Prefixes

Use Knowledge of Word Roots and Affixes

The prefix unit is made up of two activity sets, each containing 20 prefixes. Each set includes an introductory activity, a practice activity, and a check up.

FOR EACH SET:

Introduction

1. Discuss each prefix and its meaning with your student. Have your student look up unfamiliar words in the dictionary and discuss their meanings.
2. Complete the exercises by creating new words with the prefixes and invite your student to write a creative sentence using each new word.

Practice

Beforehand, cut out the cards for the game Concentration.

At your tutoring session:

1. Shuffle the cards and lay them face down in a grid.
2. Taking turns, each player turns two cards face up. If the cards are a match, the player keeps the cards and gets another turn. If the cards do not match, the player turns the cards over and the next player takes a turn.

Check Up

When your student has had sufficient practice with the prefixes in each lesson, administer the check up page 145. This is a good time to teach test-taking strategies for true/false questions, such as statements with the words *always* and *never* are rarely true.

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Prefixes

Set 1: Introduction

LEVEL 3
RV1

A **prefix** is a letter or group of letters added to the front of a word root to change its meaning.
Example: **un-** **un**happy

1. In the following exercise, use the featured prefix to create new words. Write the new words on the lines. The first one is done for you. Look up any unfamiliar words in the dictionary and discuss the meaning with your tutor.
2. Then, on another sheet of paper, make up a sentence for each new word.

1.

Prefix: **a-** ***Meaning:*** **on**

on + board = *aboard*

on + fire = _____

on + shore = _____

on + top = _____

2.

Prefix: **be-** ***Meaning:*** **make**

make + calm = _____

make + witch = _____

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3.

Prefix: **bi-, bin-** ***Meaning:*** **two**

two + cycle = _____

two + oculars = _____

two + ceps = _____

4.

Prefix: **cent-** ***Meaning:*** **hundred**

hundred + ipede = _____

hundred + ury = _____

hundred + imeter = _____

5.

Prefix: **du-** ***Meaning:*** **two**

two + al = _____

two + et = _____

two + o = _____

two + plicate = _____

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6.

Prefix: **im-** ***Meaning:*** **not**

not + balance = _____

not + possible = _____

not + proper = _____

7.

Prefix: **inter-** ***Meaning:*** **between**

between + rupt = _____

between + mission = _____

between + vene = _____

8.

Prefix: **magni-** ***Meaning:*** **great**

great + fy = _____

great + ficent = _____

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9.

Prefix: **mis-** ***Meaning:*** **bad**

bad + behave = _____

bad + carriage = _____

bad + fortune = _____

10.

Prefix: **oct-** ***Meaning:*** **eight**

eight + et = _____

eight + opus = _____

eight + agon = _____

11.

Prefix: **on-** ***Meaning:*** **on**

on + coming = _____

on + going = _____

on + shore = _____

on + ward = _____

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12.

Prefix: **over-** ***Meaning:*** **too much**

too much + blown = _____

too much + do = _____

too much + price = _____

13.

Prefix: **pre-** ***Meaning:*** **before**

before + caution = _____

before + fix = _____

before + judice = _____

14.

Prefix: **self-** ***Meaning:*** **self**

self + -denial = _____

self + -respect = _____

self + ish = _____

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15.

Prefix: **super-** ***Meaning:*** **more than**

more than + human = _____

more than + natural = _____

more than + power = _____

16.

Prefix: **sym-** ***Meaning:*** **together**

together + metry = _____

together + pathy = _____

17.

Prefix: **tele-** ***Meaning:*** **distant**

distant + phone = _____

distant + scope = _____

distant + gram = _____

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18.

Prefix: **tri-** ***Meaning:*** **three**

three + angle = _____

three + cycle = _____

three + plet = _____

19.

Prefix: **under-** ***Meaning:*** **below**

below + neath = _____

below + cover = _____

20.

Prefix: **under-** ***Meaning:*** **less than**

less than + age = _____

less than + done = _____

less than + weight = _____

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Prefixes

Set 1: Practice

LEVEL 3
RV1

CONCENTRATION

Beforehand, cut out the cards for a game of Concentration.

At your tutoring session:

1. Shuffle the cards and lay them face down in a grid.
2. Taking turns, each player turns two cards face up. If the cards are a match, the player keeps the cards and gets another turn. If the cards do not match, the player turns the cards over and the next player takes a turn.
3. Challenge your student to match the root with its meaning.

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a-	on
be-	make
bi-, bin-	two
cent-	hundred

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du-	two
im-	not
inter-	between
magni-	great

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mis-	bad
oct-	eight
on-	on
over-	too much

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pre-	before
self-	self
super-	more than
sym-	together

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tele-	distant
tri-	three
under-	below
under-	less than

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Prefixes

Name _____

Date _____

Set 1: Check Up

Gauging progress…

Read each sentence below. If the entire sentence is true, put a **T** on the blank. If any part of the sentence is false, put an **F** on the line.

1. _____ Someone can travel through the woods afoot and a person can befriend a stranger.

2. _____ A young child can be immature and a banana can be underripe.

3. _____ International is about one nation and a trillion is two million.

4. _____ A television screen shows a scene from afar and a symphony is a group of people playing musical instruments together.

5. _____ Most parents find their children's misconduct to be superfine.

6. _____ A home made into two apartments is a duplex and a cent is one hundredth of a dollar.

7. _____ Bifocal eyeglasses have one lens, and an octonary group contains six members.

8. _____ The onrush of heavy traffic can frighten a new driver and pipes are sometimes buried underground.

9. _____ It's always easy to be self-supportive and being overactive never wears a person out.

10. _____ A magnitude of people can fill a stadium and movie theaters rarely show previews of other films.

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Prefixes

Set 2: Introduction

LEVEL 3
RV1

1. In the following exercise, use the featured prefix to create new words. Write the words on the lines. Look up any unfamiliar words in a dictionary and discuss the meaning with your tutor.
2. Then, on the back or on another sheet of paper, make up a sentence for each new word.

1.

Prefix: **after-** ***Meaning:*** **after**

after + glow = _____

after + noon = _____

after + thought = _____

2.

Prefix: **anti-** ***Meaning:*** **against**

against + biotic = _____

against + slavery = _____

against + social = _____

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3.

Prefix: **auto-** ***Meaning:*** **self**

self + mobile = _____

self + graph = _____

self + matic = _____

4.

Prefix: **bene-** ***Meaning:*** **good**

good + diction = _____

good + factor = _____

good + ficial = _____

5.

Prefix: **by-** ***Meaning:*** **near**

near + line = _____

near + pass = _____

near + product = _____

near + way = _____

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6.

Prefix: **circu-** ***Meaning:*** **around**

around + late = _____

around + mference = _____

around + s = _____

7.

Prefix: **contra-** ***Meaning:*** **against**

against + band = _____

against + ception = _____

against + ry = _____

8.

Prefix: **for-** ***Meaning:*** **not**

not + bid = _____

not + get = _____

not + sake = _____

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9.

Prefix: **in-** ***Meaning:*** **not**

not + accurate = _____

not + active = _____

not + decision = _____

10.

Prefix: **ir-** ***Meaning:*** **not**

not + regular = _____

not + resistible = _____

not + reverent = _____

11.

Prefix: **micro-** ***Meaning:*** **small**

small + phone = _____

small + film = _____

small + copy = _____

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12.

Prefix: **multi-** ***Meaning:*** **many**

many + colored = _____

many + ply = _____

many + story = _____

13.

Prefix: **neg-** ***Meaning:*** **not**

not + lect = _____

not + ligible = _____

14.

Prefix: **off-** ***Meaning:*** **from**

from + set = _____

from + shoot = _____

from + shore = _____

from + stage = _____

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15.

