

Greek Lessons 8 and 9: Worksheet

VIDEO PRESENTATION

LESSON 8

True or False. The etymological analysis of Greek-based derivatives follows the same rules as that used for Latinate words.

Identify the Correct Statement. Put a check mark by any of the following statements which is true about Greek bases. There may be more than one true statement.

- _____ Greek bases should not be written in all CAPS.
- _____ Greek derivatives often combine two or more bases.
- _____ Some Greek bases look the same but have different meanings.

Latin vs. Greek Bases. Give the Latin and Greek meanings for the following bases.

	LATIN	GREEK
TACT-	_____	_____
MIS-	_____	_____
PATRI-	_____	_____
ACR-	_____	_____
MON-	_____	_____
BI-	_____	_____
PED-	_____	_____
PAR-/par-	_____	_____

Multiple Choice. Which of the following will appear on the final exam for this class?

- a. hybrids
- b. Latin forms
- c. Greek forms
- d. all of the above

LESSON 9

Definition. Define the term “words from idiomatic sources.” _____

Circle the Answer. Which of the following spheres of activity can be designated “idiomatic sources”?

religion sports the arts the law conflict literature

Words Based on Personal Names. Give the name of the person associated with the following types of clothing, flowers, food, and so on.

PERSON ASSOCIATED

cardigan _____

derby _____

poinsettia _____

camellia _____

begonia _____

zinnia _____

gardenia _____

filbert nut _____

listerine _____

nicotine _____

sandwich _____

saxophone _____

silhouette _____

guillotine _____

derrick _____

crisscross _____

sadist _____

chauvinist _____

mirandize _____

True or False. Words from idiomatic sources can be analyzed like any word from Latin or Greek roots.

True or False. On quizzes and tests in this class you do not need to show that you know the meaning of words from idiomatic sources.

Multiple Choice. Where can you find lists and explanations of the words from idiomatic sources which you need to know?

- a) in handouts linked to Greek Lessons 9-19
- b) in video Presentations
- c) in the introduction to lessons in the textbook
- d) all of the above

Words from Place Names. Give the meaning of the following words and the place name from which it comes.

	MEANING	PLACE NAME
sherry	_____	_____
china	_____	_____
attic	_____	_____
arabesque	_____	_____
blarney	_____	_____
meander	_____	_____

	MEANING	PLACE NAME
parchment	_____	_____
cologne	_____	_____

Matching. Matching the place-name term to its meaning.

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| _____ 1. bantam | a. a purplish shade of red |
| _____ 2. bayonet | b. a seller of hats, most often a woman |
| _____ 3. bungalow | c. large, venomous spider |
| _____ 4. bunk | d. a sweet, juicy fruit |
| _____ 5. currant | e. unit of currency |
| _____ 6. dollar | f. a dagger-like weapon fitted onto the front of a rifle |
| _____ 7. gypsy | g. evergreen tree |
| _____ 8. magenta | h. formal evening wear for men |
| _____ 9. milliner | i. an independent or itinerant worker |
| _____ 10. peach | j. miniature, diminutive |
| _____ 11. spaniel | k. blue, bluish-green, or greenish-gray |
| _____ 12. spruce | l. nonsense |
| _____ 13. tarantula | m. a medium-sized dog with long hair and large drooping ears |
| _____ 14. turquoise | n. a one-story dwelling with a low-sloping roof and wide veranda |
| _____ 15. tuxedo | o. a small, seedless raisin or acid berry |

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 8

Multiple Choice. The Greek suffixes in this chapter

- a) are all cognate with Latin suffixes we've already studied
- b) do not mean the same thing as their Latin counterparts
- c) share no tendencies with suffixes in Latin
- d) none of the above

<u>SUFFIX</u>	<u>MEANING/S</u>	<u>OTHER INFORMATION</u>
<i>-ous/-ious:</i>	_____	_____

<u>BASE</u>	<u>MEANING/S</u>	<u>OTHER INFORMATION</u>
CHROM-/ CHROMAT-:	_____	_____
CRI-:	_____	_____
ETHN-:	_____	_____
LECT-:	_____	_____
PHA-/PHAN-:	_____	_____
POLY-:	_____	_____
TAUT-:	_____	_____

LESSON 9

<u>SUFFIX</u>	<u>MEANING/S</u>	<u>OTHER INFORMATION</u>
<i>-ician:</i>	_____	_____
<i>-ism:</i>	_____	_____
<i>-ist:</i>	_____	_____
<i>-ite:</i>	_____	_____

<u>BASE</u>	<u>MEANING/S</u>	<u>OTHER INFORMATION</u>
AGOG(UE)-:	_____	_____
COSM-:	_____	_____
HETER-:	_____	_____
NE-:	_____	_____
PED-:	_____	_____
PEDIA-:	_____	_____
POL-/POLIS-:	_____	_____