

Daily *warm-ups*



PREFIXES, SUFFIXES, & ROOTS



The *Daily Warm-Ups series* is a wonderful way to turn extra classroom minutes into valuable learning time. The 180 quick activities—one for each day of the school year—review, practice, and teach English prefixes, suffixes, and roots. These daily activities may be used at the very beginning of class to get students into learning mode, near the end of class to make good educational use of that transitional time, in the middle of class to shift gears between lessons—or whenever else you have minutes that now go unused. In addition to providing students with fascinating information, they are a natural path to other classroom activities involving critical thinking.

Daily Warm-Ups are easy-to-use reproducibles—simply photocopy the day’s activity and distribute it. Or make a transparency of the activity and project it on the board. You may want to use the activities for extra-credit points or as a check on critical-thinking skills and problem-solving skills.

However you choose to use them, *Daily Warm-Ups* are a convenient and useful supplement to your regular lesson plans. Make every minute of your class time count!

Supplying Prefixes X

Supply the missing prefix in each word below. The meaning of the root is underlined in each definition.

1. _____lateral—having three sides
2. _____sede—to go over something else, to take its place
3. _____ordinate clause—a group of words that is of less importance than another clause in the sentence; it is under the other clause in rank
4. _____annual—occurring every half year.
5. _____monish—to give a warning to; to scold

Choose two words used in the above exercise, and write two complete sentences for each in the space below.



Spelling Derived Words IV

When you attach a prefix to a word, do not change the spelling of the word or add or subtract letters. For example, when you add *dis-* to *interested*, you merely connect the two (*disinterested*). When you attach *dis-* to *similar*, you make no changes (*dissimilar*), even though the combination has a double *s*. The prefixes *mis-*, *un-*, *under-*, *over-*, and *in-* follow the same rule, as do the variations of *in-*, including *im-*, *il-*, and *ir-*.

In the list of words below, change the spelling of the words you think are spelled incorrectly. In addition, write a brief definition of each word.

1. imature
2. dissimilar
3. underated
4. illogical
5. irreverent
6. overregulate
7. misspoke
8. immodest





Using Hyphens in Prefixes I

Most prefixes are attached directly to words, but some are hyphenated. The prefix *ex-*, when it means *out of*, is attached. But when it means *former*, it is usually hyphenated (*ex-teacher*). Prefixes before proper nouns are often, but not always, hyphenated.

In each sentence below, one word is missing a prefix. Using the prefix *ex-*, decide whether to write it with or without a hyphen in each sentence. Use a dictionary, if necessary.

1. The international _____ position will be held in 2005.
2. An _____ soldier, who lost a leg in World War II, spoke to the injured soldiers in the field hospital.

In the space below, list one word with the prefix *ex-* that is hyphenated and one word that is not hyphenated. Try to find an exception to the rule. Briefly define each word, using your dictionary if necessary.

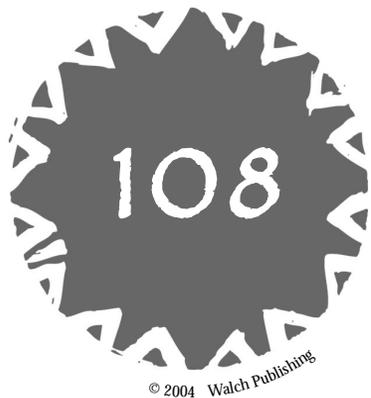


Verb Suffixes III

Add a suffix to each of the incomplete verbs below so that each sentence makes sense.

1. It is better to praise something done well than to critic___ __ ___ something done poorly.
2. How can you just___ __ ___ your actions in this matter?
3. Let's formul___ __ ___ a new plan now that we have more facts.
4. The guerillas constantly terror___ __ ___ the villagers.
5. My mom uses reading glasses to magni___ __ ___ the words on the page.

Write at least one example of a different word for each suffix in the exercises above.





Daily Warm-Ups: Prefixes, Suffixes, & Roots

Choosing the Correct Suffix IV

The suffixes *-ance* and *-ence* change other parts of speech into nouns and add the meaning *act of* or *quality of*, as in *conveyance* (the act of transporting) and *convenience* (the quality of being suitable or favorable). The suffixes *-ant* and *-ent* can change words into nouns (*attendant*) or adjectives (*hesitant*).

From the pronunciation alone, it can be difficult to determine the spelling of these four suffixes. Occasionally, words end in *-ense*, which has the same pronunciation as *-ance* and *-ence*.

Add a suffix to each word in the list. To be sure of the spelling, use a dictionary.

1. import_____

4. assist_____

2. def_____

5. resid_____

3. independ_____

The second word above has a different spelling in the United Kingdom and Canada than it does in the United States. Check a dictionary to find how it is spelled in those countries, and write that spelling in the space below.



Mathematical Terms III

An example of a mathematical word with a suffix is *fraction*.

In the space below, list other mathematical terms that contain word parts you have studied. Think about the definition of each term. How does the prefix, suffix, or root contribute to the meaning? Using the list you have created, write three sentences below.

