VOCABULARY

Reproducible Practice Pages PLUS Easy-to-Score Quizzes That Boost Kids' Word Power and Comprehension

by Harold Jarnicki

With this efficacious tome, you will forthwith metamorphose into a redoubtable maven of linguistic forms.

He says you'll learn a lot of words with this book!

Huh?
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Imagine a classroom where students do not slump in their seats every time you announce it's time for vocabulary; where vocabulary lessons and practice bring exciting opportunities along with a couple of laughs and a little competition; where students get emotionally involved in the fundamentals of vocabulary, and improvement is proudly displayed by students and recognized by teachers and parents.

You might think such a classroom is merely a figment of my imagination or a fantasy of some ambitiously naive first-year education grad. I can boldly claim that such is not the case. I have been teaching for about 20 years and, with the help of some games, a few jokes, and other gimmicks, have witnessed students get excited about vocabulary, spelling, grammar, and more.

The No Boring Practice, Please! series is an extension of my classroom and one humble step toward helping kids do what comes naturally — learn. If you're ready to add spice to your vocabulary lessons, then this book is for you.

Carefully structured as a good basic course of study, the recipe for each lesson is simple. No Boring Practice, Please! Vocabulary dishes up straight vocabulary practice with a dash (or splash) of fun. Inside you'll find a concoction of reproducible pages that cover prefixes, suffixes, synonyms, antonyms, analogies, homophones, and more. Flavored with engaging illustrations and an edgy design, each practice page is easy for kids to swallow. Best of all, you can serve these pages with only a minimal amount of teacher instruction.
Each unit opens with a brief, simple explanation of a key concept in easy-to-understand language. Students are then challenged to apply what they are learning through practice pages. Next comes a review, followed by a quick and easy-to-score quiz. Occasionally, you may want to add an extra exercise or practice test depending on students' progress, but the units are designed to stand on their own.

You may wonder what inspired me to write this book—and the rest of the No Boring Practice, Please! series. Let me start at the beginning. As a baby boomer's hyperactive kid, I wasn't a huge fan of school. Sitting at a desk most of the day was tough enough. Add a generous helping of dry vocabulary practice and my eyes would glaze over, roll back in my head, and send me into a near comatose state where hands on clocks ceased to move.

Years passed. After a less-than-stellar career in rock 'n' roll, I decided the teaching profession was a more lucrative gig. I had two specific goals: (1) to become the teacher I never had; and (2) to add a little rock 'n' roll to the school system.

Like it or not, we are teaching a new breed of children—one that watches more than four hours of values-distorting TV each day, plays mindless video games on a regular basis, and gobbles up entertainment far more than nutriment. We welcome these media-savvy kids into our classrooms and expect them to get excited about root words, homophones, and analogies. Let's get real!

This is what drives the No Boring Practice, Please! series. The series is academically sound and rich in language-skill development, but all this learning is disguised by a hip design and comical illustrations that have lots of kid appeal. Think of the series as whole-grain oats packaged in a box of tutti-frutti breakfast cereal.

I know that students can get excited about doing well in vocabulary, and I feel gratified to be part of the process. I hope the No Boring Practice, Please! series helps teach and inspire.

May the force be with you.

Sincerely,
Harold Jarnicki
What Is Vocabulary?

All the words you know make up your vocabulary. The bigger your vocabulary, the more words you know and the more fun you can have speaking, reading, and writing!

Check out this bodacious activity. Wow your friends with your titanic vocabulary! They'll think your brain is absolutely colossal. We guarantee they will be astonished by your extreme intelligence.

bodacious — remarkable

astonish — to amaze
titanic — having extraordinary power or size
colossal — massively large

extreme — great

List four of your favorite words and write each word's meaning. Then use the word in a sentence that helps express the word's meaning.

Favorite Word 1: __________________________ Meaning: __________________________

Sentence: ________________________________________________________________

Favorite Word 2: __________________________ Meaning: __________________________

Sentence: ________________________________________________________________

Favorite Word 3: __________________________ Meaning: __________________________

Sentence: ________________________________________________________________

Favorite Word 4: __________________________ Meaning: __________________________

Sentence: ________________________________________________________________
Thesaurus Power

A thesaurus is a book of synonyms and antonyms. Synonyms are words that mean the same thing. Antonyms are words with opposite meanings.

**Synonym sample:** colossal, massive, huge

**Antonym sample:** hot and cold

A thesaurus can help make your writing more interesting, attention-grabbing, and powerful. With a thesaurus you can take an ordinary word and PRESTO! CHANGE-O! make it more exciting.

Take this simple sentence: Guido ran down the street after his dog.

Open a thesaurus and the sentence can change to:
- Guido darted down the street after his dog.
- Guido dashed down the street after his dog.
- Guido zoomed down the street after his dog.

Replace the underlined word with a powerful, attention-grabbing word from the thesaurus. Make sure the word fits the sentence.

Example: “Let’s go!” shouted Coach Beefy.

1. It is a **nice** day.
2. We had a **delicious** meal.
3. That is a **big** building.
4. Mrs. Jovial is always so **happy**.
5. The stage lights are **bright**.
6. Bozo was **angry** when he fell in the mud.
7. Eating breakfast makes me feel **strong**.
8. Wow, that was a nice **try**!
9. What is your **plan**, Secret Agent Map?
10. Professor Obtuse is very **smart**.

**Ha! Ha! FUNNY Word Search**

Find six synonyms for the word funny and list them below.

L X L J V M L S W
K G H G R A S U A
L F C N C L U O C
L T F I Y K O I K
N C M S D V R R Y
Q O R U K M O A K
C T Z M Q M M L L
Q R P A V K U I D
Z A N Y R Z H H R

A __________________________
C __________________________
H __________________________
H __________________________
W __________________________
Z __________________________
Use a thesaurus to find a synonym for each clue below.

Across
2. Run
3. Grab
7. Accident
8. Love
12. Melt
13. So
14. Jump
16. Skinny
17. Roomy
19. Cute
21. Calm
22. Food
24. Deceive
25. Dedicated
26. Shake

Down
1. Win
2. Fly
3. Eat
4. Storm
5. Beautiful
6. Amazing
8. Then
9. Delight (in)
10. Smart
11. Most
15. Leave
18. Mistake
19. Get
20. Swallow
23. Annoy

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Many words are made up of different parts. For instance. . .

- **Root**: the main part of a word
- **Prefix**: a part added to the beginning of a root word to change its meaning

**Example**: *recount*

The root word is **count**. The prefix **re-** means “again.”
So, **recount** means “to count again.”

**Match up!**

Match each prefix with a root word. Then match the new word with its meaning and write it on the chart. Follow the example.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prefix</th>
<th>Root</th>
<th>Prefix + Root = Meaning</th>
<th>New Word</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sub-</td>
<td>view</td>
<td>underwater</td>
<td>1. submarine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>re-</td>
<td>scope</td>
<td>see before</td>
<td>2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mini-</td>
<td>pact</td>
<td>the most</td>
<td>3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>micro-</td>
<td>marine</td>
<td>used to see very small objects</td>
<td>4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maxi-</td>
<td>mum</td>
<td>see again</td>
<td>5.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anti-</td>
<td>view</td>
<td>substance that prevents freezing</td>
<td>6.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>com-</td>
<td>freeze</td>
<td>packed tightly</td>
<td>7.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pre-</td>
<td>mum</td>
<td>least amount</td>
<td>8.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Use The Words!**

Use some of the new words from the chart to complete these sentences.

1. The _________________ speed on that road is 30 miles per hour.
2. Dr. Frankenstone looked into her _________________ to see the tiny cell.
3. I think I’ll _________________ my notes so I can ace the test!
4. We got to _________________ the movie before everyone else.
5. Putting _________________ in your radiator will help save your car in winter.
# Negative Prefixes

Is it really so unbelievable that I’m so undecided?

A **negative prefix** changes a word’s meaning to the opposite of what it was.

Here are the basic meanings of some negative prefixes.

- **un-**: not; opposite of
- **in-**: not
- **de-**: remove; do the opposite of
- **dis-**: do the opposite of; not
- **non-**: not; without

Learning to use negative prefixes can have a positive effect on your grammar!

## An Un-Positive Chart

Choose a negative prefix from the list above. Add it to each word to make a new word. Write the new word next to its matching definition.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PREFIX</th>
<th>WORD TO CHANGE</th>
<th>NEW WORD’S MEANING</th>
<th>NEW NEGATIVE WORD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>decided</td>
<td>not decided</td>
<td>1. undecided</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>acceptable</td>
<td>not acceptable</td>
<td>2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>believable</td>
<td>not believable</td>
<td>3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>visible</td>
<td>not visible</td>
<td>4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>complete</td>
<td>not complete</td>
<td>5.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sensitive</td>
<td>not sensitive</td>
<td>6.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>active</td>
<td>not active</td>
<td>7.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>activated</td>
<td>not activated</td>
<td>8.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>caffeinated</td>
<td>not caffeinated</td>
<td>9.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>advantage</td>
<td>not an advantage</td>
<td>10.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>able</td>
<td>not able</td>
<td>11.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>agree</td>
<td>not agree</td>
<td>12.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>alcoholic</td>
<td>not alcoholic</td>
<td>13.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>perishable</td>
<td>not perishable</td>
<td>14.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>smoker</td>
<td>not a smoker</td>
<td>15.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Positively Negative

Fill in the blanks with words from the box. Note: All words begin with negative prefixes.

BOX

deactivate
decaffeinated
disagree
insensitive
inactive
nonsmoker
nonperishable
undecided
unbelievable
incomplete
unacceptable
invisible

1 A box of Uncle Cheesey's Noodle Magic lasts forever. It is a ______________________ food item.

2 My brother said I was ______________________ because I made the dog sit in the rain.

3 We had a huge argument. Everyone ______________________ with me.

4 “ ______________________ the engines before we hit the force field!” shouted Captain Picknot.

5 I'm the only one who can see my ______________________ friend.

6 Mom seems less grumpy when she drinks ______________________ coffee.

7 My dad doesn't cough so much since he became a ______________________.

8 Your story is ______________________. All you wrote was the title!

9 “If you remain ______________________, you will become a major blob!”
   Dr. Dobey stated.

10 Standing on your head and barking like a dog is ______________________ behavior at school.

BONUS: Write two sentences using the leftover words.

1. _____________________________________________.

2. _____________________________________________.

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Some **prefixes** are super-fun to use! They add special meaning to ordinary words!

Use a dictionary to match each Extraordinary Prefix with its meaning. Write the correct letter on the blank before each prefix.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Extraordinary Prefixes</th>
<th>Meanings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>_____ 1. uni-</td>
<td>a. more than usual or way too much; sometimes used as a word that means “overactive”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_____ 2. mega-</td>
<td>b. distant; far off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_____ 3. techno-</td>
<td>c. a tremendous amount of; even more than enough</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_____ 4. inter-</td>
<td>d. between or among</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_____ 5. ultra-</td>
<td>e. extremely small; a billionth part</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_____ 6. trans-</td>
<td>f. very large; sometimes used on its own</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_____ 7. omni-</td>
<td>g. one or single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_____ 8. auto-</td>
<td>h. all</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_____ 9. tele-</td>
<td>i. across; beyond</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_____ 10. extra-</td>
<td>j. half or partly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_____ 11. bio-</td>
<td>k. back, behind, or backward; sometimes used as a word that means “from the past”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_____ 12. semi-</td>
<td>l. use of skill and machines; sometimes used as a word to describe a type of modern dance music</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_____ 13. nano-</td>
<td>m. self</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_____ 14. retro-</td>
<td>n. outside; beyond</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_____ 15. hyper-</td>
<td>o. life</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I’m getting **ultra-hyper** just thinking about **mega-cool** prefixes!
Across
1. From outside Earth (terrestrial means “from Earth”)
5. A billionth of a second
6. Happens by itself
11. Condition of extending too far
12. Across the Atlantic
14. Organism that eats all things (plant and animal)
15. Life story

Down
2. Technology to communicate from a distance
3. Super modern
4. Examine a past event
7. Among nations
8. Half a circle
9. Practical application of knowledge, as in the use of machines
10. A very large amount, as of medicine
13. To make one by combining two or more

Don’t be fooled! This mega-crossword is super-easy!
A. What's Your Prefix-ability?
Circle the correct meaning for each of these prefixes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prefix</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>uni-</td>
<td>a. extremely small</td>
<td>b. all</td>
<td>c. one or single</td>
<td>d. half or partly</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>re-</td>
<td>a. single or alone</td>
<td>b. most</td>
<td>c. man</td>
<td>d. again</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trans-</td>
<td>a. before</td>
<td>b. very</td>
<td>c. across</td>
<td>d. least</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dis-</td>
<td>a. single</td>
<td>b. not</td>
<td>c. self</td>
<td>d. bad</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in-</td>
<td>a. in</td>
<td>b. very</td>
<td>c. not</td>
<td>d. least</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anti-</td>
<td>a. single or alone</td>
<td>b. out</td>
<td>c. against</td>
<td>d. not</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>omni-</td>
<td>a. in</td>
<td>b. all</td>
<td>c. under</td>
<td>d. with</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sub-</td>
<td>a. under</td>
<td>b. over</td>
<td>c. less</td>
<td>d. not</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bio-</td>
<td>a. life</td>
<td>b. between</td>
<td>c. single or alone</td>
<td>d. very large</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>micro-</td>
<td>a. half</td>
<td>b. small</td>
<td>c. all</td>
<td>d. bad</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. Prefix It! Choose a prefix from the “Prefix Box” to complete each sentence. Use each prefix only once.

Prefix Box

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prefix</th>
<th>com-</th>
<th>retro-</th>
<th>un-</th>
<th>nano-</th>
<th>inter-</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Many people are _______ vorous—they eat meat and plant products.
2. The magician's trick was _______ believable.
3. I'll be there in a _______ second.
4. When I'm _______ active, my muscles get tired and stiff.
5. I would like to get Derek Jeter's _______ graph for my collection.
6. In _______ spect, I think I would have done things differently.
7. _______ pressing that garbage helps get a lot into the truck.
8. Mom wants to _______ decorate our home.
9. We will take an _______ galactic journey from the Milky Way to Andromeda.
10. Our _______ communications system connected us with Antarctica.
What’s It Mean? Write the words with prefixes from section B after its definition.

1. Between galaxies: _______________________________
2. A person’s handwritten signature: _______________________________
3. Eating everything: _______________________________
4. A billionth of a second: _______________________________
5. Looking back: _______________________________
6. Pressing together: _______________________________
7. Not active: _______________________________
8. Communication from far away: _______________________________
9. Design again: _______________________________
10. Not believable: _______________________________

Find It! Circle the prefix in each sentence. Write the prefix next to its definition in the Box of Meanings. Follow the example.

