Word Studies Homework 2

Due Monday, February 4, 2013

ROOTS AND AFFIXES

Study roots and affixes 11-20 until you know them well enough to write their meanings by memory. Without looking up the answers, list the meanings of the following. Give one example for each. Can you think of an original example?

Stems	Meaning	Example	Stem	Meaning	Example
11. anti			12. circum		
13. dis			14. extra		
15. intro			16. mis		
17. non			18. semi		
19. super			20. un		

_		nine the relationship between each pair of w of the first pair. Give a brief explanation of	1 3
1.	superfluous : inadequate ::	excess: insufficiency malevolence: benevolence superior: mediocre euphony: cacophony	reasoning -
2.	circumvent : comply ::	superior : subordinate preposition : position noncooperation : complaisance circumnavigate : navigate	reasoning -
3.	supercilious : idolizing ::	depression : euphoria condescension : admiration synthesis : antithesis zenith : nadir	reasoning -
Using	g a dictionary if necessary, answe	er the following questions.	
1.	Invent three words that com twenty items on your roots a	abine two or more roots and affixes from and affixes list).	m last week and this week (the first
2.	If <i>nav</i> means ship, explain t	the origin of the word <i>circumnavigate</i> .	
3.	If you could do something to	ruly extraordinary , what would it be? T	Γake several sentences to explain.

SPELLING

Ne	atly and thoughtfully write spelling words 11-20 five times each.
1	1
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For	CTION diction items 4-6, give original examples. Follow the format of the diction items in your GSBC Basic English Handbook. ANYWHERES, NOWHERES, SOMEWHERES, EVERYWHERES, ANYWAYS It is not necessary to add and -s to the words anywhere, nowhere, somewhere, everywhere, and anyway Incorrect: I could not find my lost key ring anywheres. Correct: Incorrect: I looked everywheres for it and still could not find it. Correct: Incorrect: I will keep looking anyways. Correct: Correct:
5.	ARE, HOUR, OUR Don't misspell these words that sound similar but have completely different meanings. The word <i>are</i> is a verb that is used as a helping verb or a linking verb. Example 1:
	The word <i>hour</i> is a noun that is a unit of time. Example 2:
	The word <i>our</i> is a pronoun that shows possession.
	Example3:

6. BETWEEN YOU AND I, FOR YOU AND I

Between and for are both prepositions, and any pronoun that is the object of a preposition (like I in the examples above) should be in objective case, as seen on your items to memorize list. The pronoun I is subjective case, which means it can only be used to replace nouns used as subjects or predicate nominatives, not objects of the preposition. So the correct pronoun in both cases above would be me and not I.

Incorrect: Between you and I, this acting is terrible!
Correct:
Incorrect: Mom bought a bag of candy for you and I to share!
Correct: