

# MEANING THROUGH WORDS AND PHRASES

**GRADE 5**

<b>Teacher Guidelines</b>	▶	pages 1 – 2
<b>Instructional Pages</b>	▶	pages 3
<b>Activity Page</b>	▶	pages 4 – 5
<b>Practice Page</b>	▶	pages 6 – 7
<b>Homework Page</b>	▶	page 8
<b>Answer Key</b>	▶	pages 9 – 13

# Classroom Procedure:

1. Introduce the lesson by asking students to name different ways or methods to learn new words. Write the student suggestions on the board. Tell students they will learn how to increase their vocabulary knowledge by learning a few words from Latin and Greek.
2. Explain to student Latin is the ancient language of the Romans and Greek is the ancient language of Greece. Common words like the words act, benefit, pedal; are examples of words that have their origin in Latin or Greek. By learning the root words, we can increase our reading comprehension.
3. Review the vocabulary words; Prefix, Suffix, Affix, Root Word, Latin root, and Greek root. Check for understanding and comprehension prior to proceeding with the lesson. Define root words as words from a different language that help us comprehend new words.
4. Distribute Root Words content pages. Read and review the information with the students. Use the additional resources to enhance understanding. The teacher may want to pair students in mixed comprehension ability groups to complete the Root Words content page.
5. Distribute the Activity page. Read and review the instructions. Remind students words in bold have special meaning and students need to pay close attention to the sentences before and after bold words.
6. Review the answers with students from the Activity page. Check for understanding. Ask students to tell the class where they found the information for their answer.
7. Distribute the Practice page. Check and review the students' responses. Ask students why some words are in bold print?
8. Distribute the Homework page. The next day, check and review the students' responses.
9. In closing, ask students: Did they learn any new words from the activities? How do root words help to increase your comprehension and understanding of a passage? Were you surprised to know the English language is made mostly from root words originating in a number of different countries.?

**Approximate Grade Level:** 5

**Objectives:** Students will use grade-appropriate Greek and Latin affixes and roots to determine the meaning of unknown words. Students will recognize root, base words, and affixes.

**State Educational Standards\***

LB.ELA.LITERACY.RI.5.4

LB.ELA.LITERACY.RF.5.3.a

NGSS.SCI.5-ESS2-2

**Class Sessions (45 minutes):**

At least 2 class sessions.

**Teaching Materials/Worksheets:**

*Root Words* content pages, *Who knew we can renew?* Activity pages, *What a GPS doesn't tell me...* Practice page, *Say What?* Homework page

**Student Supplies:**

handouts

**Prepare Ahead of Time:**

Copy handouts.

**Options for Lesson:** Students may work alone or in groups for the activity. One option to encourage engagement with the lesson is to show the **Prefixes, Suffixes, and Root Words Rap** video as an introduction.

\*Lessons are aligned to meet the education objectives and goals of most states. For more information on your state objectives, contact your local Board of Education or Department of Education in your state.



# Teacher Notes

The lesson introduces the concept of root word origins and understanding the structure of our language helps to increase vocabulary and comprehension. Readers employ multiple strategies when encountering an unfamiliar word. Deconstructing an unfamiliar word by affixes and root origins is one of the most effective strategies in comprehending text. A significant and secondary benefit of deconstructing words and using context clues from root words is students will increase the number of vocabulary words they learn in a shorter time. The practice design uses a mix of root word and context clues practice embedded in information passages.

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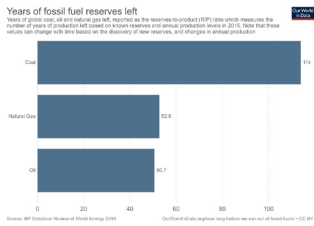
# Root Words

Instructions: Circle the Latin or Greek root in each word. Write the root and definition in the blank. Two examples are done for you.

Word	Latin or Greek Root	Definition
Semi circle	Semi	Half or part of a circle
Bio logy	Bio / Ology	Life / Study of
Portable		
Hydropower		
Chronology		
Microscope		
Thermometer		
Nonsense		
Pretest		
Geothermal		
Aquarium		
Centimeter		
Benefit		
Fraction		
Multimedia		
Autobiography		
Autograph		

Bonus: Choose a Latin or Greek root word from the list above. Write a word using the root word. My root word is: \_\_\_\_\_ My word is: \_\_\_\_\_

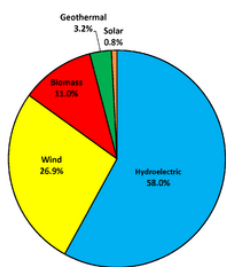
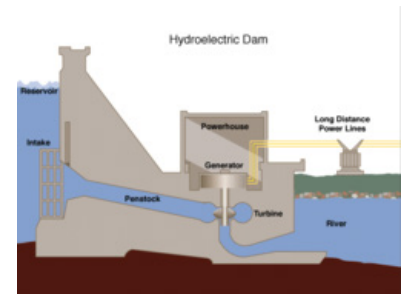
## Who knew we can renew?