1. I was so nervous I hyperventilated.
2. One of my extracurricular activities is working at the zoo.
3. The computer worked much faster with the new microchip.
4. We saw some amazing ultramodern inventions at the science center.
5. Some snakes are semiaquatic because they live near water as well as in it.
6. A megaphone can make a whisper sound very loud.
7. When I write my autobiography everyone will learn about my life.
8. The firefighter deactivated the alarm.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prefix</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hyper</td>
<td>half or partly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>more than usual or way too much</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>self</td>
<td>a tremendous amount, possibly more than enough</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>very large</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>outside; beyond</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>remove</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>incredibly small</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A Multiple Choice: Circle the best meaning for each prefix.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prefix</th>
<th>Meaning A</th>
<th>Meaning B</th>
<th>Meaning C</th>
<th>Meaning D</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>dis-</td>
<td>a. half</td>
<td>b. small</td>
<td>c. all</td>
<td>d. not</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>semi-</td>
<td>a. opposite</td>
<td>b. tremendous amount</td>
<td>c. across</td>
<td>d. half or partly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>micro-</td>
<td>a. least</td>
<td>b. very large</td>
<td>c. very small</td>
<td>d. solo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>auto-</td>
<td>a. least</td>
<td>b. first</td>
<td>c. again</td>
<td>d. self</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pre-</td>
<td>a. before</td>
<td>b. against</td>
<td>c. across</td>
<td>d. after</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anti-</td>
<td>a. extremely small</td>
<td>b. all</td>
<td>c. against</td>
<td>d. self</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extra-</td>
<td>a. in</td>
<td>b. outside</td>
<td>c. under</td>
<td>d. with</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mega-</td>
<td>a. modern</td>
<td>b. very large</td>
<td>c. incredibly small</td>
<td>d. again</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bio-</td>
<td>a. scientific</td>
<td>b. self</td>
<td>c. life</td>
<td>d. new</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>com-</td>
<td>a. before</td>
<td>b. together</td>
<td>c. very large</td>
<td>d. modern</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B Match
Match each definition with its prefix.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Prefix</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>between, among</td>
<td>a. nano-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>all</td>
<td>b. un-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extremely small</td>
<td>c. inter-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>again</td>
<td>d. omni-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>most</td>
<td>e. sub-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>distant</td>
<td>f. retro-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>not</td>
<td>g. maxi-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>under</td>
<td>h. mono-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>back</td>
<td>i. tele-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>single or alone</td>
<td>j. re-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C Identify
Write the prefix that goes with each definition.

1. way too much (could be used with active): ____________
2. before (used with view): ____________
3. a tremendous amount, possibly more than enough (used with modern): ____________
4. one or single (used before verse): ____________
5. go back (used with active): ____________
6. not (used with appear): ____________
7. not (used with complete): ____________
8. distant (used with communications): ____________
9. small (used with van): ____________
10. removed (used with caffeinated): ____________

That's it! You did it!
**Suffix Rocks!**

You learned that a . . .
- **Root:** is the main part of a word
- **Prefix:** is a part added to the beginning of a root word to change its meaning

Now, get ready to meet the Suffix!
A **suffix** is a part added to the **end** of a **root** word to change its meaning.

For example . . .
Add the suffix **-able** (which means “capable of” or “fit for”) to turn **fit for comfort** into **comfortable**.

Your turn:
- Fit to convert = **convert** + **ible** = _______________________
- Capable of preventing = **prevent** + **able** = _______________________

Some **easy suffixes** and their meanings:
- **-er** = one who does or makes
  - One who plays is a play_____.
- **-ly** = having the appearance of; happening in a regular manner
  - He is man_____.
  - The geyser erupts hour_____.
- **-ful** = full of
  - One who is full of hope is feeling hope_____.
- **-less** = without
  - One who is without hope is feeling hope_____.
- **-ness** = having the quality of
  - He is filled with much sad_____.

---

**Fix-able Sentences**

Add an easy suffix to each underlined root to complete each sentence.

**Watch Out:** When adding **-er** to a word that ends in **e**, just add an **-r**.

**Example:** race • • • • racer

1. When I look in the mirror, I see a person of great_____.
2. I am a fear_____ hero, afraid of nothing.
3. I can be very friend_____, if you don’t bother me.
4. In my bedroom, I am the world’s best dance_____.
5. Showing kind_____ actually feels good!
6. I can be quite forget_____ when it comes to my homework.
7. I am a fast talk_____, but I’m also a faster run_____.

---

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Suffix Math

Vocabu-Math... It All Adds Up!

Some suffixes have their own meanings. Add a suffix to a word and it can go from being an action or an idea to a thing.

Get this:
- **-dom** = fact or state of being
  State or condition of being free = free + dom = freedom

- **-dom** = condition or special ranking
  Condition of being wise = wise + dom = ________________
  (drop the “e” before adding “dom”)

- **-hood** = condition or way of being
  Group of women sharing a common goal: sister + hood = ________________
  Community of neighbors: neighbor + hood = ________________

- **-ship** = condition, state, or quality
  State of belonging to a particular group: member + ship = ________________
  Condition of being a citizen: citizen + ship = ________________

- **-logy** = area of study and research
  Study of life forms: bio + logy = ________________
  Study of how people behave in groups: socio + logy = ________________

- **-ian** or **-an** = belonging to or being involved with
  Person from Brazil: Brazil + ian = ________________
  Person from America: America + an = ________________ (Drop an “a”)

- **-tion** or **-sion** = action or process (sometimes -tion is -ation or -cation)
  Process of multiplying: multiply + cation = ________________ (Change “y” to “i”)
  Act of instituting: institute + tion = ________________ (Drop the “te”)

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-ist = someone who practices a particular skill or a doer or believer
One who plays percussion instruments: percussion + ist = ________________
One who does something very special: special + ist = ________________
-age = a collection, group of, or place for
A place for orphans: orphan + age = ________________
A collection of stamps: post + age = ________________

Add a Smart Suffix to each root word to complete the sentences. Choose a suffix from the box below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suffix Box</th>
<th>-ian</th>
<th>-an</th>
<th>-hood</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-logy</td>
<td>-ship</td>
<td>-hood</td>
<td>-age</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-dom</td>
<td>-ist</td>
<td>-ist</td>
<td>-tion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Only surfers get member_________ into that club.
2. The reception_________ told me to wait outside.
3. Study psycho_________ to learn how people think.
4. We all work together so we formed a brother_________.
5. My bedroom is my king______.
6. With a little talent, I could be a wicked guitar__________.
7. An Afric_________ elephant is bigger than an Ind_________ elephant.
8. My inven_________ is sure to change the world.
9. Peer_________ is a collection of peers.
10. Hawaii was granted state_________ in 1959.
Across
3. Describes how a snail moves
5. A place to pass through
8. Two or more things combined
9. Without a home

Down
1. The state of being friends
2. A piano player (drop the "o")
3. Having the quality of being soft
4. Something that is terrific
6. The condition of being an adult
7. Suitable for eating (tricky spelling)

Attention! It’s time for some concentration!

Quickie Unscramble

Somebody who doesn’t eat meat: ieenagtaryv
Study of rocks and minerals: eyoglog
Be a Suffix Sleuth

If you’re looking for trouble, you came to the right place!

Some suffixes can be pretty sneaky. To break their code, concentration is key.

Now let’s track down some of the most wanted suffixes.

Use the Sneaky Suffix Definitions to help you solve the crossword.

