

Unit 1: Prefixes : A prefix is a word part that is added before the base/root to change the meaning.

un-not, opposite of, without,

re-back, again,

dis-not, opposite of, without,

pre-before

non-not

in-in, into, not, toward

sub-under, mis-wrong, bad,

premix, refill, dismiss, subway, nonstop, misname, distrust, inexpensive

Unit 2: Suffixes : A suffix is a word part that is added after the base/root word to change the meaning.

-s, -es both mean more than one/ they also indicate present tense

-ing means the act of doing

-ed (/d/, /t/, /ed/) puts a word in the past

-er mean both a person who and more

-est means most

-ly means in the manner of

-able, -ible both mean capable of

-less means without

-ness means state of

-ful, -y both mean full of

Add **-ing** to run, like, bend, shop, strip

Add **-ness** to happy, quick, greedy, abrupt, crazy

Unit 3: Use Latin root **script** and affixes (including new affixes: a-, de-, super-, -ion, -ive) as clues to meaning of words. Correctly use homophones: rain, reign, rein.

trans-means across

script-means write

Unit 4: Use Latin root **rupt** and affixes (including new affixes: ab-, cor-, e-, inter-, -ure) as clues to meaning of words. Correctly use the homophones: way, weigh, whey.

cor-means together

rupt-means break

Unit 5: Use the Latin root **form** and affixes (including new affixes: con-, per-, al-, -ance, -ant) as clues to meaning of words. Correctly use the homophones: week, weak

de-means down

form-means shape

Unit 6: Use the Latin root **port** and affixes (including new affixes: ex-, im-, sup-, -ee,) as clues to meaning of words.

Correctly use the homophones: he'll, heal, heel.

port-means carry

able-means capable of, able

Unit 7: Use the Latin root **tract** and affixes (including new affixes: at-, pro-, -or,) as clues to meaning of words.

Correctly use the homophones: piece, peace

tract-means pull

ion-means state of

Unit 8: Review of lessons 1-7.

script-means write

rupt-means break

form-means shape

port-means carry

tract-means pull

Correctly use homophones from lessons 1-7.

Unit 9: Use Latin and Greek word-forming elements (uni, bi, tri, ceps, logy, verse, cycle, lateral) and affixes as clues to meaning of words. Correctly use homophones: one, won.

uni-means one

bi- means two

tri-means three

ceps-means head

Unit 10: Use Latin and Greek word-forming elements (dec-, cent-, quad-, meter) and affixes as clues to meaning of words. Correctly use the homophones: rite, right, write.

quad-means four

dec-means ten

per-through, out of

cent-means hundred