Prefix: **out-** ***Meaning:*** **surpassing**

surpassing + bid = _____

surpassing + class = _____

surpassing + do = _____

surpassing + live = _____

16.

Prefix: **post-** ***Meaning:*** **after**

after + date = _____

after + pone = _____

17.

Prefix: **re-** ***Meaning:*** **back**

back + call = _____

back + tract = _____

back + play = _____

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18.

Prefix: **semi-** ***Meaning:*** **half**

half + annual = _____

half + awake = _____

half + circle = _____

half + conscious = _____

19.

Prefix: **trans-** ***Meaning:*** **across**

across + fer = _____

across + late = _____

20.

Prefix: **uni-** ***Meaning:*** **one**

one + corn = _____

one + fy = _____

one + verse = _____

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CONCENTRATION

Beforehand, cut out the cards for a game of Concentration.

At your tutoring session:

1. Shuffle the cards and lay them face down in a grid.
2. Taking turns, each player turns two cards face up. If the cards are a match, the player keeps the cards and gets another turn. If the cards do not match, the player turns the cards over and the next player takes a turn.
3. Challenge your student to match the root with its meaning.

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after-	after
anti-	against
auto-	self
bene-	good

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by-	near
circu-	around
contra-	against
for-	not

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in-	not
ir-	not
micro-	small
multi-	many

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neg-	not
off-	from
out-	surpassing
post-	after

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re-	back
semi-	half
trans-	across
uni-	one

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Prefixes

Name _____

Date _____

Set 2: Check Up

Gauging progress…

Read each sentence below. If the entire sentence is true, put a **T** on the blank. If any part of the sentence is false, put an **F** on the line.

1. _____ An irresponsible, immature person can be difficult to work with.
2. _____ Homes with TVs outnumber homes without TVs, and a person who works part time might be semiretired.
3. _____ A microscope makes big things bigger, and my brother is my mother's offspring.
4. _____ A person can write a postscript after having written a letter by adding a PS, and a transaltlantic flight crosses no water.
5. _____ Putting cupcakes in uniform rows that have the same numbers in each makes them easier to count, and some people forgo dessert to lose weight.
6. _____ Donuts often are circular, and peace-lovers are antiwar.
7. _____ Bad food never leaves a bad aftertaste, and multimillionaires don't have much money.
8. _____ It's not polite to contradict your grandmother, and it is proper to repay loans.
9. _____ If you write your life story it is an autobiography, and a bystander could get hurt at a race track.
10. _____ A sick person can benefit from a visit from a friend, and skin cancer is a negative result of leaving one's skin unprotected while in the sun.

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Suffixes

The suffix unit is made up of various activities which are followed by a check-up.

Introduction

1. Explain to your student that adding suffixes to the end of words can change a word's meaning and its part of speech.
2. Complete the following exercises. Have your student look up unfamiliar words in the dictionary and discuss their meanings.

Practice

Assist your student in completing the Word Hunt activities on pages 143 and 144.

Check Up

When your student has had sufficient practice with the suffix lessons, administer the check up on page 164. Encourage discussion of your student's choices and accept any reasonable answer.

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Suffixes

Set 1: Introduction

LEVEL 3 RV1

A **suffix** is a group of letters added to the end of a word root that changes its meaning. Example: **-er** work**er**

Noun Suffixes

Below are common noun suffixes, their meanings, and examples. Add examples to this chart as you come across them in your reading.

-ard one who	**-ery, -ry** occupation or trade	**-ery** establishment	**-ery, -ry** goods or products	**-ess** one who (female)
drunkard coward _____ _____ _____ _____	surgery archery _____ _____ _____ _____	bakery nunnery _____ _____ _____ _____	pottery jewelry _____ _____ _____ _____	actress waitress _____ _____ _____ _____

-ology study or science of	**-or** one who	**-phobia** fear of	**-ship** skill or art of	**-ing** material
biology sociology _____ _____ _____ _____	actor donor _____ _____ _____ _____	acrophobia xenophobia _____ _____ _____ _____	penmanship showmanship _____ _____ _____ _____	bedding roofing _____ _____ _____ _____

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Suffixes

Set 2: Introduction

LEVEL 3
RV1

More Noun Suffixes—the state of

Read the information about the featured words in bold type. Then read the first sentence. Create a sentence using the featured word with a suffix and write it on the line. The first one is done for you.

1. *-ance*

annoy—*verb*
annoyance—*noun*, the state of annoying

1. Rude people annoy me.

2. *Loud noises can be an annoyance when trying to talk on the phone.*

_____

resist—*verb*
resistance—*noun*, the state of resisting

1. It is hard to resist eating fresh bread right out of the oven.

2. _____

_____

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2. *-ation*

desperate—*adjective*
desperation—*noun*, the state of being desperate

1. The desperate driver swerved to keep from hitting the tree.

2. _____

_____

inspire; *verb*
inspiration; *noun*, the state of inspiring

1. Beautiful music can inspire me to paint.

2. _____

_____

3. *-cy*

accurate—*adjective*
accuracy—*noun*, the state of conspiring

1. The witness tried to give an accurate account of what had happened.

2. _____

_____

conspire—*verb*
conspiracy—*noun*, the state of conspiring

1. Did the two boys **conspire** to steal the cake?

2. _____

_____

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4. *-dom*

free—*adjective*
freedom—*noun*, the state of being free

1. The free brochures were beautifully done.

2. _____

_____

wise—*adjective*
wisdom—*noun*, the state of being wise

1. The wise husband did not interrupt his wife's telephone conversation.

2. _____

_____

5. *-ence*

violent—*adjective*
violence—*noun*, the state of being violent

1. The violent storm tossed the tiny boat about.

2. _____

_____

absent—*adjective*
absence—*noun*, the state of being absent

1. The absent student missed out on the field trip.

2. _____

_____

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6. *-ery*

brave—*adjective*
bravery—*noun*, the state of being brave

1. The brave soldier saved the lives of many.

2. _____

_____

savage—*adjective*
Savagery—*noun*, the state of being savage

1. The lion often seems to be such a savage beast.

2. _____

_____

7. *-hood*

child—*noun*
childhood—*noun*, the state of being a child

1. My oldest child will soon start school.

2. _____

_____

neighbor—*adjective*
neighborhood—*noun,* the state of being neighbors

1. My neighbor helps me out a lot.

2. _____

_____

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8. *-ion*

company—*noun*
companion—*noun*, the state of being company

1. We had a lot of company over the holidays.

2. _____

_____

suspicious—*adjective*
suspicion—*noun*, the state of being suspicious

1. The girl's guilty behavior made me suspicious.

2. _____

_____

9. *-ism*

baptize—*verb*
baptism—*noun*, the state of being baptized

1. The priest will baptize the baby in the small chapel.

2. _____

_____

hero—*noun*
heroism—*noun*, the state of being a hero

1. My neighbor was a hero when he rescued the man from the house fire.

2. _____

_____

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10. *-ation*

civil—*adjective*
civilization—*noun*, the state of being civil

1. The divorced couple were civil to each other for the sake of the child.

2. _____

_____

organize—*verb*
organization—*noun*, the state of being organized

1. I keep saying that one day I am going to organize my closets.

2. _____

_____

11. *-ment*

amuse—*verb*
amusement—*noun*, the state of being amused

1. My puppy never fails to amuse me when he plays with his squeaky toy.

2. _____

_____

amaze—*noun*
amazement—*noun*, the state of being amazed

1. You amaze me with how patient you are!

2. _____

_____

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12. *-ness*

happy—*adjective*
happiness—*noun*, the state of being happy

1. The happy family set off on vacation.

2. _____

_____

dark—*adjective*
darkness—*noun*, the state of being dark

1. The dark storm clouds rolled in quickly.

2. _____

_____

13. *-ship*

friend—*noun*
friendship—*noun*, the state of being a friend

1. My friend and I never stay mad at one another for very long.

2. _____

_____

hard—*adjective*
hardship—*noun*, the state of being hard

1. It was very hard to raise two children alone and keep two jobs.

2. _____

_____

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14. *-sion*

tense—*adjective*
tension—*noun*, the state of being tense

1. The young man grew tense as his name was about to be called.

2. _____

_____

compulsive—*adjective*
compulsion—*noun*, the state of being compulsive

1. His compulsive need to wash his hands left them raw and tender.

2. _____

_____

15. *-th*

warm—*adjective*
warmth—*noun*, the state of being warm

1. The warm sun felt great after the bitter snow storm.

2. _____

_____

deep—*adjective*
depth—*noun*, the state of being deep

1. A discussion on religion can get very deep.

2. _____

_____

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16. *-tude*

gratify—*verb*
gratitude—*noun*, the state of being gratified

1. Seeing what is in the wrapped box will gratify the child's curiosity.

2. _____

_____

fortify—*verb*
fortitude—*noun*, the state of being fortified

1. A hearty breakfast would fortify the athlete for the task ahead.

2. _____

_____

17. *-ty*

honest—*adjective*
honesty—*noun*, the state of being honest

1. The young boy knew an honest answer would get him in trouble.

2. _____

_____

loyal—*adjective*
loyalty—*noun*, the state of being loyal

1. My friends and I disagree with one another but we remain loyal friends.

2. _____

_____

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Suffixes

Set 3: Introduction

LEVEL 3
RV1

Adjective Suffixes

1. In the following exercises, use the suffix to form adjectives. Write the words on the lines. The first one is done for you. Look up any unfamiliar words and check their spelling in a dictionary. Discuss the meanings with your tutor.
2. Then, on the back of this sheet or on another sheet of paper, make up a sentence for each new word.

1.

Suffix: **-ate** ***Meaning:*** **state of**

the state of having fortune = ____*fortunate*_____

the state of having passion = _____

2.

Suffix: **-ble** ***Meaning:*** **inclined to**

inclined to be liked = _____

inclined to be folded = _____

inclined to be programmed = _____

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3.

Suffix: **-ern** ***Meaning:*** **direction**

in the direction of north = _____

in the direction of west = _____

4.

Suffix: **-ly** ***Meaning:*** **resembling**

resembling a father = _____

resembling sweet = _____

resembling a scholar = _____

5.

Suffix: **-ly** ***Meaning:*** **every**

every day = _____

every month = _____

every year = _____

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6.

Suffix: **-ous** ***Meaning:*** **full of**

full of joy = _____

full of nerves = _____

full of wonder = _____

7.

Suffix: **-some** ***Meaning:*** **inclined to**

inclined to meddle = _____

inclined to awe = _____

inclined to tire = _____

8.

Suffix: **-al** ***Meaning:*** **relating to**

relating to nature = _____

relating to suicide = _____

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9.

Suffix: **-en** ***Meaning:*** **relating to**

relating to gold = _____

relating to ash = _____

relating to wood = _____

10.

Suffix: **-ish** ***Meaning:*** **relating to**

relating to being a child = _____

relating to being fifty = _____

relating to being from Scotland = _____

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Suffixes

Set 4: Introduction

LEVEL 3
RV1

Adverb Suffixes

1. Read each sentence. Use the suffix to make the underlined word into an adverb.
2. Look up unfamiliar words and check their spellings in a dictionary.
3. Discuss the meaning with your tutor. Create a sentence using the adverb and write it on the back of this sheet. The first one is done for you.

1.

Suffix:* -ly** ***Changes an adjective to an adverb

1. My grandfather is a <u>slow</u> eater.

   He likes to eat slowly so he can enjoy the food longer.

2. Our choir leader has a <u>beautiful</u> voice.
3. My youngest child is such a <u>happy</u> girl.

2.