Across
1. To make capital (as in a letter)
4. To make beautiful
11. Relating to an allergy
13. Condition of what is real
14. To make more special or specific
16. To make by means of a computer
17. Ability to be flexible
19. Condition of being elastic
21. Condition of being mobile
23. Relating to poetry
25. Seeming like an ape

Down
2. Electric power
3. Female usher
5. Full of adventure
6. Thing that can be projected
7. Full of glory
8. Relating to an infant
9. Cause to form crystals
10. To make intense
12. Small kitchen
15. State of being active
18. Full of thunder
20. Relating to history; having importance in history
22. Seeming like an oval
24. State of being odd

Sneaky Suffix Definitions

-ous = full of
-ity = a condition or thing
-ile = relating to or being capable of

-ify = to make or cause to become
-ize = to cause to be or to make

-ability or -ibility = ability to
-ic = relating to
-oid = seeming or looking like

-ette = little or female

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Let’s Get Retro!
Suffix Review

A Circle It: Circle the suffix in each of these words.

fearless  electricity  anthropoid  psychology  neighborhood

guitarist  allergic  crystallize  invasion  African

B Vocabu-Math: Combine each root with its suffix to create a new word.

1. history + ic = ________________
2. mobile + ity = ________________
3. India + an = ________________
4. intense + ify = ________________
5. adventure + ous = ________________

C Re-shuffle: Unscramble the word parts to create new words. Write the words in the Correct-O column. Then circle each suffix.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shuffle Word Parts</th>
<th>Correct-O</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ib</td>
<td>ility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iend</td>
<td>fr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ng</td>
<td>dom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hood</td>
<td>chi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thun</td>
<td>ous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>ful</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

D Fill in the Blanks: Use the words from the Correct-O column to complete these sentences.

1. The audience gave Rock Bohunk a ________________ ovation.
2. Sorry I missed your birthday. I’m a bit ________________ .
3. I thought that three-headed monster was ________________, but he chased me around the block.
4. That acrobat has incredible ________________.
5. “My ________________ should be called a queendom,” announced Queen Gasserella.
6. Grandpa nodded and said, “Yep, in my ________________ I used to eat nails for breakfast.”
Supersonic Crossword

Across
6. Process of multiplying
7. The quality of being good
8. One who dances
9. Belonging to or relating to Italy

Down
1. Condition of being a member
2. State of being friends
3. One who talks
4. One who runs
5. The quality of being kind

Suspicious Suffixes: Match each root word with a suffix. Then match the word to its meaning. Write the code for your answer in the Code Repository. We did the first one for you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Root Word</th>
<th>Suffix</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>usher</td>
<td>A. -ile</td>
<td>I. Office worker who meets visitors and answers the phone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>computer</td>
<td>B. -ful</td>
<td>II. To make functional with a computer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reception</td>
<td>C. -ize</td>
<td>III. An association of boys or men</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>brother</td>
<td>D. -less</td>
<td>IV. Like a baby</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>great</td>
<td>E. -ist</td>
<td>V. The action of breaking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>real</td>
<td>F. -age</td>
<td>VI. A female who escorts people to their seats at a show</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>break</td>
<td>G. -ness</td>
<td>VII. Showing no fear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fear</td>
<td>H. -hood</td>
<td>VIII. State of being real or factual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>infant</td>
<td>I. -ity</td>
<td>IX. Quiet; peaceful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rest</td>
<td>J. -ette</td>
<td>X. Abundance; power</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pssst... it's me again.
### A. Multiple Choice:
Circle the best meaning for each suffix.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>a. little</th>
<th>b. female</th>
<th>c. large</th>
<th>d. a and b</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. -ette</td>
<td>a. cause to be</td>
<td>b. seeming like</td>
<td>c. full of</td>
<td>d. without</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. -oid</td>
<td>a. related to</td>
<td>b. cause to become</td>
<td>c. one who does</td>
<td>d. area of study</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. -ify</td>
<td>a. process or action</td>
<td>b. condition or special rank</td>
<td>c. one who practices or does</td>
<td>d. belonging to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. -ist</td>
<td>a. area of study</td>
<td>b. full of</td>
<td>c. without</td>
<td>d. condition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. -logy</td>
<td>a. female</td>
<td>b. a collection</td>
<td>c. belonging to (from)</td>
<td>d. all of these</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. -an or -ian</td>
<td>a. ability to</td>
<td>b. cause to become</td>
<td>c. one who does</td>
<td>d. full of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. -ous</td>
<td>a. collection, group</td>
<td>b. small</td>
<td>c. seeming like</td>
<td>d. process or action</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. -age</td>
<td>a. imitation</td>
<td>b. full of</td>
<td>c. without</td>
<td>d. small</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. -less</td>
<td>a. special rank</td>
<td>b. process or action</td>
<td>c. area of study</td>
<td>d. without</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. -tion or -sion</td>
<td>a. special rank</td>
<td>b. process or action</td>
<td>c. area of study</td>
<td>d. without</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### B. Apply the Suffix:
Add a suffix to the italicized word to fill in the blank correctly.

1. When you show **courage**, you are ___________________.
2. If you are good at **poetry**, you are ___________________.
3. If you can **concentrate** for a long time, you have good ___________________.
4. If you are from **Mexico**, you are ___________________.
5. Something shaped like an **oval** can be described as ___________________.
6. When you lack **fear**, you are ___________________.
7. A person who studies **biology** is called a ___________________.
8. When you ___________________ something, you give it **beauty**.
9. Things that are **elastic** have ___________________.
10. When you make things more **intense**, you ___________________ them.
An eponym is a word that came from a person’s name.

1. **Graham cracker**: Sylvester Graham baked up the first batch of these tasty crackers in the early 1800s. He called them a “health food.”

2. **Caesar salad**: Caesar Cardini threw together this snappy salad in Tijuana, Mexico, back in 1924.

3. **Diesel**: Although it still needed a lot of tinkering, the first diesel engine was invented in the late 1800s by Rudolph Diesel.

4. **Derby**: In 1780 Edward Stanley, the 12th Earl of Derby, sponsored a race. Soon his name was used to mean “a premier horse race.” Think Kentucky Derby.

5. **Frisbee**: In the 1920s Joseph Frisbie made pies near Yale University. Often, students would buy his pies and keep the plates to throw to each other. Soon the Frisbee as we know it today was invented.

6. **Guillotine**: Dr. Joseph-Ignace Guillotin (1738–1814) did not invent the guillotine. He was just trying to suggest a more humane way to behead prisoners.

7. **Jacuzzi**: Candido Jacuzzi created a system of underwater jets in a bathtub to give his ailing son hydrotherapy (water massage) at home.

8. **Leotard**: This form-fitting one-piece elastic garment got its name from French trapeze artist Jules Léotard in the mid-1800s.

9. **Levi’s**: In 1872, tailor and businessman Levi Strauss made overalls and pants for miners out of canvas because the material was so strong and durable.

10. **Maverick**: Samuel Maverick was a Texas cattle owner who did not like to brand his cattle or keep them cooped up. This was different from what others were doing but he didn’t care what others thought of him.

11. **Melba toast**: Late 19th-century opera singer Dame Nellie Melba got very sick. Part of her get-well diet included very dry, crisp, thinly sliced toast.

12. **Mesmerize**: Franz Anton Mesmer, a German doctor, tried to cure sick people through their unconscious mind. He called his hypnosis technique mesmerism.
13. Pasteurize: Louis Pasteur, a French chemist in the 19th century, discovered a process of using heat to destroy harmful germs in perishable foods without hurting the food (such as milk).

14. Sandwich: As the story goes, sandwiches became popular when John Montagu, 4th Earl of Sandwich, took a bite of one. This 18th-century royal chap supposedly ate sandwiches while working and playing.

