

# Greek Lessons 22 and 23: Worksheet

## VIDEO PRESENTATION (Latin Review, Part 2)

Etymologize and define the underlined word in the following sentences.

1. The fern offers perhaps the best example in nature of the supradecomound leaf.

Prefix(es): \_\_\_\_\_

Base(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Suffix(es): \_\_\_\_\_

Part of Speech: \_\_\_\_\_

Etymological Definition: \_\_\_\_\_

Contextual Definition: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Beekeepers assist in keeping their hives active and vital through the supersedure of an old queen with a new one.

Prefix(es): \_\_\_\_\_

Base(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Suffix(es): \_\_\_\_\_

Part of Speech: \_\_\_\_\_

Etymological Definition: \_\_\_\_\_

Contextual Definition: \_\_\_\_\_

3. ... but when he reached out to his dead wife, his hands passed through the disincarnate being.

Prefix(es): \_\_\_\_\_

Base(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Suffix(es): \_\_\_\_\_

Part of Speech: \_\_\_\_\_

Etymological Definition: \_\_\_\_\_

Contextual Definition: \_\_\_\_\_

4. So spiteful an old man, he pretermitted all his children in his will and left everything to the FCC (the Friends of Climate Change).

Prefix(es): \_\_\_\_\_

Base(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Suffix(es): \_\_\_\_\_

Part of Speech: \_\_\_\_\_

Etymological Definition: \_\_\_\_\_

Contextual Definition: \_\_\_\_\_

5. With a modicum of ancient Greek, a dictionary and a good interlineary anyone can read the New Testament in the original.

Prefix(es): \_\_\_\_\_

Base(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Suffix(es): \_\_\_\_\_

Part of Speech: \_\_\_\_\_

Etymological Definition: \_\_\_\_\_

Contextual Definition: \_\_\_\_\_

6. After the funds had been embezzled, it was very difficult to convince the council to reappropriate them.

Prefix(es): \_\_\_\_\_

Base(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Suffix(es): \_\_\_\_\_

Part of Speech: \_\_\_\_\_

Etymological Definition: \_\_\_\_\_

Contextual Definition: \_\_\_\_\_

7. Rodolpho was saved only by the incoincidence of his wife's and his girlfriend's arrivals at the party.

Prefix(es): \_\_\_\_\_

Base(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Suffix(es): \_\_\_\_\_

Part of Speech: \_\_\_\_\_

Etymological Definition: \_\_\_\_\_

Contextual Definition: \_\_\_\_\_

8. Despite his popularity at the time of his re-election, Nixon's malversation ultimately undermined him.

Prefix(es): \_\_\_\_\_

Base(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Suffix(es): \_\_\_\_\_

Part of Speech: \_\_\_\_\_

Etymological Definition: \_\_\_\_\_

Contextual Definition: \_\_\_\_\_

9. Levi-Strauss' work on myth is grounded in contrapletal concepts: old-young, nature-nurture, inside-outside.

Prefix(es): \_\_\_\_\_

Base(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Suffix(es): \_\_\_\_\_

Part of Speech: \_\_\_\_\_

Etymological Definition: \_\_\_\_\_

Contextual Definition: \_\_\_\_\_

10. A manager's prelation of certain employees will motivate some to do better but will engender resentment in others.

Prefix(es): \_\_\_\_\_

Base(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Suffix(es): \_\_\_\_\_

Part of Speech: \_\_\_\_\_

Etymological Definition: \_\_\_\_\_

Contextual Definition: \_\_\_\_\_

## 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 22

SUFFIX

MEANING/S

OTHER INFORMATION

*-path*: \_\_\_\_\_

*-iasis*: \_\_\_\_\_

SUFFIX

MEANING/S

OTHER INFORMATION

*-therapy:*

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Matching. Match the medical and scientific bases to their definition.

- |                      |                           |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| _____ 1. BRACHY-     | a. wide, broad            |
| _____ 2. BRADY-      | b. short                  |
| _____ 3. CHLOR-      | c. speed, swift           |
| _____ 4. DOLICH-     | d. white                  |
| _____ 5. ERYTHR-     | e. red                    |
| _____ 6. EURY(S)-    | f. part                   |
| _____ 7. LEUC-/LEUK- | g. green, yellowish-green |
| _____ 8. MER-        | h. long                   |
| _____ 9. PLATY-      | i. slow                   |
| _____ 10. STEN-      | j. narrow                 |
| _____ 11. TACH(Y)-   | k. yellow                 |
| _____ 12. XANTH-     | l. flat, broad            |

## LESSON 23

<u>SUFFIX</u>	<u>MEANING/S</u>	<u>OTHER INFORMATION</u>
<i>-emia:</i>	_____	_____
<i>-hedron:</i>	_____	_____
<u>BASE</u>	<u>MEANING/S</u>	<u>OTHER INFORMATION</u>
MY(S)-:	_____	_____
TON-:	_____	_____

Matching. Match the medical and scientific bases to their definition.

- |                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| _____ 1. AC(O)U-      | a. nose  |
| _____ 2. MENING-      | b. a stretching, tension                       |
| _____ 3. MY(S)-/MYOS- | c. to hear                                     |
| _____ 4. MYEL-        | d. paralysis, stroke                           |
| _____ 5. NEUR-        | e. bone marrow, the spinal cord                |
| _____ 6. OPHTHALM-    | f. nerve, the nervous system                   |
| _____ 7. PHREN-       | g. mind, diaphragm                             |
| _____ 8. PLEG-/PLEX-  | h. membrane (around the brain and spinal cord) |
| _____ 9. R(R)HIN-     | i. muscle                                      |
| _____ 10. SOM(AT)-    | j. strength                                    |
| _____ 11. STHEN-      | k. eye   |
| _____ 12. THYM-       | l. body  |
| _____ 13. TON(US)-    | m. mind, strong feeling                        |