# USING GREEK AND LATIN ROOT WORDS

## VOCABULARY I-A

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. WORDS</th>
<th>GREEK ROOT WORDS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. congenital</td>
<td>gen - birth, race, kind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. hydrophyte</td>
<td>hydr - water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. pandemonium</td>
<td>pan - all</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. philanderer</td>
<td>phil - love</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. theology</td>
<td>theo - god</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. stethoscope</td>
<td>scope - see</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. misanthrope</td>
<td>anthrop (o) - man, mankind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. exogamy</td>
<td>gam - marriage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. pathos</td>
<td>path - feeling, suffering, disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. metamorphosis</td>
<td>morph - form</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. megaphone</td>
<td>mega - great</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. microfilm</td>
<td>micro - small</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. macrocosm</td>
<td>macro - great</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. oligarchy</td>
<td>arch - first, ancient, chief</td>
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</tbody>
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**NOTE:**

oli - few  
exo - outside  
phon - sound, voice  
mis - hate  
logy - study of  
con - with  
demon - devil  
phyte - plant  
cosm – universe

**DIRECTIONS:** Complete the following sentences using the words above.

1. Expectant mothers must take prenatal care in order to avoid having babies with disorders.

2. The Nitsilik stress _______ while the !kung stress endogamy.

3. "The Champ" aroused a feeling of _______ within me.

4. The frog and butterfly are examples of creatures which undergo _______.

5. Cheerleaders use _______ during pep rallies.

6. Would you expect _______ in a church?

7. Many political parties advocate_______.
8. Photographed documents reduced in size are stored in ________.

9. The concept of the universe is referred to as ________.

10. A ladies' man is also called a ________.

11. The doctor uses a ________ to check the rate of the heart.

12. When you take a botany class, you will study ________.

13. A theologian is one who studies ________.

14. People who are ________ are considered hermits.

ANSWERS:
VOCABULARY I-B
Part I – Greet Roots

DIRECTIONS: Choose from the words below to complete each sentence in the self-test.

1. dynamics
2. acronym
3. protozoa
4. pyrotechnics
5. pediatrician
6. podiatrist
7. thermodynamics
8. pyrography
9. pedagogy
10. pathos
11. endogamy
12. misanthropist

NOTE:
ic - being mis - hate
acro - tip graph - writing
technics - skill, craft endo - inside
thermo - heat y - act of
cian - one who zoa - animal
ist - one who agogy - leading

SELF-TEST

1. The first one-celled animals known are the __________.
2. One who treats foot diseases is called a __________.
3. You take your child to see a __________.
4. The study of heat and electrical energy is __________.
5. SLAC is an __________ for the Student Learning Assistance Center.
6. Would you expect to see __________ on July 4 or on Easter?
7. I saw the __________ involved in organizing a banquet when I was selected as social director.
8. The art of teaching children is known as __________.
9. The art of burning leather or wood is known as __________.
10. Starving children in India arouse a feeling of __________ in me.
11. Scrooge is a __________.
12. Primitive tribes often avoid __________ in order to gain alliances.

ANSWERS:
1. protozoa 5. acronym 9. pyrography
2. podiatrist 6. pyrotechnics 10. pathos
3. pediatrician 7. dynamics 11. misanthropist
4. thermodynamics 8. pedagogy 12. endogamy
VOCABULARY I-C
Greek Roots

SELF-TEST

MATCHING

1. cyclorama  7. geriatrics
2. dogmatic  8. hematoma
3. dramaturgy  9. synopsis
4. encyclical  10. unorthodox
5. synergetic  11. psychiatrist
6. agnostic  12. hemorrhage

a. unconventional.
b. marked by an authoritarian ascertaining of principles.
c. a letter intended for broad general circulation.
d. working together in a cooperative manner.
e. one who doubts the existence of God or absolute truth; one who believes that we can't know the true nature of God.
f. circular room with murals painted all around the walls.
g. energy at work on the stage.
h. branch of medicine dealing with diseases of old age.
i. a blood-filled tumor.
j. a brief summary (as of a novel or play).
k. bleeding.
l. one who heals the mind/spirit.

Answers:
1. f  5. d  9. j
2. b  6. e  10. a
3. g  7. h  11. l
4. c  8. i  12. k
VOCABULARY I-D
Part II—Latin Roots

1. AM, AMAT - love, loving
   Derivatives: amorous, amiable, amity

2. AQUA - water
   Derivatives: aquamarine, aquarium, aquaplane

3. BENE - good
   Derivatives: benefactor, benevolent, benign

4. CARN - flesh
   Derivatives: carnivore, reincarnation, carnal

5. CORP - body
   Derivatives: corpse, corpuscle, incorporate

6. CRED - believes
   Derivatives: credible, creed, incredible

SELF-TEST

1. John is an _________ character.
   a. benign  b. amorous  c. aquaplane

2. Margaret Mead is a _________ anthropologist.
   a. corpse  b. credible  c. amiable

3. The results of the tests showed the tumor to be _________.
   a. benefactor  b. benign  c. incredible

4. Man is a _________.
   a. aquarium  b. credible  c. carnivore

5. The security guard had to identify the _________.
   a. reincarnation  b. corpse  c. aquamarine

6. Many people find the theory of evolution _________.
   a. incredible  b. creed  c. benevolent

7. Everyone has red and white ________ in his body.
   a. creed  b. corpuscles  c. incorporate

8. Boris Karloff lacks ________ qualities.
   a. amiable  b. amity  c. carnal
9. _________ is the birthstone color for March.
   a. aquamarine    b. incredible    c. carnal