15. Sideburns: This face fuzz was originally named after Civil War General Ambrose Everett Burnside.

16. Tupperware: Developed by Earl Tupper in 1945, these popular plastic containers keep food fresh.

Hint: You'll find all the answers in the Eponym Word Chart.

**Eponym X-Word**

**Across**
1. Beheading device
4. Premier horse race
9. Brand of jeans
10. Cardini’s vegetable mix
13. A system of underwater jets in a bathtub
14. Rudolph invented this engine in the late 1800s
15. Earl’s container helps keep food fresh
16. A TV show might do this to you

**Down**
2. Jules wore this as he flew through the air with the greatest of ease
3. Originally considered a healthy food choice
5. The Royal Earl ate it “on the run”
6. The opera singer’s cure
7. You may be this, if you “go your own way”
8. Louis did this to kill germs
11. Facial hair named after a Civil War general
12. A flying pie plate
Unscramble these palindromes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>bbi</th>
<th>add</th>
<th>edde</th>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>8.</td>
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</table>

Pick a Palindrome:
Come up with three of your own palindromes.

Search for 18 palindromes below. As you find them in the Word Search, check them off at the bottom of the page.

A palindrome is a word that reads the same forward or backward.

**Palindrome Finder**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C</th>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Dictionary**

- civic: to do with community
- redder: more red
- repaper: to paper again
- racecar: car for racing
- sagas: many adventure stories
- stats: numbers representing data
- rotator: something that spins
- kayak: Inuit canoe
- madam: formal term for a lady
- refer: to pass on information
- reviver: one who refreshes
- deified: idolized or adored
- solas: more than one solo
- tenet: a rule or theory
- radar: detection device
- level: flat or balanced
- dewed: sprinkled lightly with water
What an Oxymoron!

An oxymoron is a combination of contradictory words.

Get this: Check out these oxymoron examples.

Evaporated milk  If the milk is evaporated, how can it still be there?

Front end  What's that? The front or the end?

Each sentence has half an oxymoron. Find the other half of the oxymoron in the Oxymoron Ice Oven. Use each word once.

1. Fred was a paid __________________ at our charity dance.
2. Your loud __________________ was heard across the room.
3. How can you be wearing baggy ________________?
4. “Never __________________!” Matilda yelled as she bungeed off the bridge.
5. At 199 pounds, Sugar Pop Wheeler is a light ________________.
6. I'd say you had even ________________ of winning.
7. Wrap up that bread tightly or it will get freezer ________________.
8. Is that jumbo ________________ too big for you to eat?
9. Everyone knows about that. That's old ________________.
10. That magician is a real ________________.

As you can see, an oxymoron can be clearly confusing.
An **eponym** is a word that ___________________________________________________.

A **palindrome** is a word that _________________________________________________.

**ID, Please!**
Identify each of the following as an eponym (E) or a palindrome (P).

1. rotor  E
2. tenet  E
3. frisbee  E
4. deified  P
5. diesel  P
6. levis  P
7. kayak  E
8. jacuzzi  E
9. leotard  E
10. solos  P

**Do It Your Way!**
Write five palindromes.

1. __________________________________ 
2. __________________________________ 
3. __________________________________ 
4. __________________________________ 
5. __________________________________ 

**Who’s What?** Beside each person's name, identify the eponym he or she helped create.

1. Edward Stanley ____________________________
2. Dame Nellie Melba ____________________________
3. Louis Pasteur ____________________________
4. John Montagu ____________________________
5. Gen. A.E. Burnside ____________________________
6. Earl Tupper ____________________________
7. Franz Mesmer ____________________________
8. Joseph-Ignace Guillotin ____________________________
9. Sylvester Graham ____________________________
10. Caesar Cardini ____________________________
**A Definitions:*** Write a definition for each term.

1. Eponym: ____________________________.
2. Palindrome: ____________________________.
3. Oxymoron: ____________________________.

**B Multiple Choice***

Is the entry an eponym, palindrome, or oxymoron? Check the appropriate column.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ENTRY</th>
<th>EPONYM</th>
<th>PALINDROME</th>
<th>OXYMORON</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>kayak</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>frisbee</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>graham cracker</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>neat mess</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>jumbo shrimp</td>
<td></td>
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<td>freezer burn</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>repaper</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>diesel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sandwich</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mesmerize</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**C Write a Palindrome***

Write five palindromes that do not appear on this test.

1. ____________________________
2. ____________________________
3. ____________________________
4. ____________________________
5. ____________________________

**D Eponym or Oxymoron***

Write the most suitable EPONYM or OXYMORON in the blank.

1. She is a ____________________________ because she does what she thinks is best.
2. We ____________________________ milk so it lasts longer.
3. The acrobat is wearing a purple ____________________________.
4. When the principal entered the room, there was a deafening ____________________________.
5. I’m starting to get a numb ____________________________ in my leg.
6. Ugh! This ice cream has freezer ____________________________.

**Score:** ___/30

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Fill in the blank with the correct homophone.

**Level 1: The Start-O-Sphere**

1. (bare, bear) That ____________ is ____________. He has no hair!
2. (ate, eight) I ____________ ____________ donuts.
3. (paws, pause) Perhaps I should ____________ to look at my dog's ____________.
4. (past, passed) In the ____________, stories were ____________ by word of mouth.
5. (tail, tale) Grandpa told us a ____________ about the monkey with the longest ____________.
6. (threw, through) Johnny ____________ the ball ____________ the window.
7. (there, they're) I said, "__________ in ____________!"
8. (worn, warn) I should ____________ you that your tires are ____________ out.

**Level 2: The Not-Bad-O-Sphere**

1. (write, right) I'll ____________ with my ____________ hand. You can use your left.
2. (so, sew) Dad asked, "__________, do you want to learn how to ____________?"
3. (inn, in) Come ____________ to the ____________ and stay a while.
4. (Sunday, sundae) It's ____________; let's have an ice cream ____________!
5. (steal, steel) Stop! Don't ____________ the ____________!
6. (karat, carrot) We'd be rich if that ____________ was twenty-four ____________ gold!
7. (break, brake) Use the bike's ____________ or you will ____________ something.
8. (serial, cereal) I watch a TV ____________ while I eat my ____________.
Level 3: The Sweet-O-Sphere

1. (are, our, hour) ________________ time has come. The magic ________________ is here.
2. (missed, mist) I could not see you in the ________________, so I ________________ you.
3. (your, you’re) Mom said, “________________ not going out until ________________ work is done.”
4. (whether, weather) ________________ the ________________ is good or not, we're going.
5. (hole, whole) How do you know if that's a ________________ ________________ or just part of one?
6. (rowed, rode, road) Winky ________________ on the ________________ while Dinky ________________ the boat.
7. (scent, cent, sent) I spent every ________________ you ________________ as soon as I smelled that ________________.
8. (bye, by, buy) I'll come ________________ later to ________________ some cake. ________________, see you then!

Level 4: The Wow-O-Sphere

1. (do, dew, due) _________ you know that the morning _________ is _________ right about now?
2. (too, to, two) You _________ can come _________ see me in my tutu, _________.
3. (knot, naught, not) That is ________________ the way to tie a ________________ in this contest, so your score is ________________.
4. (there, their, they're) Look at _________ house over _________. That's where _________ staying.
5. (pear, pair, pare) Please ________________ the ________________. Do that twice and you will have a ________________.
6. (towed, toad; toe, tow) Wow, that giant ________________ ________________ the ________________ truck with its ________________!
7. (herd, heard; hear, here) I ________________ the ________________ of elephants and now I ________________ you ________________, too.
8. (knows, nose; blew, blue; gnu, new, knew) I ________________ that a ________________ ________________ ________________ his ________________ ________________ when he ________________ he should. (more than one correct answer)
Homographs are words that are spelled the same but have different meanings and pronunciations.

Each clue contains two definitions. Read each clue and decide what homograph fits both meanings.

Across
1. To bend forward from the waist; front of a ship; weapon that shoots arrows
2. To injure; coiled up
3. Without a mistake; to make without a mistake
4. To coil up; moving air
5. A numeral or quantity; more numb
6. Sixty seconds; very, very tiny
7. Prisoner; to find guilty
8. An agreement (that is usually signed); to shrink, opposite of expand
9. To show the way; a metallic element
10. To pardon or forgive someone; an “explaining why” reason
11. Hot, sandy region that gets little rain; to abandon
12. White bird (symbol of peace); jumped off (usually into water)
13. A thing; to disagree (as in court)
14. To rip; a drop of clear liquid emitted by the eye
15. To shut; near
16. To shut; near

Down
2. To injure; coiled up
3. Without a mistake; to make without a mistake
4. To coil up; moving air
6. Sixty seconds; very, very tiny
7. The way you behave; to direct as with a symphony orchestra
8. An agreement (that is usually signed); to shrink, opposite of expand
9. To show the way; a metallic element
10. To pardon or forgive someone; an “explaining why” reason
Commonly Confused Words

Read the definitions. Place the correct commonly confused word in each blank.

among: used with more than two items
between: used with two items

1. I will dance _____________ the many tulips in my garden.
2. If you're playing goalie, stand _____________ the posts of the net.

fewer: used when counting individual parts; smaller number; often used before a plural noun
less: smaller amount; not as much; often used before a singular noun

3. Gronk has _____________ hair than Blerk.
4. Blerk has _____________ rocks than Gronk.

affect: a verb that means to change or influence
effect: a noun that means the result of an action

5. If you are kind, it will _____________ everyone around you.
6. That song has such an _____________ on me every time I hear it.

assure: guarantee  ensure: make certain
insure: guard against loss or damage

7. You can't drive your car until you _____________ it.
8. I _____________ you that the doors are locked.
9. Please _____________ that your lips remain closed.

formally: correctly, ceremoniously
formerly: before

10. Soula _____________ signed the contract in front of her lawyer.
11. _____________ a famous musician, he now sells insurance.

precede: come before
proceed: go to

12. Please _____________ to the visitation center immediately.
13. The queen will _____________ the king in this procession.

good: an adjective that describes a noun as being positive
well: an adverb that means to do an action positively

14. You are doing very _____________!
15. Morty is a _____________ boy.

metal: a chemical element such as copper or iron
medal: award

16. That ring is made from a precious _____________.
17. You deserve a _____________ for all your hard work.

access: a way to get to
excess: too much, more than enough

18. Yikes! The _____________ milk spilled all over the place.
19. You'll find _____________ to the laboratory through that trap door.

assistance: help
assistants: helpers

20. Dr. Gub, I will need your _____________ to complete the operation.
21. All of the _____________ are having a meeting.
Put It in Context

Many times you can figure out what a word means by the way it is used in a sentence. This skill is called **Using Context Clues**.

- Loquacious Mrs. Lipflapper spoke for three hours nonstop.

**Loquacious?** Is that a flower in your mother’s garden? Guess again. From the sentence and the way *loquacious* is used, we can guess that it might mean **tends to talk a lot**.

**Using Context Clues**

Read each sentence below. Select the meaning that best suits the sentence.

1. The **gargantuan** dragon towered above brave knight Sir Run-a-lot.
   - a. mean  
   - b. scary  
   - c. huge  
   - d. fire-breathing  
   - e. hairy

2. My mother uses the **maxim**, “If at first you don’t succeed, try, try again.” So I won’t give up.
   - a. sentence  
   - b. saying  
   - c. word  
   - d. question  
   - e. poem

3. In **antiquity**, people had to hunt and gather for all of their food.
   - a. caves  
   - b. ancient times  
   - c. antique cars  
   - d. arctic weather  
   - e. war time

4. **Magnanimous** Uncle Shlitzym always gave his money to people who needed help.
   - a. happy  
   - b. peaceful  
   - c. patient  
   - d. dumb  
   - e. generous

5. Sorry to be so **incredulous**, but you haven’t proven anything to me yet.
   - a. sleepy  
   - b. angry  
   - c. disbelieving  
   - d. unfriendly  
   - e. alert

Choose three words from above. Using the words, write three new sentences to demonstrate their meanings.

1. 
2. 
3. 

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A Knotty Homophone Zone:
Circle the 10 incorrect homophones. Write the correct words below.

All write! Tell me now. Which which is which? I no you no. I’m knot moving until you tell me. I can stand hear for an our. It’s not fare four you two trick me like this!

I’m feeling rather auspicious today!

1. ____________________________________________
2. ____________________________________________
3. ____________________________________________
4. ____________________________________________
5. ____________________________________________
6. ____________________________________________
7. ____________________________________________
8. ____________________________________________
9. ____________________________________________
10. ____________________________________________

B Conquer the Homographs!
The words in italics are pronunciations of homographs. Sound out each word and spell it correctly in the Homograph Detention Center.

1. Have your REH-zoo-may with you when you apply for that job.
2. I will practice until I purr-FECT that skill.
3. That vault is made of solid LED.
4. Look carefully for all MI-noot details.
5. We must never dih-SIRT people who need help.
6. She’s standing at the ship’s BAU.
7. I can’t feel anything; my hand is NUM-mer.
8. I WOWND the yarn into a ball.
9. Hank just DOHV into a pool.
10. Please ik-SKYUZ my brother.
**Commonly Confused Words:**

Fill in the blanks with the correct words.

1. *(medal, metal)* That _____________ case will protect your _____________.

2. *(assure, ensure, insure)* I _____________ you, it is safe!

3. *(affect, effect)* Did that medicine _____________ you like it did me?

4. *(less, fewer)* There are _____________ oceans than there are lakes.

5. *(good, well)* Hooray, your performance went _____________!

6. *(assistants, assistance)* My _____________ will hold you down.

7. *(access, excess)* The _____________ is spilling out.

**Use Context Clues:**

Read the sentences below. Choose the best meaning for each underlined word.

1. Since the accident, he never laughs anymore. He seems so **lugubrious**.
   - a. stubborn  
   - b. courageous  
   - c. weird  
   - d. gloomy  
   - e. cheerful

2. He was so **obsequious**, he would dust off the seat before his boss sat down.
   - a. serious  
   - b. friendly  
   - c. happy  
   - d. smart  
   - e. too eager to please

3. You're **insatiable**! When will you stop eating?
   - a. stubborn  
   - b. friendly  
   - c. funny  
   - d. serious  
   - e. always wanting more

4. It is very **quotidian** for people to eat lunch around noon.
   - a. common  
   - b. special  
   - c. unusual  
   - d. surprising  
   - e. different

5. I know you're trying to **usurp** all my pieces when I'm not looking.
   - a. hide  
   - b. seize  
   - c. paint  
   - d. break  
   - e. repair

6. He's so **incredulous**, it doesn't matter how much proof you show him.
   - a. disbelieving  
   - b. angry  
   - c. sleepy  
   - d. serious  
   - e. alert

7. That **connoisseur** knows everything there is to know about art.
   - a. idiot  
   - b. expert  
   - c. artist  
   - d. student  
   - e. part-timer
The Synonym/Antonym Analogy Adventure

Word analogies express the relationship between words. They connect ideas.