The world runs on energy. The primary sources of the world’s energy are coal, natural gas, and oil. These fuels are commonly known as **fossil fuels** and are **non-renewable** resources. They get their name from the fact they formed from the fossilized remains of prehistoric plants and animals, and they take millions of years to develop. Look at the chart, and you will see estimates of how long the most used energy resources in the world are expected to last.

Imagine a world without energy: no lights, transportation, or communication. Without a reliable source of power, the world would be plunged into the dark ages. So, what are the alternatives to coal, natural gas, and oil? The other options are called **renewable** energy resources. Like coal, natural gas, and oil they occur naturally. These resources will not run out and don’t hurt the environment like fossil fuels. Some are not new and have been around for a long time. When fitted with modern technology they are incredibly efficient and productive sources of clean, renewable energy.

These sources produce electricity by turning a **turbine** connected to a **generator** producing electrical power. One of those sources uses the power of flowing rivers through a turbine. As the water from the river flows, the flow causes a turbine to spin activating a generator producing electricity. Electricity generated by this method is called **hydropower**. Another technology uses the internal heat of the Earth and pressure to push steam causing a turbine to spin and producing **geothermal** power. Wind is another source for generating electricity. The wind blows the blades of the windmill causing the turbine to spin.



Most everyone is familiar with the power generated by solar power. Solar power converts energy from sunlight into electricity. Less familiar to most people is **biomass** and **biodiesel**. Biomass is burned to heat steam to spin turbines. Wood, logs, chips, bark, and sawdust make up some of the materials in biomass energy. In many urban areas, biodiesel is the fuel used in large busses or trucks. It is made from cooking oils and other materials. To avoid an energy crisis and to protect the environment, nonrenewable resources will have to be replaced with renewable resources. New technologies continue to improve on the **viability** of natural renewable resources providing the energy needed to power the world.



Instructions: Read the passage **Who knew we can renew?** Using context clues and phrases from the passage and write a definition for each of the words in bold.

• **Non-renewable:** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

• **Renewable:**  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

• **Hydropower:**  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

• **Geothermal:** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

• **Biomass:** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Explain what the author means by the word 'viability' in the sentence:** New technologies continue to improve on the **viability** of natural renewable resources providing the energy needed to power the world.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



**Instructions: Read the passage. Draw a line from the word to the correct definition.**

### What a GPS doesn't tell me...

Let's talk map skills. I know what you are thinking. Aren't paper maps a thing of the past? Why do I need to know about maps when all I need to do is access my GPS or Google Maps? It is true that digital programs have made some skills obsolete. GPS are great for telling us distance and for finding addresses, but GPS isn't always helpful when we need other information. And what happens if your GPS battery goes dead or if you can't get a clear signal? A good old fashion map is the answer!



Maps come in many different formats. For example, if we are hiking on a mountain trail and trying to determine **altitude**, we want to use a **contour** map. There are specially designed maps called **relief** maps that show landforms like mountains and rivers. When we want to find out what types of natural regions and features in an area we can use a **physical** map. If I am traveling to a different state and want to see what the boundaries of the state look like I use a **political** map. **Thematic** maps illustrate information such as the types of industry in an area or where recreational areas are located. It is easy to see why maps are useful even in the digital age.

**Instructions: Using the information from the reading passage, draw a line connecting the word with the definition.**





### Map Word List

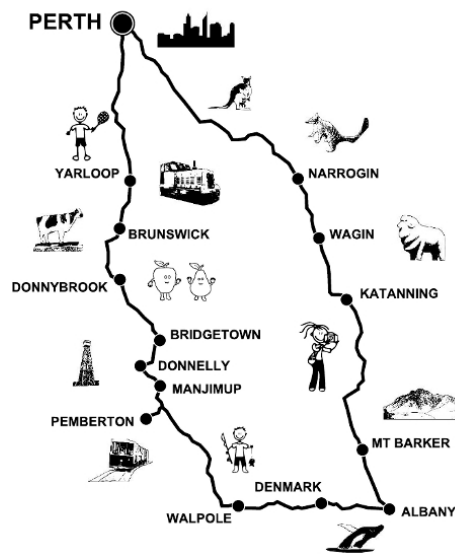
- |                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| <b>Altitude</b>  | Map using symbols to show information        |
| <b>Thematic</b>  | Map shows borders, major cities, and states. |
| <b>Contour</b>   | Map shows mountains and rivers in an area.   |
| <b>Political</b> | Map shows landforms and their heights.       |
| <b>Relief</b>    | Height above sea level.                      |
| <b>Physical</b>  | Map showing levels of elevation.             |

**Instructions: Help Jaquan’s family find their way by filling in the blanks using words from the Map Word List.**

## Jaquan’s Family Trip

Jaquan’s family is planning a cross country trip. Jaquan’s mom wants to use the GPS, but it is not working. Jaquan’s dad was in the military and utilized maps while in the field when GPS was not available. He tells Jaquan it is his job to use different maps so that the family knows where they are and if they are heading in the right direction.

