

# Latin Lessons 5 and 6: Worksheet

## VIDEO PRESENTATION

Definitions. Define the following terms. [Some of these may occur later in the presentation.]

back formation: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

aphesis: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\*syncope: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\*apocope: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

*\*You are not responsible for knowing this term.*

Back Formations. Give the longer word from which the following back formations were created.

reune: \_\_\_\_\_ enthuse: \_\_\_\_\_

surveil: \_\_\_\_\_ vaccinate: \_\_\_\_\_

lase: \_\_\_\_\_ pea: \_\_\_\_\_

spectate: \_\_\_\_\_ edit: \_\_\_\_\_

emote: \_\_\_\_\_ surreal: \_\_\_\_\_

execute: \_\_\_\_\_ preempt: \_\_\_\_\_

scavenge: \_\_\_\_\_

True or False. The term “aphesis” is a Greek-based term meaning “removal.”

Aphesis. Give the longer word from which the following forms were created through apheresis.

paper (the house):	_____	mend:	_____
rise:	_____	state:	_____
bide (time):	_____	auger:	_____
light (i.e. land on):	_____	umpire:	_____
lone:	_____	spite:	_____

Syncope. Give the longer word from which the following forms were created through syncope.

curtsy:	_____	lord:	_____
fortnight:	_____	lady:	_____
proctor:	_____	execute:	_____

Circle the Answer. Due to syncope, words which are spelled as if they have three syllables like every, general and catholic are pronounced with:

one                  two                  three                  four                  seventy-seven

Apocope. Give the longer phrase from which the following words were created through apocope.

good-bye:	_____	hello:	_____
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## 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.

<u>PREFIX</u>	<u>MEANING/S</u>	<u>OTHER INFORMATION</u>
<i>pre-</i> :	_____	_____
<i>pro-</i> :	_____	_____
<i>re-</i> :	_____	_____
<i>se-</i> :	_____	_____
<i>sub-</i> :	_____	_____
<i>super-</i> :	_____	_____
<i>trans-</i> :	_____	_____

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

[Multiple Choice. Which vowel(s) do Latinate words use to buffer bases when a word includes two or more bases?

- a. -i-      b. -u-      c. -a-      d. no vowel      e. all of the above    ]

SEMI-:	_____	_____
BI:	_____	_____

[True or False. SEMI- and other word elements designating numbers are prefixes.]

SESQUI- :	_____	_____
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[True or False. You are not required to add the suffix *-ple* or Roman numerals to your list of things to memorize in this class.]