

■ **POWER BASICS**[®]

Vocabulary and Reading Comprehension

Robert Taggart

Table of Contents

<i>To the Student</i>	v
Unit 1: Vocabulary: Word Parts	
Lesson 1: Base Words	3
Lesson 2: Prefixes	7
Lesson 3: Suffixes	14
Lesson 4: Roots	21
Unit 2: Building Vocabulary	
Lesson 5: Synonyms and Antonyms	29
Lesson 6: Context Clues	34
Unit 3: Dictionary Skills	
Lesson 7: Finding Words in a Dictionary	45
Lesson 8: Understanding Definitions	49
Unit 4: Understanding What You Read	
Lesson 9: Identifying Main Ideas	55
Lesson 10: Drawing Conclusions	62
Lesson 11: Recognizing Sequence	77
Unit 5: Finding Information in a Passage	
Lesson 12: Scanning	91
Unit 6: Analyzing What You Read	
Lesson 13: Fact and Opinion	107
Lesson 14: The Author’s Purpose	111
Unit 7: Remembering What You Read	
Lesson 15: Underlining	123
Lesson 16: Summarizing	126
<i>Appendixes</i>	
A. <i>Prefixes</i>	134
B. <i>Suffixes</i>	135
C. <i>Roots</i>	136
<i>Glossary</i>	137
<i>Index</i>	142

Table of Contents, *continued*

Unit 6: Analyzing What You Read

Lesson 13: Fact and Opinion	107
Lesson 14: The Author's Purpose	111
Unit 6 Review	119
Unit 6 Application Activity	120

Unit 7: Remembering What You Read

Lesson 15: Underlining	123
Lesson 16: Summarizing	126
Unit 7 Review	131
Unit 7 Application Activity	133

Appendixes

A. <i>Prefixes</i>	134
B. <i>Suffixes</i>	135
C. <i>Roots</i>	136
<i>Glossary</i>	137
<i>Index</i>	142

UNIT 1

Vocabulary: Word Parts



LESSON 1: Base Words

GOAL: To learn new vocabulary words by breaking long words into base words

WORDS TO KNOW

base word

compound word

Compound Words

Words are made up of different parts. A **base word** is one kind of word part. Base words are words that form the main part of a longer word.

Some words are made up of two base words put together. These are **compound words**. Look at this compound word:

homework

The word *homework* is a compound word. It is made up of the words *home* and *work*.

Now look at this compound word:

sunlight

Do you see the two base words? They are *sun* and *light*.

PRACTICE 1: Compound Words

Write the two base words you find in each compound word.

1. speechwriter _____
2. aftertaste _____
3. grapevine _____

4. scoreboard _____
5. skyscraper _____
6. spotlight _____
7. peacekeeper _____
8. stopwatch _____
9. timeworn _____
10. windshield _____

Meanings of Compound Words

You know that a compound word is made up of two base words. The meaning of the compound word combines the meanings of the two base words.

Compound words can be long and seem hard. If you can break the compound word into two shorter words, though, you can figure out the meaning of the longer word.

Look at the following example:

beekeeper

The word above is long and looks odd—it has a lot of e’s in a row. If you look closely, however, you see two words: *bee* and *keeper*. Those words aren’t so hard. A beekeeper is someone who keeps, or raises, bees. (A beekeeper raises bees for their honey.)

■ PRACTICE 2: Meanings of Compound Words

Read the compound words. Based on the meanings of the base words, write the definition of each compound word.

1. speechwriter _____

2. aftertaste _____

3. grapevine _____

4. scoreboard _____

5. skyscraper _____

6. spotlight _____

7. peacekeeper _____

8. stopwatch _____

9. timeworn _____

10. windshield _____

Base Words

Words are made up of different parts. As you have seen, one kind of word part is called a *base word*. Two base words together make a compound word.

Sometimes base words are joined with other word parts. Look at these examples:

powerful

displeased

The base word in each example is underlined. Other word parts have been added to each base word to form a longer word.

TIP



The entire base word is not always spelled out in the longer word. Look at an example: *celebration*. Can you find the base word? It is *celebrate*. Notice that the final *e* in the base word *celebrate* does not appear in *celebration*. But you can easily find the base word in the longer word.

PRACTICE 3: Base Words

Look at the words below. Write the base word of each vocabulary word.