- 8 Days 
- 1200 km 
- 3 People 
- 1 Car 
- 1 BIG Adventure



The first map he wants Jaquan to look at will tell him which states they will cross to get to where they are going. Jaquan pulls out the \_\_\_\_\_ map to see which states they will cross. Not wanting to miss any of the attractions, Jaquan’s dad tells him to pull out the \_\_\_\_\_ map and mark where all the recreation areas are so that they can stop and relax. Jaquan’s family likes to hike on very hilly trails. His mom hurt her ankle last week, and he is concerned the \_\_\_\_\_ of the trail is too high for her to hike up. Jaquan’s dad wants him to check the \_\_\_\_\_ map to see how high the hills are where they are planning to hike. Jaquan suggests rather than hike up a steep

hill, why not go fishing instead. “That’s a great idea,” says his mom. “We all like to fish.” Jaquan looks at the \_\_\_\_\_ map to find a river where they can fish. Jaquan thinks to himself, and I am sure glad we have all these maps to help us with our trip!

**Bonus Question: What is the author’s point of view in the passage, “What a GPS doesn’t tell me...” and “Jaquan’s Family Trip”?**

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Instructions: Read the passage and circle the correct answer.

### Say What?

Have you ever thought about where words originate? Many of the words we speak today originated from Greek or Latin words far different from how we spell and pronounce them today. For example, if you lived three thousand years ago in ancient Rome and wanted to write a letter to a friend in Latin and ask, how are you; you would write in Latin *quid agis*. If you lived in Greece and wanted to ask how are you in Greek, it looks something like this; Πώς είσαι or in our modern alphabet *Pós eísai*. Neither looks like modern English! So why bother to learn Latin or Greek root words when there is not much of a probability you will be speaking to any ancient Greeks or Romans any time in the future.

If I told you for every one-dollar you give to a friend your friend will give you back get eight dollars in return, will you do it? Of course, you will! Trading one dollar for eight dollars is a great deal. The same is true of words. Linguists, people who study language, say that for every single Latin root word you learn you are learning eight new words that have the root. By determining the root of one word, you can decode the meaning of words you may not be familiar. Applying the root word definition to the new word unlocks the meaning of the word. You still don't believe me?

Here is an example. The word **port** is a Latin root meaning to carry. Add the suffix **able**, and you have **portable**, or able to carry. In front of the word **portable**, insert the prefix **trans** which means to go across; you get **transportable**; something you are able to carry across a location. Think of all the words you read with the prefix of **trans** – like **transcontinental**, across the continent or **transportation**, moving people or goods. How about the word **port**? **Import** - to carry something in, or **export** to carry something out. Latin and Greek root words are the keys to unlocking vocabulary. By learning one Latin or Greek root word, you can increase your vocabulary and word knowledge significantly.

A **root word** in this passage is...

- what is left when you remove the prefix or suffix.
- something in a vegetable garden.
- a Latin or Greek word.
- a new vocabulary word you create.

A **Linguist** is...

- a Greek or Roman soldier.
- a prefix or suffix.
- a root word for language.
- a person who studies the language.

The author's point of view in the passage is...

- the Romans and Greeks had a different language.
- most of our language is from Latin or Greek.
- we don't need to learn new words.
- learning Latin or Greek root words increases our vocabulary.

Circle the prefix. Draw a box around the root word.  
Underline the suffix.

**transformation**

# Root Words

Instructions: Circle the Latin or Greek root in each word. Write the root and definition in the blank. Two examples are done for you.