***Suffix:* -wise** ***Meaning:* direction**

1. Turn the knob in the direction a <u>clock</u>'s hands go.
2. Fold the paper along the direction of <u>length</u>.

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Suffixes

Practice

LEVEL 3 RV1

On your own or with the assistance of your tutor, use the suffixes in the suffix boxes to complete the activities below. Not all suffixes will be used. The first one is done for you. The answers are the hidden words in the Word Hunt on the next page.

Suffixes

-wise -ry -ism -ly

-ly -ous -al -some ~~-ance~~

-dom -ence -ation -ment

-ness -sion -tude -ble

Word Puzzles

1. the state of avoiding ___*avoidance*___
2. the state of arguing _____
3. the state of admitting _____
4. every day _____
5. the state of belonging to a race _____
6. the state of boring _____
7. direction clock hands go _____
8. inclined to like _____
9. inclined to awe _____
10. the state of affirming _____
11. the state of gratefulness _____
12. dentist's occupation _____
13. relating to nature _____
14. full of nerves _____

Suffixes

-tion -ly -ern

-ish -en -ess -ard -al

-cy -ery -hood -ery -ate

-ence -tion -ion -ness -ship

Word Puzzles

15. the state of being an adult _____
16. relating to wood _____
17. the state of conferring _____
18. goods that cut _____
19. fish establishment _____
20. one who is dull _____
21. state of starving _____
22. she who hosts _____
23. relating to being a child _____
24. the state of passion _____
25. the direction of south _____
26. state of bankrupt _____
27. skill of being a citizen _____
28. *quick* made into an adverb _____

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LEVEL 3
RV1

Word Hunt

The hidden words for this word search are the correct answers for the activity on page 162.

C	L	O	C	K	W	I	S	E	Q	U	I	C	K	L	Y
I	H	O	S	T	E	S	S	E	L	B	A	K	I	L	V
T	M	I	T	M	E	S	T	A	R	V	A	T	I	O	N
I	S	D	L	T	P	A	S	S	I	O	N	A	T	E	C
Z	I	O	S	D	R	F	O	I	V	E	D	A	N	D	G
E	C	O	A	M	I	D	U	L	L	A	R	D	E	E	Y
N	A	H	C	O	T	S	T	F	L	N	G	M	C	N	C
S	R	T	Y	D	N	V	H	Y	A	E	R	I	N	T	T
H	N	L	R	E	E	E	E	R	R	R	A	S	E	I	P
I	E	U	E	E	M	R	R	E	U	V	T	S	R	S	U
P	D	D	H	O	U	T	N	L	T	O	I	I	E	T	R
I	O	A	S	B	G	S	F	T	A	U	T	O	F	R	K
F	O	E	I	V	R	A	H	U	N	S	U	N	N	Y	N
L	W	D	F	I	A	S	E	C	N	A	D	I	O	V	A
A	F	F	I	R	M	A	T	I	O	N	E	R	C	N	B

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Suffixes

Check Up

Name _____

Date _____

Gauging progress…

Read each phrase below to your tutor. Put a check in the box by the ending that you agree with the most. There is no correct answer. Discuss your choices with your tutor.

1. I'd rather be around
   - ☐ an adult who is childish.
   - ☐ someone I don't know well who acts motherly towards me.
   - ☐ someone who lacks gratitude for his citizenship.

2. I'd like to
   - ☐ have better penmanship.
   - ☐ be passionate about opera.
   - ☐ eat with no cutlery.

3. I'd like to
   - ☐ have a natural resistance to the flu.
   - ☐ always find strength within.
   - ☐ show more kindness to people.

4. I think
   - ☐ filing for bankruptcy is an easy way out of debt.
   - ☐ racism should be tolerated.
   - ☐ people should not complain to the government about their hardships.

5. I think people should
   - ☐ show more respect to people in their golden years.
   - ☐ use more natural products.
   - ☐ try to be more scholarly.

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