

Greek Lessons 24 and 25: Worksheet

VIDEO PRESENTATION (Latin & Greek Review)

Etymologize and define the underlined word in the following sentences.

1. The organ of the Argentine ultraists . . . roundly rejected Madrid's claim to chieftainship.

Prefix(es): _____

Base(s): _____

Suffix(es): _____

Part of Speech: _____

Etymological Definition: _____

Contextual Definition: _____

2. *Tommy* was among the first movies to use quadraphonic sound.

Prefix(es): _____

Base(s): _____

Suffix(es): _____

Part of Speech: _____

Etymological Definition: _____

Contextual Definition: _____

3. While low-temperature superconductivity gets all the press, advances are also being made in pyroconductivity.

Prefix(es): _____

Base(s): _____

Suffix(es): _____

Part of Speech: _____

Etymological Definition: _____

Contextual Definition: _____

4. The pseudandry of women authors like George Eliot let them reach a much larger Victorian readership.

Prefix(es): _____

Base(s): _____

Suffix(es): _____

Part of Speech: _____

Etymological Definition: _____

Contextual Definition: _____

5. Postcanonical scriptures like the Gnostic gospels are undervalued as both religious and historical documents.

Prefix(es): _____

Base(s): _____

Suffix(es): _____

Part of Speech: _____

Etymological Definition: _____

Contextual Definition: _____

6. Metaphors are pleasurable accessories . . . which are supererogatory when one comes down to the business of understanding what is said.

Prefix(es): _____

Base(s): _____

Suffix(es): _____

Part of Speech: _____

Etymological Definition: _____

Contextual Definition: _____

7. Pythagoras believed in metempsychosis, even identifying himself with a Homeric hero who lived centuries before.

Prefix(es): _____

Base(s): _____

Suffix(es): _____

Part of Speech: _____

Etymological Definition: _____

Contextual Definition: _____

8. Almost as noxious as bad grammar itself are hypercorrections, such as “between you and I.”

Prefix(es): _____

Base(s): _____

Suffix(es): _____

Part of Speech: _____

Etymological Definition: _____

Contextual Definition: _____

9. There was an unexpected reward when the vaccine turned out to be polyvalent and worked against several diseases.

Prefix(es): _____

Base(s): _____

Suffix(es): _____

Part of Speech: _____

Etymological Definition: _____

Contextual Definition: _____

10. The real tragedy is that drug use by women in this social class accounts for so many perinatal mortalities.

Prefix(es): _____

Base(s): _____

Suffix(es): _____

Part of Speech: _____

Etymological Definition: _____

Contextual Definition: _____

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 24

<u>SUFFIX</u>	<u>MEANING/S</u>	<u>OTHER INFORMATION</u>
<i>-in/-ine:</i>	_____	_____
<i>-ium:</i>	_____	_____
<i>-phage:</i>	_____	_____
<i>-phagy/-phagia</i>	_____	_____
<i>-phagous:</i>	_____	_____

Matching. Match the medical and scientific bases to their definition.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| _____ 1. BLAST- | a. bladder, sac (containing morbid matter) |
| _____ 2. COCC(US)- | b. bird |
| _____ 3. CYST- | c. bud, formative substance, embryonic cell |
| _____ 4. DACTYL- | d. mouth, opening |
| _____ 5. DROM- | e. a running, a course |
| _____ 6. HIST(I)- | f. to eat |
| _____ 7. ICHTHY- | g. berry, seed, spherical bacterium |
| _____ 8. ORNIS-/ORNITH- | h. to form |
| _____ 9. PHAG- | i. wing, fin |
| _____ 10. PLAS(T)- | j. tissue |
| _____ 11. PTER(YX)- | k. digit, finger, toe |
| _____ 12. STOM(AT)- | l. fish |

LESSON 25

<u>SUFFIX</u>	<u>MEANING/S</u>	<u>OTHER INFORMATION</u>
<i>-ium/-ion:</i>	_____	_____
<i>-idium:</i>	_____	_____
<i>-arium/-arion:</i>	_____	_____
<i>-isk/-iscus:</i>	_____	_____
<u>BASE</u>	<u>MEANING/S</u>	<u>OTHER INFORMATION</u>
TOX-:	_____	_____

Matching. Match the medical and scientific bases to their definition.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| _____ 1. ACTIN- | a. poison |
| _____ 2. ANTH- | b. ray, radiating structure |
| _____ 3. CARP- | c. naked |
| _____ 4. DENDR- | d. case |
| _____ 5. GON- | e. leaf |
| _____ 6. GYMN- | f. tree, tree-like structure |
| _____ 7. HIPPI- | g. fruit |
| _____ 8. HYGR- | h. a clot |
| _____ 9. PHYLL- | i. generative, reproductive, sexual |
| _____ 10. THEC(A)- | j. flower |
| _____ 11. THROMB- | k. horse |
| _____ 12. TOX- | l. wet, moist |
| _____ 13. XYL- | m. wood |