

Latin Roots and Affixes

Science Friction
Vocabulary Strategies:
 Latin Roots and Affixes

Study the Latin word parts and their meanings. Then use the sentences below to help you write the definition for the underlined word in each sentence. Circle the Latin word part from the chart in each word.

Latin Word Part	Meaning	Example
<i>sub</i>	below, under, smaller or less than	Suburban means <i>smaller than the main city</i> .
<i>ultra</i>	beyond, very	Ultraclean means <i>very clean</i> .
<i>aud</i>	to hear or listen	Audible means <i>able to be heard</i> .

1. The submarine trip showed the tourists what it would be like to live with the fish.

Submarine means _____

2. We rode on the subway when we were in New York City.

Subway means _____

3. The audience in the theater listened in silence as the violinist played her solo.

Audience means _____

4. The ultrafine pen wrote beautiful, thin lines.

Ultrafine means _____

5. My grandmother's ultramodern furniture is simple but looks as if it is from the future.

Ultramodern means _____

Name _____

Date _____

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Read the Latin word parts to help you match each word with its definition.

Latin Word Part	Meaning	Example
<i>sub</i>	below, under, smaller or less than	Subtitle means <i>smaller than the main title</i>
<i>ultra</i>	beyond, very	Ultraclean means <i>very clean</i> .
<i>aud</i>	to hear or listen	Audible means <i>able to be heard</i> .

Column 1

Column 2

1. submerge _____
2. subsoil _____
3. subzero _____
4. ultrasafe _____
5. ultrasonic _____
6. auditorium _____
7. audiovisual _____

- A. related to listening and viewing
- B. layer of soil just below the surface soil
- C. a building or large room used for listening to performers or speakers
- D. extremely safe
- E. to go under water
- F. sound waves that are above the range of human hearing
- G. temperatures below zero degrees

Write a short story using at least three of the words with Latin word parts above. Circle the words with Latin word parts.

NAME _____

Gr. 6 L.A. Day one

Making Subjects and Verbs Agree



A verb must agree with its subject.

A. Circle the simple subject. Write the correct form of the verb in parentheses () to agree with the subject.

1. Three primary colors _____ all of the other colors.
(creates, create)
2. The three _____ red, yellow, and blue. (are, is)
3. The light of every color _____ in waves. (travel, travels)
4. Red _____ the color with the longest wave. (is, are)
5. The human eye _____ the different waves.
(distinguish, distinguishes)
6. Objects _____ light into the human eye. (reflects, reflect)

B. Write the verb is or are to agree with each subject.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 7. the primary colors _____ | 11. pure white _____ |
| 8. color photography _____ | 12. it _____ |
| 9. we _____ | 13. rainbows _____ |
| 10. warm colors _____ | 14. a color wheel _____ |

C. Complete the sentences. Include a present-tense verb that agrees with each subject.

15. Sometimes a rainbow _____.
16. The paint on the wall _____.
17. Modern cameras _____.
18. The school colors _____.
19. A large color photograph _____.
20. The trees in summer _____.

WRITE IT

On separate paper, write about a beautiful sunset or autumn landscape. Make sure your verbs agree with your subjects.

ALEXANDER THE GREAT

Learns to Sword-Fight

By his death in 323 B.C., Alexander the Great had created one of the world's largest empires. Although the military tactics that he developed are more than 2,000 years old, they are still taught at military colleges around the world. At an early age, Alexander learned the skills a soldier of his time needed, including how to ride a horse, shoot a bow, and throw a spear.

Read a Biography

DIRECTIONS: A biographer is someone who writes about someone else's life. Alexander's most famous present-day biographer is Harold Lamb. The selection that follows is from Harold Lamb's book *Alexander of Macedon: The Journey to World's End*. In the following selection, Alexander and his classmate Ptolemy are practicing their sword-fighting in front of their instructor. Read the selection, and answer the questions that follow.

"But Ptolemy fought viciously, carefully, easily managing to keep ahead of Alexander in the count of blows scored on the wooden shield. Clearly he showed that he was superior [to Alexander] in skill. Then, at times, he hurt Alexander . . . flicking the sword blade suddenly against his thigh or the side of his head, to draw blood and induce the [instructor] to stop the fight. Then Ptolemy would smile, as if tired of playing with such toys.

"Once the [instructor] had not stopped the sword-fight between the boys, and Alexander found himself limping so that he could barely shift his weight from one foot to the other, and blood running into his eyes half blinded him. He tried to shake the blood clear of his eyes; instead Ptolemy's face shone through a red haze, and suddenly the coldness went out of Alexander. His sword felt light, his arm moved free, and his legs drove him forward. Behind the red veil Ptolemy's shield was breaking, and his sword wavered helplessly.

"Alexander felt the fierce warmth of a headlong hunt, when he pressed close upon a weakened deer. Then he heard the [instructor] shouting, 'Rest!' and [the instructor's] spear knocked the swords apart. Ptolemy was sobbing and staggering about, badly hurt.

"The [instructor] held fast to Alexander's right arm and walked him away, until he quieted. 'If you can't master that temper,' he growled, 'you won't live long.'

"To Philip [Alexander's father] the [instructor] made a different report. 'He is incredibly fast, and he is much more dangerous than the others. But . . . he loses his head. I doubt if he will ever learn to use weapons as he should.'"

(Continued)

NAME _____ DATE _____

1. Do you think Alexander and Ptolemy were good friends? Explain your answer.

2. What do you think is meant by the phrases "Ptolemy's face shone through a red haze" and "Behind the red veil"?

3. What do you think is meant by the phrase "and suddenly the coldness went out of Alexander"?

4. Why do you think Ptolemy reminded Alexander of a weakened deer?

5. Why do you think the instructor gave Alexander's father a different report from what he actually said to Alexander?

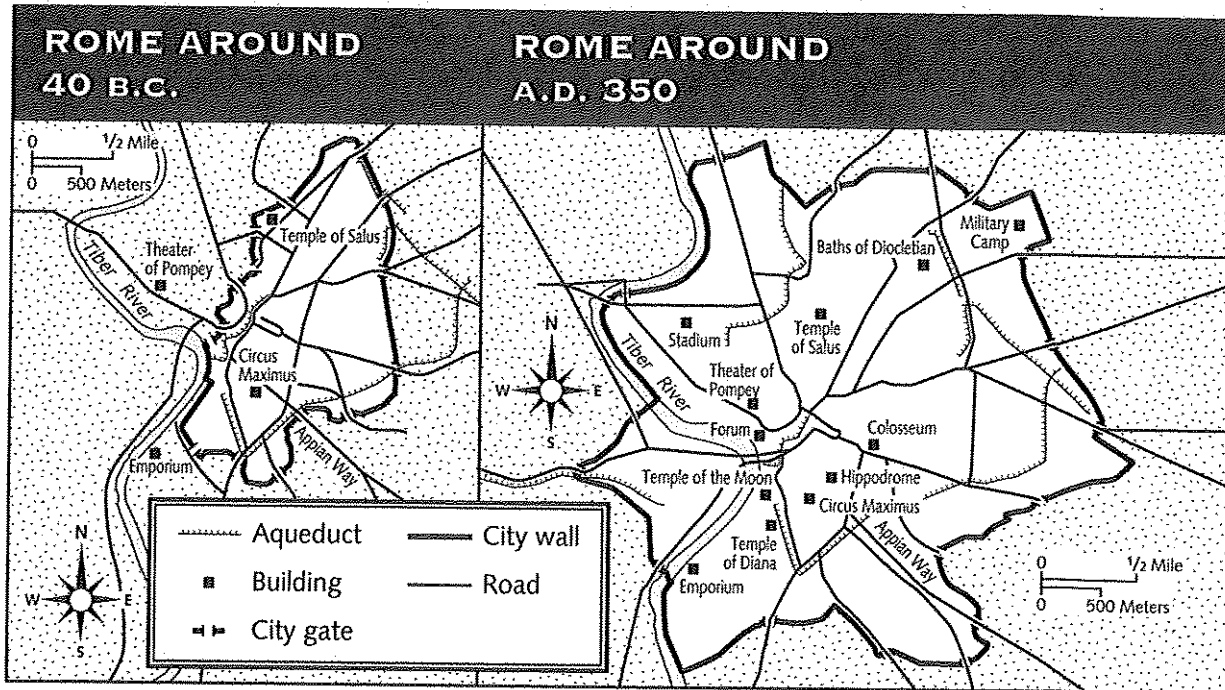
HOW TO COMPARE

Historical Maps



Apply Map and Globe Skills

DIRECTIONS: Use the two maps on this page to answer the questions that follow.



1. How many years apart are these two maps? _____
2. What physical feature is common to both maps? _____
3. In 40 B.C., was the Theater of Pompey inside or outside the city wall? _____
4. In A.D. 350, was the stadium inside or outside the city wall? _____
5. In 40 B.C., how many openings were there in the wall? _____
in A.D. 350? _____
6. What formed most of the western boundary of Rome in A.D. 350? _____

Religion Gr. 6 Day one

Write a prayer for each station of
the cross.

THE STATIONS OF THE CROSS

1. Jesus is condemned to death.
2. Jesus carries his Cross.
3. Jesus falls the first time.
4. Jesus meets his mother.
5. Jesus is helped by Simon of Cyrene.
6. Veronica wipes the face of Jesus.
7. Jesus falls a second time.
8. Jesus speaks to the women.
9. Jesus falls a third time.
10. Jesus is stripped of his clothes.
11. Jesus is nailed to the Cross.
12. Jesus dies on the Cross.
13. Jesus is taken down from the Cross.
14. Jesus is placed in the tomb.