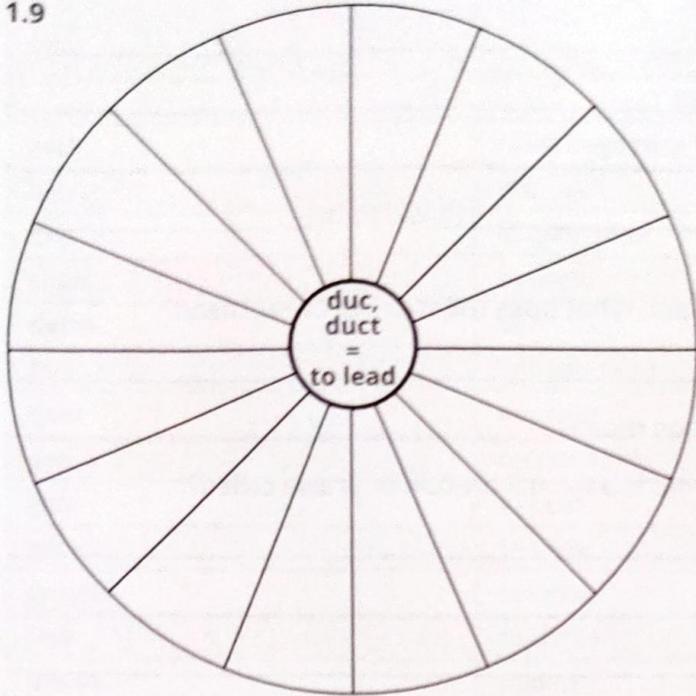
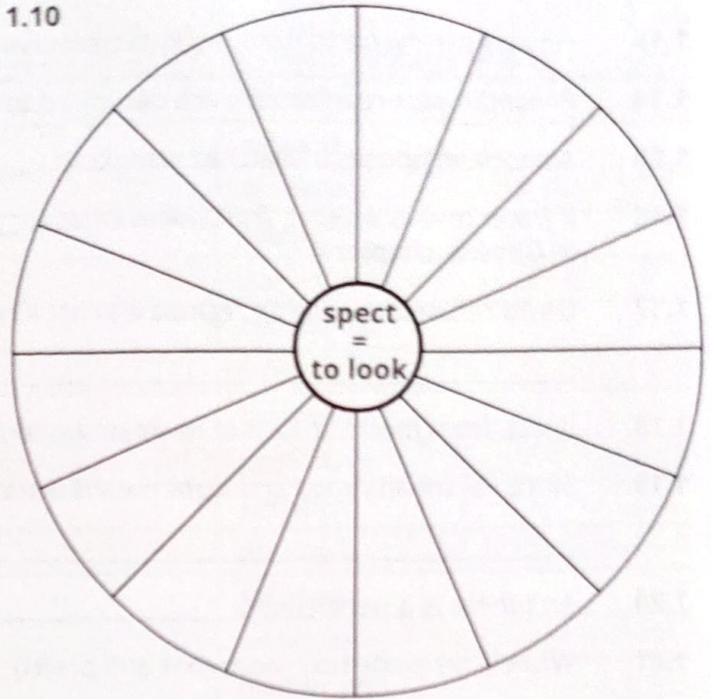


Form new words by adding prefixes and suffixes to the following roots.