Rain is to summer as snow is to winter

A **synonym** is a word that has the same or nearly the same meaning as another word.

- skinny = thin
- jump = hop
- purchase = buy

So this is what a **Synonym Analogy** could look like:

**Admirable** is to **fantastic** as **awful** is to **horrible**

An **antonym** has the opposite or nearly the opposite meaning as another word.

- fast ≠ slow
- up ≠ down
- give ≠ take

So this is what an **Antonym Analogy** could look like:

**Funny** is to **sad** as **sweet** is to **sour**

Choose words from the **Word Vault** to complete each analogy. Circle synonym or antonym to indicate the type of analogy. Use a dictionary!

1. **Big** is to **huge** as **tiny** is to _____________  
   *synonym*  
   *antonym*

2. **Brave** is to **meek** as **fearful** is to _____________  
   *synonym*  
   *antonym*

3. **Nice** is to **pleasant** as **fast** is to _____________  
   *synonym*  
   *antonym*

4. **Happy** is to **joyful** as **skillful** is to _____________  
   *synonym*  
   *antonym*

5. **Finished** is to **incomplete** as **intact** is to _____________  
   *synonym*  
   *antonym*

6. **Pretty** is to **attractive** as **strong** is to _____________  
   *synonym*  
   *antonym*

7. **Fall** is to **tumble** as **jump** is to _____________  
   *synonym*  
   *antonym*

8. **Negative** is to **affirmative** as **ordinary** is to _____________  
   *synonym*  
   *antonym*

**Word Vault**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>adept</th>
<th>remarkable</th>
<th>minuscule</th>
<th>daring</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>broken</td>
<td>speedy</td>
<td>hurdle</td>
<td>powerful</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Relationship Analogy Adventure

You score a **goal** in **hockey**. You score a **run** in **baseball**.
So the analogy could look like this: **goal** : **hockey** :: **run** : **baseball**
Read aloud, we say **goal** is to **hockey** as **run** is to **baseball**.

**Beethoven** was a **classical** composer about 200 years ago.
**Eminem** is a **rapper** now.
So the analogy could look like this: **Beethoven** : **classical** :: **Eminem** : **rap**

Choose the best answer and write it in the blank.

1. banana : peel :: nut : ________________
   - a. coat
   - b. shell
   - c. hat
   - d. wings

2. oil : fry :: water : ________________
   - a. boil
   - b. roast
   - c. swim
   - d. fish

3. car : vehicle :: stove : ________________
   - a. kitchen
   - b. cook
   - c. hot
   - d. appliance

4. Italian : language :: Italy : ________________
   - a. food
   - b. continent
   - c. country
   - d. place

5. dance : waltz :: ice cream : ________________
   - a. frozen
   - b. cone
   - c. flavor
   - d. vanilla

6. baby : human :: cub : ________________
   - a. animal
   - b. bear
   - c. furry
   - d. trainer

(continued)
1. fish : salmon :: dog : ________
   a. poodle    b. bark    c. furry    d. cat

2. second : minute :: inch : ________
   a. foot    b. worm    c. mile    d. meter

3. captain : team :: chief : ________
   a. boss    b. tribe    c. leader    d. president

4. soft : feel :: sweet : ________
   a. taste    b. touch    c. tongue    d. sense

5. spoon : utensil :: golf club : ________
   a. golf ball    b. sports equipment    c. swing    d. driver

6. jungle : tiger :: arctic : ________
   a. polar bear    b. cold    c. tropical    d. lion

7. swim : water :: run : ________
   a. summer    b. jump    c. ice    d. land

8. book : nonfiction :: movie : ________
   a. fiction    b. true    c. cartoon    d. documentary

9. mom : dad :: aunt : ________
   a. uncle    b. friend    c. sister    d. woman

10. bear : fur :: human : ________
    a. hair    b. shorts    c. woman    d. bald

11. snow : white :: sky : ________
    a. rain    b. blue    c. cloud    d. weather

12. drum : percussion :: flute : ________
    a. air    b. instrument    c. woodwind    d. music

13. plumber : wrench :: photographer : ________
    a. picture    b. photograph    c. camera    d. film

14. food : solid :: water : ________
    a. drink    b. beverage    c. solid    d. liquid

Now you're getting into the groove!
As we have learned, word analogies express relationships between words. Analogies associate, bridge, cohere, conjoin, link, marry (you get the picture!) ideas.

In the “Part of” Analogy Adventure, you will go through these Thinking Steps:

Step 1: READ the analogy.
Step 2: THINK of the RELATIONSHIP; for example, between lung and human.
Step 3: THINK: A human uses a lung to breathe.
Step 4: CHECK the list of selections and CHOOSE the analogy that seems to have the same relationship. HINT: Eliminate the answers you are sure are wrong.

Try it! Lung is to human as ____________ is to ______________

Lung : human ::
   a. tail : horse    b. nose : ear    c. brother : gas    d. gill : fish

If you picked “d,” you are well on your way to success in the “Part of” Analogy Adventure!

Choose the best answer and write it in the blanks.

1. house : closet :: __________ __________
   a. car : trunk    b. light : switch    c. camp : fire    d. tree : wood

2. computer : printer :: __________ __________
   a. seed : melon    b. remote : TV    c. radio : speaker    d. finger : hand

3. onion : skin :: __________ __________

4. cat : fur ball :: __________ __________
   a. volcano : lava    b. sneeze : cold    c. laugh : joke    d. rain : cloud
baseball : bat :: ___________ : ___________  
   a. needle : thread  b. racquet : tennis  c. comb : hair  d. nail : hammer

flower : petal :: ___________ : ___________  
   a. melon : seed  b. wire : lamp  c. pizza : crust  d. hand : finger

pizza : cheese :: ___________ : ___________  
   a. stamp : letter  b. wall : paint  c. flag : pole  d. table : chair

seed : melon :: ___________ : ___________  
   a. tree : wood  b. car : parking lot  c. clothing : suitcase  d. food : tray

dial : blender :: ___________ : ___________  
   a. melon : seed  b. lamp : light bulb  c. plug : toaster  d. switch : light

Experts believe that studying for tests will make you more popular, better looking, stronger, and give you fresher breath.

Well, if that doesn’t work, at least I’ll do better on my test.
Get the greatest analogy hits ever...
Remember that big #1 hit “Synonym/Antonym Analogies”?
How about that chart scorcher “Part of’ Analogies”?
And who could ever forget “Relationship Analogies”?
You get these fresh funkables and much more in the...