1. purify _____
2. disconnect _____
3. falsely _____
4. employer _____
5. rewrite _____
6. readiness _____
7. misunderstand _____
8. illegal _____
9. imprison _____
10. preheat _____
11. admirable _____
12. exploration _____
13. dangerous _____
14. fearless _____
15. punishment _____



Vocabulary and Reading Comprehension

Teacher's Guide

Table of Contents

To the Teacher vi
Vocabulary and Reading Comprehension viii
Classroom Management ix
Use Chart x

Unit 1: Word Parts

Unit Overview 1
 Suggested Activities 2

Unit 2: Building Vocabulary

Unit Overview 4
 Suggested Activities 5

Unit 3: Dictionary Skills

Unit Overview 7
 Suggested Activities 7

Unit 4: Understanding What You Read

Unit Overview 9
 Suggested Activities 10

Unit 5: Finding Information in a Passage

Unit Overview 12
 Suggested Activities 12

Unit 6: Analyzing What You Read

Unit Overview 14
 Suggested Activities 15

Unit 7: Remembering What You Read

Unit Overview 16
 Suggested Activities 16

Answer Key 18
Graphic Organizers 23
Student Book Appendixes 28
Student Book Glossary 30

Unit 1: Word Parts

Unit 1 presents the concept of words as logical constructions made up of identifiable word parts. Lesson 1 introduces compound words and base words. Recognizing smaller, “easier” words within a longer word is one strategy for discovering word meaning. The second and third lessons introduce specific prefixes and suffixes, respectively, giving students more tools for unlocking the meaning of new words they encounter. The words in this unit have been carefully chosen to have recognizable base words. Lesson 4 introduces Latin and Greek roots that form the base of many English words. Analyzing word structure, then applying what they have learned about the meaning of the word parts, empowers students to figure out unfamiliar words on their own.

Lesson 1—Base Words

Goal: To learn new vocabulary words by breaking long words into base words

WORDS TO KNOW

base word a word that forms the main part of a longer word
compound word a word made up of two base words put together

Lesson 2—Prefixes

Goal: To learn the meanings of prefixes to understand new words

WORD TO KNOW

prefix a word part added to the beginning of a word to make a new word

Lesson 3—Suffixes

Goal: To learn the meanings of suffixes to understand new words

WORD TO KNOW

suffix a word part that is added to the end of a word to make a new word

Lesson 4—Roots

Goal: To learn the meanings of common roots to understand new words

WORD TO KNOW

root a type of word part; a base that is not a stand-alone word itself

Notes on Application Activity in Student Text

Activity	Skills Applied	Product
From Old to New	gathering information, analyzing word parts, synthesizing word parts	list of words

Additional Activity Suggestions

- Write a base word on the board. Ask students to add prefixes and suffixes to the word to make as many words as they can. You can turn this into a contest by dividing the class into small groups and having each keep a list of words the group thinks of.

You may want to use words of particular interest to students, such as music, sport, video, play, and so on. You may prefer to use school-related or content-area words, such as *write*, *read*, *act*, *add*, *learn*, *calculate*, *history*, and *science*.

- Challenge students to list as many words as they can with a particular prefix or suffix. You may have students work in teams, or record the words on the board as students call them out.
- Ask students to create compound words from a list of base words you write on the board.
- Play a round-robin game with the whole class or small groups in which each student has to make a new compound word based on one of the base words of the compound word of the previous student.
- Write some common roots on the board. Have students list words with those roots. To find more words, students may look in a dictionary. If a root occurs at the beginning of a word, students will easily find related words in the dictionary.
- Ask students to find examples in a newspaper of words with certain prefixes, suffixes, bases, or roots. Have students bring in the articles and discuss how the words are used in sentences.

TEACHING TIP



To help students remember the difference between a prefix and a suffix, remind them of what they have learned: the prefix *pre-* means “before.” A prefix, therefore, is a word part that comes before the base or root. A suffix, then, is a word part that comes after the base or root.

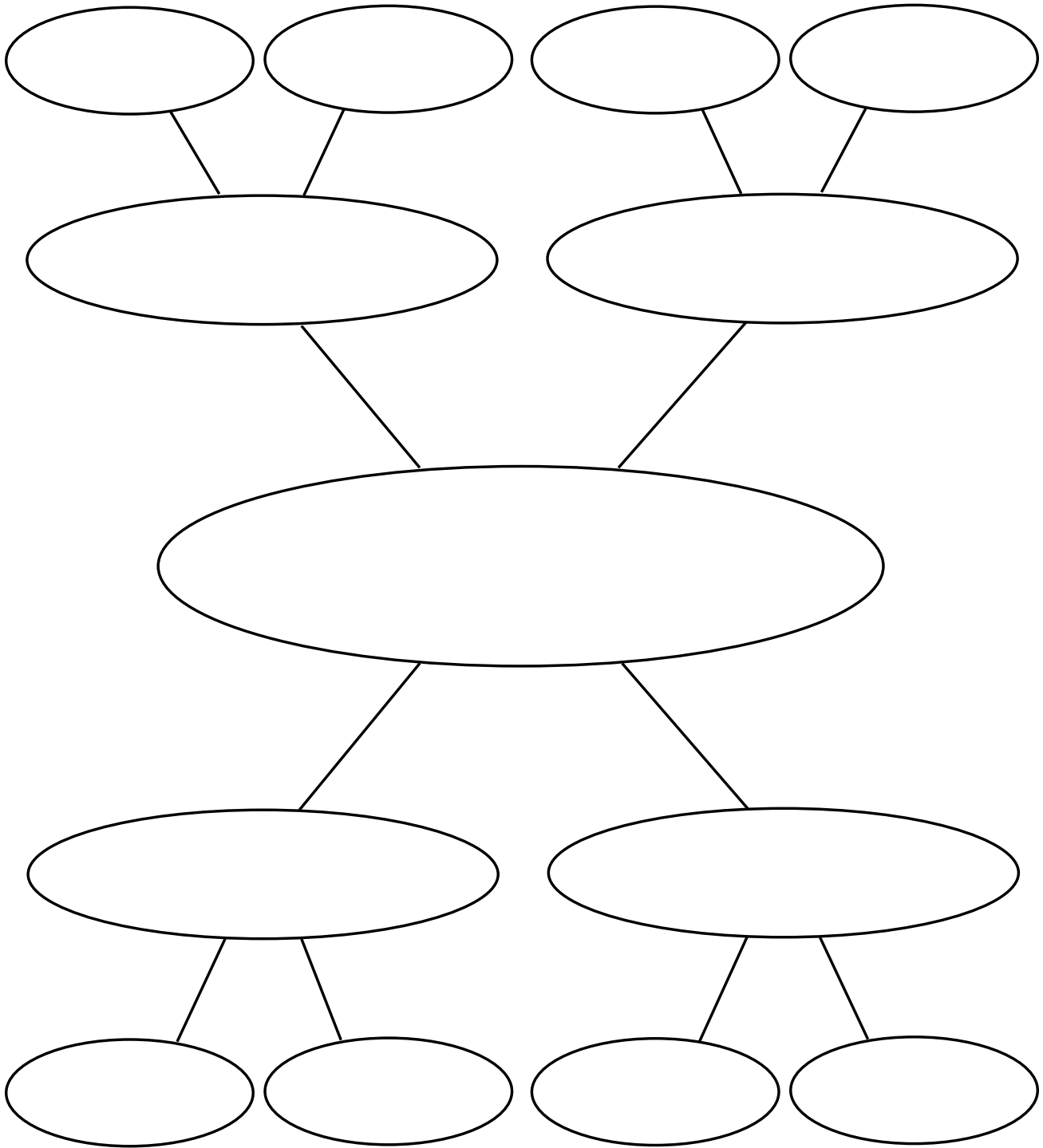


Differentiation

- If students have difficulty coming up with words based on a list of base words, prefixes, suffixes, and roots, start them off with some examples. You may also have students match words you provide with the appropriate word part rather than ask them to generate words.
- Ask English-language learners about word parts in their native language. Ask them to give examples of words made from various word parts.
- To engage visual learners, ask students to create a word web showing how words that share a word part are related.
- To interest mathematical and visual learners, have a student graph on the board the number of words the class can generate from each prefix, suffix, base, or root.
- Play a guessing game that will appeal to kinesthetic and logical learners. Write several prefixes and suffixes from the book on squares of paper, one word part to a square. Attach a square with tape to each student’s back. Have students ask one another to give them a word using their prefix or suffix, without telling the prefix or suffix. Students should be able to figure out their prefix or suffix after gathering several words. After two minutes of questions, have each student write his or her word part.
- Students who easily come up with words for the various word parts may enjoy extending their vocabulary and word knowledge by researching words that share roots and writing about their findings.

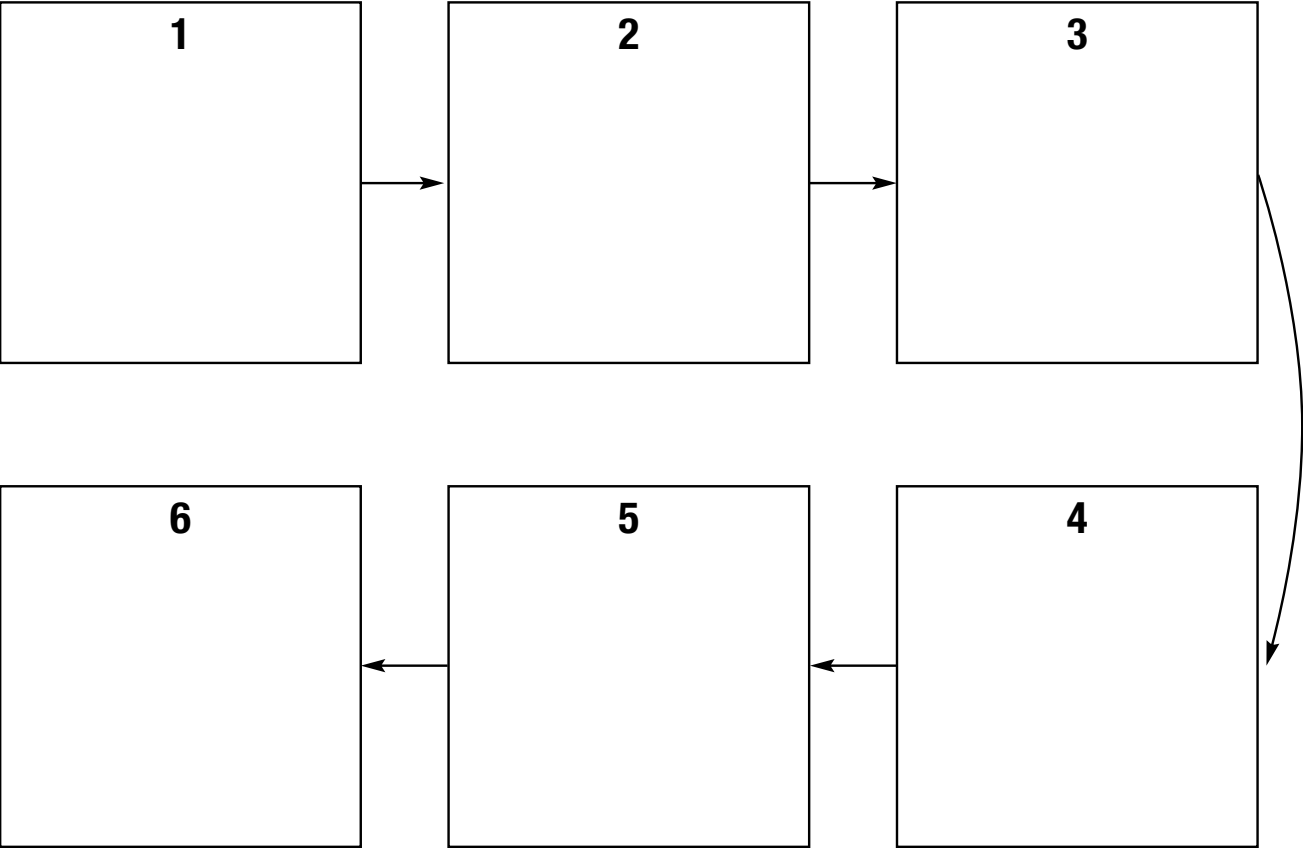
Idea Web

Write your topic in the center circle. Then write details in the smaller circles. Add and delete lines and circles as needed.



Flow Chart

A flow chart visually keeps track of the order in which things happen. Fill in the flow chart with chains of events in the order in which they happen. Add more boxes if needed.





Vocabulary and Reading Comprehension

Table of Contents

To the Student	<i>vii</i>	Activity 18	
		Suffix Completion	18
Unit 1: Vocabulary: Word Parts		Activity 19	
Activity 1		Suffix Q & A	19
Identifying Compound Words	1	Activity 20	
Activity 2		Suffix Building	20
Making Compound Words	2	Activity 21	
Activity 3		Finding the Meaning: Suffixes	21
Compound Word Builder	3	Activity 22	
Activity 4		Suffix Game	22
Finding Compound Words	4	Activity 23	
Activity 5		Roots Match-Up	23
Compound Word Game	5	Activity 24	
Activity 6		Finding the Meaning: Roots	24
Compound Word Pantomime	6	Activity 25	
Activity 7		Defining Roots I	25
Finding the Base	7	Activity 26	
Activity 8		Building on Roots	26
Defining Prefixes	8	Activity 27	
Activity 9		Defining Roots II	27
Using Prefixes	9	Activity 28	
Activity 10		Roots Game	28
Complete the Sentence	10	Unit 2: Building Vocabulary	
Activity 11		Activity 29	
Number Prefixes	11	Synonym Puzzle	29
Activity 12		Activity 30	
Finding the Meaning: Prefixes	12	Synonym Match-Up	30
Activity 13		Activity 31	
Prefix Find	13	Defining Synonyms	31
Activity 14		Activity 32	
Prefix Q & A	14	Using Synonyms	32
Activity 15		Activity 33	
Prefix Game	15	Antonym Match-Up	33
Activity 16		Activity 34	
Defining Suffixes	16	Antonym Q & A	34
Activity 17		Activity 35	
Suffix Match-Up	17	Find an Antonym	35

Table of Contents, *continued*

Activity 36	Activity 53
Antonym Game36	Finding the Topic Sentence53
Activity 37	Activity 54
Context Clues37	Writing Topic Sentences54
Activity 38	Activity 55
Context Clue Q & A38	Supporting Details55
Activity 39	Activity 56
Context Clue Challenge39	Topic Sentence and Supporting Details56
Unit 3: Dictionary Skills	
Activity 40	Activity 57
Alphabetical Order40	Choosing a Title57
Activity 41	Activity 58
Finding Words in a Dictionary41	Name the Question58
Activity 42	Activity 59
Parts of Speech42	Drawing Conclusions59
Activity 43	Activity 60
Parts of Speech Q & A43	Conclusions Q & A60
Activity 44	Activity 61
Parts of Speech Fill-In44	More Conclusions61
Activity 45	Activity 62
Finding Definitions45	Writing Conclusions62
Activity 46	Activity 63
Looking Up Words I46	Conclusions Chart63
Activity 47	Activity 64
Dictionary Q & A47	Drawing Conclusions—Newspapers64
Activity 48	Activity 65
Using the Dictionary48	Generalizing65
Activity 49	Activity 66
Understanding Definitions49	Comparing and Contrasting66
Activity 50	Activity 67
Dictionary Game50	Comparing and Contrasting in Writing67
Activity 51	Activity 68
Looking Up Words II51	Cause and Effect68
Unit 4: Understanding What You Read	
Activity 52	Activity 69
Recognizing a Topic Sentence52	Cause-and-Effect Web69
	Activity 70
	Verb Tenses70
	Activity 71
	Verb Tenses Q & A71

Table of Contents, *continued*

Activity 72	Activity 89	
Using Time Clues72	The Author’s Purpose89	
Activity 73	Activity 90	
Time Clues I73	Ask the Author90	
Activity 74	Activity 91	
Sequence74	Writing Styles91	
Activity 75	Activity 92	
Time Clues II75	The Op-Ed Page92	
Unit 5: Finding Information in a Passage		
Activity 76	Activity 93	
Scanning76	Your Own Writing Style93	
Activity 77	Activity 94	
Scanning for Answers77	Word Choice94	
Activity 78	Activity 95	
Key Words78	Ranking Word Choices95	
Activity 79	Unit 7: Remembering What You Read	
Graphic Aids79	Activity 96	
Unit 6: Analyzing What You Read		
Activity 80	Underlining I96	
Fact and Opinion Q & A80	Activity 97	
Activity 81	Underlining II97	
Fact and Opinion81	Activity 98	
Activity 82	Summarizing: The Outline98	
Fact and Opinion Lookup82	Activity 99	
Activity 83	Developing an Outline99	
Fact and Opinion Editorial83	Activity 100	
Activity 84	Explaining in an Outline100	
Fact and Opinion on Television84		
Activity 85		
Fact and Opinion Game85		
Activity 86		
Opinion Piece86		
Activity 87		
Purpose of Writing I87		
Activity 88		
Purpose of Writing II88		