10. The Catholic religion has many _________ which reflect its religious beliefs.
    a. amiable        b. creeds       c. corpuscles

11. Marxists have tried to _________ their ideas into our system.
    a. incorporate    b. amity        c. reincarnation

12. According to the Bible, only one person has been _________.
    a. reincarnated   b. incredible    c. carnal

13. _________ come in many shapes and sizes and are used to keep fish.
    a. aquariums      b. benevolent    c. carnal

14. Many primitive hunting and gathering societies control their _________ desires during the deer hunting season.
    a. aquariums      b. benevolent    c. carnal

15. The Welfare Department functions as a _________ for the government.
    a. benefactor     b. benevolent    c. credible

16. Elvis Presley is considered a _________ person because he gave jewelry and cars away.
    a. benefactor     b. benevolent    c. amorous

17. _________ within the Republican Party is necessary for its success.
    a. benign         b. amity         c. carnal

18. If you can ride a surfboard, you can ride an _________.
    a. carnivore      b. aquaplane     c. aquarium
SELF-TEST

DIRECTIONS: Match each word with its definition.

1. agitated ___________________________ 6. recurrent ___________________________
2. agile _______________________________ 7. alienate _____________________________
3. recapitulation ________________________ 8. concise _____________________________
4. precedent ___________________________ 9. decapitation ___________________________
5. unprecedented ________________________ 10. degradation _________________________

a. well-coordinated and quick movement or thought
b. to make indifferent, unfriendly, or withdrawn
c. happening again and again over a period of time
d. covering much in few words; brief; to the point
e. a previous act (decision) taken as a valid model
f. a brief repetition made in order to remind
g. a major reduction in social status or moral character
h. to be busy/inactive/nervous or upset
i. breaking old records
j. to cut off the head

ANSWERS to SELF TEST:
1. h  4. e  8. a
2. a  5. i  9. j
3. f  6. c  10. g
4. e  7. b
# VOCABULARY I-F
## Latin Roots

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WORD</th>
<th>LATIN ROOT WORDS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cursory</td>
<td>cursor - runner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gesture</td>
<td>gest, ger - carry, to bear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>accord</td>
<td>cord - heart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>supportive</td>
<td>portare - carry, endure, sustain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>apprehensive</td>
<td>prehendere - grasp, take hold of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>negative</td>
<td>negare - deny</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gesture</td>
<td>gest, ger - carry, produce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gregarious</td>
<td>grex, gregis - flock, herd, belonging to a flock</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DIRECTIONS:** Supply the missing words in the following sentences.

1. ______ was sought between the fighting nations.  
2. Some teenagers feel ______ about the future.  
3. Her ______ remarks hurt Linda's feelings.  
4. He gave the memo a ______ glance.  
5. Miss Aguilar has the tendency to ______ throughout her lectures.  
6. John is a ______ person.  
7. Most women hope to find men who can be ______ in times of crisis.

**ANSWERS:**

1. accord  
2. apprehensive  
3. negative  
4. cursory  
5. gesture  
6. gregarious  
7. supportive
VOCABULARY I-G
POST-TEST GREEK & LATIN ROOTS

1. Mark is a very _____ person.
2. There was a _____ in South Africa.
3. They cut the fabric with such _____.
4. The noise level in the lab is a _____ problem each semester.
5. After the nasty incident, John was so embarrassed, all he wanted was to _____ quickly.
6. At the _____, we sang religious hymns.
7. We went to the iron _____ to get our metals melted and poured into casts.
8. The Vanderbilts are known as _____.
9. _____ is not accepted with enthusiasm in our culture.
10. Many illnesses are _____ brought about; they originate in the mind.
11. People with the rabies experience _____.
12. During Wurstfest, most people experience ______.
13. The Pope was dressed in full _____.
14. College students are thought to be _____.
15. Most actors are _____; they love all women.
16. In Botany, students use _____ to examine specimens.
17. There are people who do not believe in a God of gods. These people are called _____.
18. The Joker is the _____ in Batman.
19. Professor X is very _____; he doesn't listen to reason.
20. The _____ of the War of 1912 is impressive.
21. John thinks he knows everything. He considers himself an _____.
22. Judy's blood doesn't clot because she has _____.
23. The professor gave a _____ of the seminar.

Answers:
1. benevolent          5. metamorphose          9. endogamy                13. regalia
2. pandemonium         6. theological retreat   10. psychosomatically       14. amiable
3. conciseness         7. foundry                11. hydrophobia             15. philanderers
4. recurrent           8. philanthropists      12. amity                  16. microscopes
17. agnostics           21. authority            22. hemophilia
                      23. synopsis

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