Greek and Latin roots, prefixes, and suffixes

Science Display Word-Part Cards

Name _____ Date _____

Quick review Use a familiar root or affix as a clue, then check the sentence. A matching set of letters does not always have the same meaning.

Example The Latin root port means carry. In transport, the root helps suggest carrying something from one place to another.

Analyze the display words using tele (Greek, far), graph (Greek, write or draw), port (Latin, carry), and un- (not or reverse an action). Check each explanation against the account. Other accurate wording is valid.

Messages and Models

[1] The science club is building a display about seeing and communicating across distances. Visitors will use a telescope to look at a distant hill. A telegraph model will represent a device for sending written messages over a distance. A short biography will tell about an inventor's life.

[2] A cart will transport the display from the classroom to the hall. Before setting up, team members will unwrap the padded models so visitors can see them.

1. Identify the Greek part tele in telescope. State its meaning and one detail that supports that meaning.

2. Combine tele and graph to explain the idea behind telegraph. Do not claim that these parts describe every detail of the device.

3. In biography, what does graph contribute: writing or carrying? Explain how the inventor's life account supports your choice.

4. Explain how the Latin root port helps describe what the cart will do when it transports the display.

5. Does un- in unwrap mean not or reverse an action? Explain using what happens to the models' covering.

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Responses and feedback: Science Display Word-Part Cards

These are sample responses and reasoning. Accept other answers that fit the task and are supported by the text or language rule.

1. Tele means far. Looking at a distant hill supports that meaning.

Reasoning: First, find the familiar part tele at the start of telescope. Next, connect far with distant hill. The context confirms distance rather than the instrument's size.

2. Tele means far and graph means write or draw, so the parts suggest writing over a distance, which fits sending written messages far away.

Reasoning: First, give each Greek part its meaning. Next, combine far with writing. Finally, check the account's description of distant written messages; the parts alone do not explain the machine's design.

3. Graph contributes writing. The biography is a written account telling about the inventor's life.

Reasoning: First, recall that graph means write or draw. Then connect writing with an account of a person's life. Carrying belongs to port and does not explain the life account.

4. Port means carry. The cart will carry the display from the classroom to the hall.

Reasoning: First, identify port inside transport. Next, use carry to explain the cart's movement of the display. The two named places confirm that an object is being carried between locations.

5. Un- means reverse an action here. Unwrap means undo the wrapping by removing the covering.

Reasoning: First, identify wrap as the action of covering something. Next, notice that the models must be uncovered for visitors. Un- reverses wrapping here; it does not simply label a model as not wrap.