don't **intervene**.

10. nonchalant (non sha LAUNT) adj. FRENCH: cool, carefree
He was **nonchalant** at the free throw line; even though, the game was tied with ten seconds remaining.

HOMEWORK: Use each word in a sentence to show you know the meaning.

EVALUATION: spelling, punctuation, usage

DUE:

List 19: LATIN PREFIXES
BENE- (good)/MAL-, MALE- (bad, evil, ill)

1. benediction (n.) blessing; good wishes
2. malediction (n.) curse
3. benefactor (n.) person who gives aid, money or similar benefit
4. malefactor (n.) offender; criminal
5. beneficial (adj.) advantageous; helpful
6. beneficiary (n.) person receiving some good or advantage
7. maltreat (v.) abuse
8. benevolent (adj.) charitable; kind
9. malevolent (adj.) spiteful; ill will
10. malice (n.) malevolence; intention to cause harm

List 20: LATIN PREFIXES
DE- (down, opposite of, down from)

NAME _____

1. decadent (adj.) _____
The *decadent* downtown section was revitalized when they put in new sidewalks.
2. deciduous (adj.) _____
I hate planting *deciduous* trees because then I have to rake all the leaves in the fall.
3. demented (adj.) _____
Many readers began to think Jack was *demented* because he wanted to kill Ralph.
4. demolish (v.) _____
The school district decided to *demolish* the old school before building the new school.
5. demote (v.) _____
For leaving the meeting early, the President decided to *demote* the officer.
6. depreciate (v.) _____
Unfortunately new cars *depreciate* in value as soon as they are driven off the lot.
7. despise (v.) _____
I must admit that I absolutely *despise* brussel sprouts.
8. dependent (adj.) _____
I have become *dependent* on coffee; I must have a cup every day.
9. deviate (v.) _____
You should not *deviate* from the plan without discussing it with your parents first.
10. devour (v.) _____
The dog was starving, so he *devoured* the food within minutes.

HOMEWORK: Use each word in a sentence to show you know the meaning.

EVALUATION: spelling, punctuation, usage

DUE:

List 21: LATIN PREFIXES
SE- (apart)/CIRCUM- (around, round)

NAME _____

1. secede (v.) _____

Several states decided to *secede* from the Union when they couldn't agree on the issue of slavery.

2. seclude (v.) _____

I was so upset by my mistake that I decided to *seclude* myself in my bedroom and not speak to anyone.

3. secure (adj.) _____

Are you worried about flying or do you feel secure?

4. sedition (n.) _____

The men that signed the Declaration of Independence would have been tried for *sedition* if they had been caught by the British.

5. segregate (v.) _____

The girls decided to file a lawsuit when it became clear the teacher was going to *segregate* them from the rest of the class.

6. circumnavigate (v.) _____

Magellan was the first to *circumnavigate* the globe.

7. circumference (n.) _____

The *circumference* of the earth is the greatest at the equator.

8. circumlocution (n.) _____

Many politicians are extremely manipulative speakers their *circumlocution* confuses so many.

9. circumscribe (v.) _____

Many teachers try to *circumscribe* all the mistakes in an essay.

10. circumvent (v.) _____

Many WA residents *circumvent* the state sales tax by shopping in Oregon where they do not have a sales tax.

HOMEWORK: Use each word in a sentence to show you know the meaning.

EVALUATION: spelling, punctuation, usage

DUE:

List 22: LATIN PREFIXES
OB- (against, in the way, over)
PER- (through, to the end, thoroughly)

NAME _____

1. obliterate (v.) erase; destroy; blot out; remove all traces of
2. obsess (v.) trouble the mind of; haunt
3. obstacle (n.) something standing in the way; hindrance; obstruction; impediment
4. obstruct (v.) be in the way of; hinder; impede; block
5. obtrude (v.) thrust forward without being asked; intrude
6. perennial (adj.) continuing through the years; enduring; unceasing
7. perforate (v.) make a hole or holes through; pierce
8. permeate (v.) pass through; penetrate; spread through
9. perplex (v.) confuse thoroughly; puzzle; bewilder
10. persist (v.) continue in spite of opposition; refuse to stop; persevere

List 23: LATIN PREFIXES
PRO- (forward, forth)

NAME _____

1. procrastinate (v.) _____
Too many seniors tend to *procrastinate* and they do not get their senior project done in time.
2. proficient (adj.) _____
When the math student fell behind, the teacher found a student *proficient* in that area to tutor her.
3. profuse (adj.) _____
Despite the fact that the girl didn't make much money, she is a *profuse* spender and can't pay her rent.
4. project (v.) _____
The headlights *projected* a beam far enough to see for two hundred yards.
5. prominent (adj.) _____
The superintendent, the mayor and several other *prominent* community members attended the meeting.
6. propel (v.) _____
High winds *propelled* the flames causing the fire to spread for miles.
7. proponent (n.) _____
She is a *proponent* of ending school in May instead of June.
8. prospect (n.) _____
To many juniors, graduation is a distant, but pleasant *prospect*.
9. protract (v.) _____
I missed my grandmother that lives in New York so much, I asked her to *protract* her stay a bit longer.
10. protrude (v.) _____
Be careful to not let your legs *protrude* into the aisle, you might cause Smithson to trip.