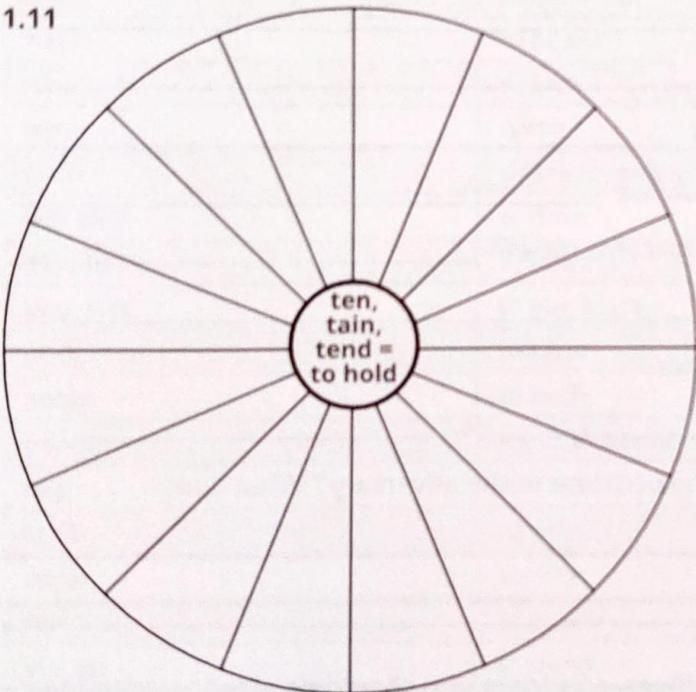
1.9



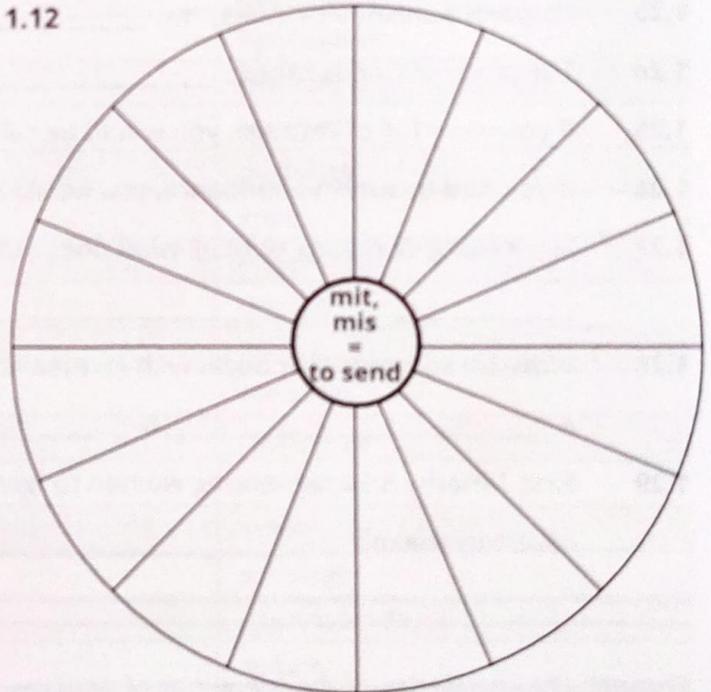
1.10



1.11



1.12



Complete the following new word activity. Use your knowledge of word elements. You may also use the word chart.

- 1.13 He was not *averse* to hard work. *Averse* means _____.
- 1.14 *Philanthropic* organizations are dedicated to _____.
- 1.15 *Antebellum* houses in Natchez were built _____.
- 1.16 If *frater* means *brother*, *fratricide* is what a. _____ did to b. _____ in Genesis chapter 4.
- 1.17 David refused to commit *regicide* against King Saul. What does the root *reg* or *rex* mean?

- 1.18 If *fect*, from *facere*, means *to make or do*, *perfection* means _____.
- 1.19 Since *eu-* means *good* and *logos* means *word*, what is a formal oration of praise called?

- 1.20 An *atheist* is a person who _____.
- 1.21 What is an *excise* tax? (note root and prefix) _____.
- 1.22 If *neuro* refers to the nerves or nervous system, a study of nerves is called _____, and an inflammation of the nerves would be called _____.
- 1.23 *Corporal* punishment inflicts the _____.
- 1.24 The study of God is called _____.
- 1.25 If you were full of courage, you would be called _____.
- 1.26 If you had beauty in abundance, you would be called _____.
- 1.27 Since *esprit de* means *spirit of*, what does *esprit de corps* mean? _____

- 1.28 Write three words that begin with *in-* meaning *not*.
a. _____ b. _____ c. _____
- 1.29 First Timothy 5:14 tells young women to "give no occasion to the adversary." What does *adversary* mean? _____

Through the knowledge of the meanings of prefixes, suffixes, and roots, you should be able to understand, form and use hundreds of words not in your current vocabulary. Study the Chart of Additional Word Elements, shown on the following page, to increase your word comprehension skills and open new worlds of words.