

Greek Lessons 15 and 16: Worksheet

VIDEO PRESENTATION

LESSON 15

Definitions. Give the definition of each of the following military terms.

DEFINITION

fifth column	_____
alert	_____
curfew	_____
foment	_____
subjugate	_____
tattoo	_____
salvo	_____

Matching. Match the military terms to their definition.

_____ 1. harbor	a. assistance
_____ 2. harbinger	b. fixed payment for services
_____ 3. harry	c. a broad street
_____ 4. salary	d. an attendant
_____ 5. interval	e. a shelter
_____ 6. subsidy	f. an advance scout
_____ 7. trophy	g. a gap
_____ 8. pioneer	h. a herald of things to come
_____ 9. squire	i. a catchword
_____ 10. free-lance	j. not under contract, independent
_____ 11. boulevard	k. a memorial for a victory
_____ 12. slogan	l. to raid and rob

LESSON 16

Definitions. Give the definition of each of the following terms from the arts.

DEFINITION

chiaroscuro	_____
dilettante	_____
connoisseur	_____
do-re-mi	_____
pastiche	_____
gargoyle	_____

Matching. Match the terms from the arts to their definition.

_____ 1. miniature	a. the top floor of a building
_____ 2. rubric	b. any floor of a building
_____ 3. grotesque	c. ridiculous and bizarre
_____ 4. antic	d. a ludicrous act
_____ 5. maudlin	e. the heading of a chapter
_____ 6. colossal	f. a sign or distinctive trait
_____ 7. story	g. huge
_____ 8. flamboyant	h. sentimental
_____ 9. attic	i. florid
_____ 10. character	j. little

ASSIGNMENT (AUDIO PRESENTATION)

Complete the information about the word elements discussed in the presentation. For OTHER INFORMATION, include derivatives, additional definitions and other things worth noting about the element. Please be aware that this is *not* a complete list of things to be memorized in these lessons, only those things about which I am making a comment.

LESSON 15

<u>SUFFIX</u>	<u>MEANING/S</u>	<u>OTHER INFORMATION</u>
-ize:	_____	_____
[Etymologize “epitomize”:		

<u>BASE</u>	<u>MEANING/S</u>	<u>OTHER INFORMATION</u>
GON-:	_____	_____
LAB-/LEP-/LEM-:	_____	_____

LESSON 16

<u>BASE</u>	<u>MEANING/S</u>	<u>OTHER INFORMATION</u>
HEMI-:	_____	_____
MON-:	_____	_____
PROT-:	_____	_____

[Give the Latin equivalent of the following Greek bases:

TRI-	_____	HEMI-	_____
OCT(A)-	_____	HEX-	_____
DEC-	_____	HEPT-	_____
TETR(A)-	_____	HELI-	_____
PENT-	_____	HECT-	_____]

<u>BASE</u>	<u>MEANING/S</u>	<u>OTHER INFORMATION</u>
KILO-:	_____	_____

[Multiple Choice. Ancient Indo-Europeans could probably count no higher than

- a. 10 b. 100 c. 1000 d. 1,000,000

Fill in the Blank. The English word “thousand” comes from a base that means
 _____ .]

HEN-:	_____	_____
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ENNEA-:	_____	_____
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<u>SUFFIX</u>	<u>MEANING/S</u>	<u>OTHER INFORMATION</u>
-ploid:	_____	_____
-ad:	_____	_____

[Give the meaning of the following terms:

- triad: “a group of _____”
 ennead: “a group of _____”
 chiliad: “a group of _____”
 monad: “a group of _____”]