NAME: _____



UNIT 1 • ACTIVITY 3
Compound Word Builder

A. Write five compound words that contain each base word below.

under

book

home

light

back

water

B. Use five of the compound words you wrote above in sentences of your own.

1. _____.
2. _____.
3. _____.
4. _____.
5. _____.



NAME: _____



UNIT 1 • ACTIVITY 4

Finding Compound Words

Look for compound words in reading material such as books, magazines, and newspapers. List some of the words below in the notebook. Then get together with a small group and use the words in oral sentences.





Vocabulary and Reading Comprehension

Test Pack

Table of Contents

To the Teacher	v
Testing Students Who Do Not Test Well	vi
Test-Taking Strategies for <i>Power Basics</i>	vii
Pretest	1
Unit 1 Test: Vocabulary: Word Parts	12
Unit 2 Test: Building Vocabulary	15
Unit 3 Test: Dictionary Skills	19
Unit 4 Test: Understanding What You Read	23
Unit 5 Test: Finding Information in a Passage	27
Unit 6 Test: Analyzing What You Read	29
Unit 7 Test: Remembering What You Read	30
Posttest	32
Answer Key	41
Student Record-Keeping Form	45
Strategies for Standardized Testing	46



PRETEST

Circle the letter of the correct answer.

1. What is the base word of *mistreat*?

- a. mis
 - b. treat
 - c. mistreat
-

2. What is the base word of *celebration*?

- a. cele
 - b. tion
 - c. celebrate
-

3. What is the prefix in the word *untie*?

- a. un
 - b. tie
 - c. untie
-

4. What is the suffix in the word *homeless*?

- a. home
 - b. less
 - c. homeless
-

5. What does the prefix *re-* mean in the word *rewrite*?

- a. do again
 - b. undo
 - c. not
-

6. What does the prefix *im-* mean in *immature*?

- a. very
- b. not
- c. bad

UNIT 1 TEST: VOCABULARY: WORD PARTS

The words below have word parts underlined. Circle the letter that lists the correct word part.

1. dislike
- a. prefix
 - b. suffix
 - c. base word
-

2. powerfully
- a. prefix
 - b. suffix
 - c. base word
-

3. celebration
- a. prefix
 - b. suffix
 - c. base word
-

4. joyful
- a. prefix
 - b. suffix
 - c. base word
-

5. cohost
- a. prefix
 - b. suffix
 - c. base word
-

6. repaint
- a. prefix
 - b. suffix
 - c. base word
-

Circle the letter of the correct answer.

7. Which word is a compound word?
- a. extremely
 - b. sunburn
 - c. widower

UNIT 2 TEST: BUILDING VOCABULARY

Circle the letter of the correct answer.

1. Which word is a synonym for *gigantic*?

- a. angry
 - b. huge
 - c. tired
-

2. Which word is a synonym for *essential*?

- a. necessary
 - b. optional
 - c. tedious
-

3. Which word is a synonym for *rival*?

- a. ally
 - b. task
 - c. opponent
-

4. Which word is a synonym for *intelligent*?

- a. humorous
 - b. dull
 - c. smart
-

5. Which word is an antonym for *ally*?

- a. rival
- b. peak
- c. option

POSTTEST

Circle the letter of the correct answer.

1. What is the base word of *readiness*?

- a. read
 - b. ready
 - c. ness
-

2. Which word is a compound word?

- a. scoreboard
 - b. scoring
 - c. scored
-

3. What is the prefix in the word *misfit*?

- a. mis
 - b. fit
 - c. misfit
-

4. What do the prefixes *il-*, *im-*, and *in-* all mean?

- a. with
 - b. not
 - c. again
-

5. What is the suffix in the word *purify*?

- a. pure
 - b. ify
 - c. purify
-

6. What part of speech does the suffix *-ize* make?

- a. noun
- b. adjective
- c. verb