HOMEWORK: Use each word in a sentence to show you know the meaning.

EVALUATION: spelling, punctuation, usage

DUE:

List 24: LATIN PREFIXES
PRE- (before, beforehand, *fore-*)

NAME _____

1. precede (v.) _____
Did you follow your brother or *precede* him?

2. preclude (v.) _____
A dentist appointment *precludes* my coming to class.

3. precocious (adj.) _____
My son was a *precocious* child; he could read when he was three.

4. preconceive (v.) _____
Too many teens develop *preconceived* notions about a book before they read it.

5. prefabricated (adj.) _____
Many homes are *prefabricated*, so they go up quickly in pieces.

6. preface (n.) _____
I do not like reading the *preface* of a book before reading the book.

7. premature (adj.) _____
My daughter was *premature*; she was born three weeks early.

8. premeditate (v.) _____
The murderer was sentenced to life because the jury decided it was *premeditated*.

9. presume (v.) _____
Our society *presumes* someone arrested for a crime is innocent until the government proves he/she is guilty.

10. preview (v.) _____
It is cheaper to see a *preview* of a play because no one has determined if it is any good.

HOMEWORK: Use each word in a sentence to show you know the meaning.

EVALUATION: spelling, punctuation, usage

DUE:

List 25: LATIN ROOTS
AM, AMOR (love, liking, friendliness)
ANIM (mind, will, spirit)

NAME _____

1. amateur (n.) person who follows a particular pursuit as a pastime, rather than as a profession

High school students are considered amateur athletes since they do not get paid to compete.

2. amiable (adj.) lovable; good-natured; pleasant and agreeable

The amiable teacher was loved because she is so nice to everyone.

3. amicable (adj.) friendly; neighborly; not quarrelsome

Let us try to settle our problems in an amicable manner.

4. enamored (adj.) inflamed with love; charmed; captivated

The freshman boy became enamored with the senior ASB secretary.

5. amorous (adj.) having to do with love; loving; inclined to love

It can be embarrassing when students get too amorous in the hallway.

6. animosity (n.) ill will; violent hatred (usually leading to active opposition)

You really should try to control the animosity you have for studying.

7. magnanimous (adj.) showing greatness or nobility of the mind; forgiving; generous

The teacher excused the late assignment with the warning that she would not be so magnanimous the next time.

8. unanimity (n.) oneness of mind; complete agreement

In every discussion some disagreement will exist; we can't expect unanimity.

9. unanimous (adj.) of one mind; in complete accord

The student won the election by a unanimous decision.

10. animus (n.) ill will (usually controlled)

Even though I lost the election, I bear no animus toward the victor.

List 26: LATIN ROOTS
FIN (end, boundary, limit)
FLU, FLUC, FLUX (flow)

NAME _____

1. affinity (n.) _____

2. confine (v.) _____

3. definitive (adj.) _____

4. finale (n.) _____

5. finis (n.) _____

6. fluctuate (v.) _____

7. fluent (adj.) _____

8. fluid (adj.) _____

9. flux (n.) _____

10. influx (n.) _____

HOMEWORK: Use each word in a sentence to show you know the meaning.

EVALUATION: spelling, punctuation, usage

DUE:

ENGLISH 10

List 27: LATIN ROOTS
GEN, GENER, GENIT (birth, kind, class)
GREG (gather, flock)

1. degenerate (v.) sink to a lower class or standard; grow worse; deteriorate
2. engender (v.) give birth to; create; generate; produce; cause
3. genre (n.) kind; sort; category
4. progenitor (n.) ancestor to whom a group traces its birth; forefather
5. regenerate (v.) cause to be born again; put new life into; reform completely
6. aggregate (adj.) gathered together in one mass; total; collective
7. congregation (adj.) *flock* or gathering of people for religious worship
8. gregarious (adj.) inclined to associate with the *flock* or group; fond of being with others
9. segregation (n.) separation from the *flock* or main body; setting apart; isolation
10. aggregation (n.) gathering of individuals into a body or group; assemblage

HOMEWORK: Use each word in a sentence to show you know the meaning.

EVALUATION: spelling, punctuation, usage

DUE:

List 28: LATIN ROOTS

HERE, HES (stick)

LATERAL (side)

NAME _____

1. adhere (v.)
2. cohere (v.)
3. coherence (n.)
4. cohesion (n.)
5. inherent (adj.)
6. collateral (adj.)
7. equilateral (adj.)
8. lateral (adj.)
9. multilateral (n.)
10. unilateral (adj.)

HOMEWORK: Use each word in a sentence to show you know the meaning.

EVALUATION: spelling, punctuation, usage

DUE: