

# Greek Lessons 5 and 6: Worksheet

## VIDEO PRESENTATION

### LESSON 5

Definition. Define the term homonym. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Definition. Define the term homograph. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Definitions. Give the two definitions of the following homographs and the Latin roots they come from.

rail: (1) \_\_\_\_\_

(2) \_\_\_\_\_

counter: (1) \_\_\_\_\_

(2) \_\_\_\_\_

tense: (1) \_\_\_\_\_

(2) \_\_\_\_\_

\ Definition. Define the term homophone. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Homophones. Cite the homophone/s of the following words.

	HOMOPHONE/S		HOMOPHONE/S
I	_____	freeze	_____
do	_____	flea	_____
some	_____	there	_____
rain	_____	by	_____
slay	_____		

True or False. Homophones are always consistent in language across dialects.

## LESSON 6

Definition. Define the term reduplication. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Circle the Answer. Circle the reduplicated elements in the following word: tintinnabulation.

True or False. Reduplicated forms must always reproduce exactly the same elements.

Multiple Choice. Reduplication

- a. is found most often in nonsense words today.
- b. did not convey any important linguistic information in ancient language
- c. is not evidenced in Latin words
- d. none of the above (a-c)
- e. all of the above (a-c)

Greek Reduplication. Cite two Greek bases which use reduplication to represent repetitive action. Then give their meanings.

\_\_\_\_\_

Multiple Choice. What does glossolalia mean?

- a. repetition      b. reduplication      c. stones in a brook      d. speaking in tongues

Reduplicated Bases. Give the base which has been reduplicated in the following forms. Define that base.

SIST- \_\_\_\_\_      CYCL- \_\_\_\_\_

Fill in the Blank. The Greek base (CY)CL- is cognate with the English word \_\_\_\_\_.

Circle the Answers. Which of the following are associated with reduplication in English?

- |            |            |                  |                 |
|------------|------------|------------------|-----------------|
| silliness  |            | baby talk        | nicknames       |
|            | bad poetry | derogatory terms |                 |
| professors |            | manly men        | an art movement |

Definition. Define the term onomatopoeia. \_\_\_\_\_

Etymology. Etymologize the term onomatopoeia, giving both its word roots and their meaning.

BASE: \_\_\_\_\_      BASE: \_\_\_\_\_

Onomatopoeia. Give SIX examples of onomatopoeic words in English.

\_\_\_\_\_      \_\_\_\_\_      \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_      \_\_\_\_\_      \_\_\_\_\_

Matching. Match the sound with its associated connotation.

- |                     |                              |
|---------------------|------------------------------|
| _____ 1. <i>sp-</i> | a. breaking or buckling      |
| _____ 2. <i>cr-</i> | b. wetness                   |
| _____ 3. <i>fl-</i> | c. quick or frantic movement |

Multiple Choice. Which of the following were likely generative forces in the creation of human language?

- a. onomatopoeia
- b. symbolic thought
- c. reasoning
- d. the benefits of working collectively
- e. the benefits of passing on information
- f. all of the above

## 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 5

<u>PREFIX</u>	<u>MEANING/S</u>	<u>OTHER INFORMATION</u>
<i>dys-</i> :	_____	_____
<i>ec-/ex-</i> :	_____	_____
	[What does the base EC- mean? _____ ]	
<i>en-</i> :	_____	_____
<i>epi-</i> :	_____	_____

<u>BASE</u>	<u>MEANING/S</u>	<u>OTHER INFORMATION</u>
CENTR-:	_____	_____
GAM-:	_____	_____
H(A)EM-/ H(A)EMAT-:	_____	_____
	[What does the suffix <i>-emia</i> mean? _____ ]	
(H)OD-:	_____	_____

<u>BASE</u>	<u>MEANING/S</u>	<u>OTHER INFORMATION</u>
STOL-/STAL-/ STLE-:	_____	_____
TAPH-:	_____	_____

## LESSON 6

<u>PREFIX</u>	<u>MEANING/S</u>	<u>OTHER INFORMATION</u>
<i>hyper-</i> :	_____	_____
<i>hypo-</i> :	_____	_____
<i>met(a)-</i> :	_____	_____
<i>par(a)-</i> :	_____	_____
<i>pro-</i> :	_____	_____
<i>pros-</i> :	_____	_____
<i>syn-</i> :	_____	_____

<u>BASE</u>	<u>MEANING/S</u>	<u>OTHER INFORMATION</u>
BALL-/BOL-/BLE-:	_____	_____
DOX-/DOG-:	_____	_____
GNO(S)-:	_____	_____
HOM(E)-:	_____	_____
ONYM-:	_____	_____
PHER-/PHOR-:	_____	_____
TACT-/TAX-:	_____	_____

[What does the Greek base CHRON- mean? \_\_\_\_\_ ]