1. end : beginning :: ________________ : ________________
   a. heart : brain    b. lose : win    c. high : higher    d. front : side

2. melt : thaw :: ________________ : ________________
   a. fast : faster    b. walk : trot    c. sad : unhappy    d. right : left

3. mechanic : wrench :: ________________ : ________________
   a. needle : doctor    b. hose : saddle    c. barber : scissors    d. cat : dog

4. hammer : nail :: ________________ : ________________
   a. saw : wood    b. bit : drill    c. screwdriver : screw    d. shovel : dirt

5. song : singer :: ________________ : ________________
   a. piano : player    b. painting : painter    c. skip : rope    d. runner : run

6. lake : water :: ________________ : ________________
   a. house : brick    b. bread : butter    c. swimmer : lake    d. fish : swim

7. water : wet :: ________________ : ________________
   a. flame : hot    b. tap : water    c. dark : light    d. dog : bark
hole : drill :: __________________ : __________________
a. throw : ball   b. skate : slide   c. cut : saw   d. tape : measure

fruit : pie :: __________________ : __________________
a. pages : book   b. cookie : sweet   c. hot : cold   d. flower : spring

astronomer : stars :: __________________ : __________________
a. chef : cook   b. doctor : nurse   c. driver : car   d. detective : clues

butler : maid :: __________________ : __________________
a. bat : ball   b. rooster : hen   c. chef : cook   d. doctor : dentist

cub : bear :: __________________ : __________________
a. egg : bird   b. chick : chicken   c. cat : lion   d. horse : pony

Sunday : Monday :: __________________ : __________________
a. beginning : end   b. winter : summer   c. afternoon : evening   d. build : house

army : soldier :: __________________ : __________________
a. game : player   b. student : classroom   c. music : dancer   d. club : member

sugar : candy :: __________________ : __________________
a. sugar : coffee   b. fruit : juice   c. flour : bread   d. music : dance

fungus : mushroom :: __________________ : __________________
a. tree : bark   b. team : Yankees   c. animal : baby   d. insect : cricket

hive : bee :: __________________ : __________________
a. web : spider   b. hay : horse   c. dog : house   d. rock : cave

allowed : aloud :: __________________ : __________________
a. permission : noise   b. right : write   c. thunder : storm   d. take : give

bat : swing :: __________________ : __________________
a. punch : bow   b. run : jump   c. ball : throw   d. kick : goal

time : rhyme :: __________________ : __________________
a. watch : catch   b. hype : byte   c. done : bone   d. fun : son
Ha! Ha! FUNNY Word Search (p. 7)

Ha! Ha! FUNNY Word Search (p. 7)

amusing hilarious wacky
comical humorous zany

Thesaurus Hunt (p. 8)

Presto! The Prefix (p. 9)

Match Up!
1. submarine 3. maximum 5. review 7. compact
2. preview 4. microscope 6. antifreeze 8. minimum

Use the Words!
1. maximum 3. review 5. antifreeze
2. microscope 4. preview

Negative Prefixes (p. 10)
2. unacceptable 7. inactive 12. disagree
3. unbelievable 8. deaccaffeinated 13. nonalcoholic
4. invisible 9. decaffeinated 14. nonperishable
5. incomplete 10. disadvantage 15. nonsmoker
6. insensitive 11. disable

Positively Negative (p. 11)
1. nonperishable 5. invisible 9. inactive
2. insensitive 6. deaccaffeinated 10. unacceptable
3. disagreed 7. nonsmoker 11. disagree
d. Deactivate 8. incomplete

BONUS: Answers will vary, but should use unbelievable and undecided.

Extraordinary Prefixes (p. 12)
1. g 9. b
2. f 10. n
3. l 11. o
4. d 12. j
5. c 13. e
6. i 14. k
7. h 15. a
8. m

Ultra-Cool Crossword (p. 13)

Let’s Get Retro! Prefix Review (pp. 14–15)
A. What’s Your “Prefix-ability”?  
1. c 3. c 5. c 7. b 9. a
2. d 4. b 6. c 8. a 10. b

B. Pre-fix It!
1. om- 3. nano- 5. auto- 7. com- 9. inter-
2. un- 4. in- 6. retro- 8. re- 10. tele-

C. What’s It Mean?
1. intergalactic 5. retrospect 9. redesign
2. autograph 6. compressing 10. unbelievable
3. omnivorous 7. inactive
4. nanosecond 8. telecommunications

D. Find It!
1. hyper 3. micro 5. semi 7. auto
2. extra 4. ultra 6. mega 8. de

Box of Meanings
semi = half or partly
hyper = more than usual or way too much
auto = self
ultra = a tremendous amount, possibly more than enough
mega = very large
extra = outside; beyond
de = remove
micro = incredibly small

Quickie Quiz: Prefixes (p. 16)
A. Multiple Choice
1. d 3. c 5. a 7. b 9. c
2. d 4. d 6. c 8. b 10. b

B. Match
1. c 3. a 5. g 7. b 9. f
2. d 4. j 6. i 8. e 10. h

C. Identify
1. hyper- 3. ultra- 5. retro- 7. in- 9. mini-
2. pre- 4. uni- 6. dis- 8. tele- 10. de-

Suffix Rocks! (p. 17)
1. greatness 4. dancer 7. talker, runner
2. fearless 5. kindness
3. friendly 6. forgetful
Suffix Math (pp. 18–19)
sisterhood biology multiplication orphanage
neighborhood sociology institution postagage
citizenship Brazilian percussionist
Smart Suffixes
1. -ship 4. -hood 7. -an, -ian 10. -hood
2. -ist 5. -dom 8. -tion
3. -logy 6. -ist 9. -age

X-Word-ology (p. 20)

Quickie Unscramble: vegetarian, geology

Be a Suffix Sleuth (p. 21)

Quickie Quiz: Suffixes (p. 24)
A. Multiple Choice
1. d 3. b 5. a 7. d 9. c
2. b 4. c 6. c 8. a 10. b

B. Apply the Suffix
1. courageous 4. Mexican 7. biologist 10. intensify
2. poetic 5. ovoid 8. beautify 3. concentration 6. fearless 9. elasticity

Eponym Crossword (p. 26)

WOW! Palindromes! (p. 27)

1. bib 4. dud 7. toot 10. mom
2. tot 5. dad 8. noon 11. bob
3. peep 6. wow 9. deed 12. eve

Palindrome Finder

What an Oxymoron! (p. 28)
1. volunteer 4. again 7. burn 10. phony
2. whisper 5. heavyweight 8. shrimp
3. tights 6. odds 9. news
An eponym is a word that came from a person's name. A palindrome is a word that reads the same forward or backward.

ID, Please!

Who's What?
1. derby
2. melba toast
3. pasteurize
4. sandwich
5. sideburns
6. Tupperware
7. mesmerize
8. guillotine

Quickie Quiz: Eponyms, Palindromes, Oxymoron (p. 30)
A. Definitions
1. Eponym: a word that came from a person's name
2. Palindrome: a word that reads the same forward or backward
3. Oxymoron: an expression with contradictory words

B. Multiple Choice
1. palindrome 4. oxymoron 7. palindrome 10. eponym
2. eponym 5. oxymoron 8. eponym
3. eponym 6. oxymoron 9. eponym

C. Write a Palindrome
Answers will vary.

D. Eponym or Oxymoron
1. maverick 3. leotard 5. feeling
2. pasteurize 4. silence 6. burn

Sound Out Homophones (pp. 31–32)
Level 1
1. bear, bare 4. past, passed 7. They're, there
2. ate, eight 5. tale, tail 8. warn, worn
3. pause, paws 6. threw, through

Level 2
1. write, right 4. Sunday, sundae 7. brake, break
2. So, sew 5. steal, steel 8. serial, cereal
3. in, inn 6. carrot, karat

Level 3
1. Our, hour 4. Whether, weather 7. cent, sent, scent
2. mist, missed 5. whole, hole 8. by, buy, Bye
3. You're, your 6. rode, road, rowed

Level 4
1. Do, dew, due 4. bare, bear, pair 5. pare, pear, pair 8. Answers may vary, but could be:
2. two, to, too 5. doad, towed, towel 6. tow, toe 7. heard, herd, hear, here
3. not, knot, naught 8. known, blue, gnome, knew, blue, gnome
4. their, there, they're

Home in on Homographs (p. 33)