

Latin Lessons 15 and 16: Worksheet

VIDEO PRESENTATION

LESSON 15

Definition. Define the term abstract. _____

Abstract Terms. Give SIX examples of abstract terms.

Definition. Define the term concrete. _____

True or False. Most nouns are concrete.

True or False. Generalization is an example of the change from abstract to concrete.

Definition. Define the process of concrete-to-abstract change. _____

Change from Concrete to Abstract. Give the *abstract* sense of the following words.

ear _____

eye _____

hand _____

lip _____

tragedy _____

farce _____

Definition. Define the process of abstract-to-concrete change. _____

Circle the Answer. Which type of change is more common?

Abstract-to-Concrete

Concrete-to-Abstract

True or False. A scarcity of abstract-forming suffixes in English explains why the change from concrete to abstract happens so infrequently.

Underline the Suffix. Underline the abstract-forming suffix in each of the following words.

matrimony

propensity

childhood

freedom

Change from Abstract to Concrete. Give the *concrete* sense of the following words.

allowance _____

vice _____

generation _____

ordnance _____

[What is the base of ordnance and what does it mean? _____

_____]

LESSON 16

Definition and Etymology. Define and etymologize the term hyperbole. _____

Check off the Answers. Put a check next to reasons people employ hyperbole.

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| ___ for emphasis | ___ out of a love for excess and comedy |
| ___ for humor | ___ because we think bigger is better |
| ___ to distort | ___ to make a point clearer |
| ___ to get attention | ___ to keep a listener's interest |

Multiple Choice. In what venues can hyperbole be found?

- a. the theatre b. a grocery store c. a fast-food joint d. all of the above

True or False. "Mammoth" olives are hairy and have tusks.

Multiple Choice. "Hugo" refers to

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a. a three-patty burger | c. cannibals in Idaho |
| b. a famous French author | d. not all of the above, I hope |

Fill in the Blank. Hyperbole can lead to _____ as seen in phrases like "a titanic effort" and "sudden death."

Definition. Define the term weakening. _____

Put in Order. Put a "1" beside the first stage in the process, a "2" beside the next, and so on.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| _____ boredom with extreme language | _____ weakening |
| _____ natural human exuberance | _____ constant fireworks in language |

Weakening. Give the original literal meaning of the word, then its weakened meaning.

	LITERAL MEANING	WEAKENED MEANING
complete	_____	_____

	LITERAL MEANING	WEAKENED MEANING
mortify	_____	_____
unique	_____	_____
atom	_____	_____

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>
-mony/-imony:	_____	_____
-acity:	_____	_____
-y:	_____	_____
-ate:	_____	_____

[What do the following *-ate* suffixes mean?

noun-forming: _____

verb- forming: _____]

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

[What are the three senses the CID-/CIS- base can convey?

_____]

MATR-/MATERN-:	_____	_____
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<u>BASE</u>	<u>MEANING/S</u>	<u>OTHER INFORMATION</u>
PATR-/PATERN-:	_____	_____
FRATER-:	_____	_____
SOROR-:	_____	_____
PATRI-:	_____	_____
PATRON-:	_____	_____
SEQU-/SECUT-:	_____	_____
SOL-:	_____	_____

LESSON 16

<u>SUFFIX</u>	<u>MEANING/S</u>	<u>OTHER INFORMATION</u>
<i>-ion</i> :	_____	_____
[<u>True or False</u> . <i>-tion</i> is a valid variant of the <i>-ion</i> suffix.]		
<i>-ment/-men</i> :	_____	_____

<u>BASE</u>	<u>MEANING/S</u>	<u>OTHER INFORMATION</u>
CRE-/CRESC-/ CRET-:	_____	_____
I-/IT-:	_____	_____

[Etymologize “transient”:

prefix _____ meaning of prefix _____

BASE _____ meaning of BASE _____

suffix _____ meaning of suffix _____]

BASE

MEANING/S

OTHER INFORMATION

LEG-: _____

[What does the other Latin LEG- base mean? _____]

True or False. Indo-European languages share a common base for “read” and “write.”]

TRIT-: _____

[What does the word “contrition” mean? _____]