Word	Latin or Greek Root	Definition
Semi circle	Semi	Half or part of a circle
Bio logy	Bio / Logy	Life / Study of
Portable	Port / Able	To carry / can be done
Hydropower	Water	Water power
Chronology	Time / Study of	Time / Study of
Microscopic	Micro	Small / Tool for viewing
Thermometer	Therm / Measure	Heat / Measure
Nonsense	Non	Not
Pretest	Pre	Before
Geothermal	Geo / Logy	Earth related / Study of
Aquarium	Aqua	Water
Centimeter	Centi / Meter	One Hundred / To measure
Benefit	Bene	Good
Fraction	Fract	Break
Multimedia	Multi	Many
Autobiography	Auto / Bio / Graph	Self / Life / Writing
Autograph	Self / Graph	Self / Writing

Bonus: Choose a Latin or Greek root word from the list above. Write a word using the root word. My root word is: **Answer will vary** My word is: **Answer will vary**

Bio

Biography



Instructions: Read the passage **Who knew we can renew?** Using context clues and phrases from the passage and write a definition for each of the words in bold. **Answers will vary.**

- **Non-renewable:**

Existing in limited quantities and unable to be replenished.

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- **Renewable:**

Resources that replenish themselves and never run out. A source of energy that cannot be depleted by continued use

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- **Hydropower:**

Hydro means water. Hydropower is when electricity is generated by using the flow of water over a turbine causing a generator to turn producing power.

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- **Geothermal:**

Geo means earth and thermal means heat. Geothermal is energy that converts the Earth's heat to steam, spinning a turbine, and generating electric energy.

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- **Biomass:**

Biomass is when dead materials from plants is burned to produce heat. The heat is used to make steam. Steam turns a turbine connected to a generator which produces electricity.

Explain what the author means by the word 'viability' in the sentence: New technologies continue to improve on the **viability** of natural renewable resources providing the energy needed to power the world.

Something that will work and be successful for a long time.



Instructions: Read the passage. Draw a line from the word to the correct definition.

What a GPS doesn't tell me...

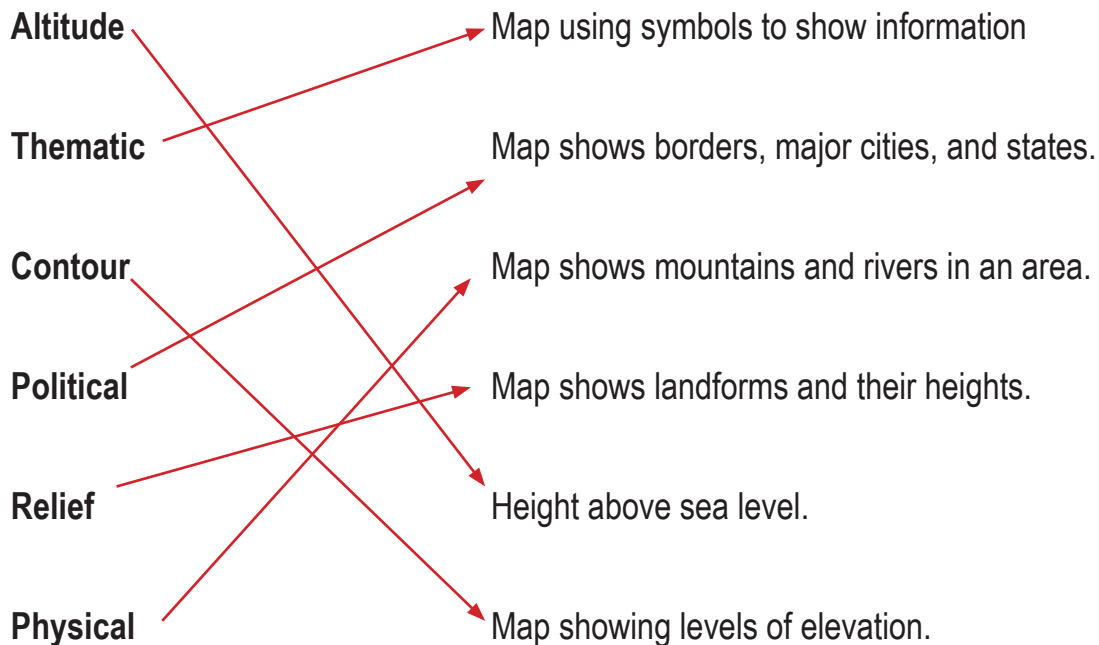
Let's talk map skills. I know what you are thinking. Aren't paper maps a thing of the past? Why do I need to know about maps when all I need to do is access my GPS or Google Maps? It is true that digital programs have made some skills obsolete. GPS are great for telling us distance and for finding addresses, but GPS isn't always helpful when we need other information. And what happens if your GPS battery goes dead or if you can't get a clear signal? A good old fashion map is the answer!



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Map Word List





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instead. “That’s a great idea,” says his mom. “We all like to fish.” Jaquan looks at the **physical** map to find a river where they can fish. Jaquan thinks to himself, and I am sure glad we have all these maps to help us with our trip!

**Bonus Question: What is the author’s point of view in the passage, “What a GPS doesn’t tell me...” and “Jaquan’s Family Trip”?**

The author’s point of view is that GPS is good, but sometimes when you need more detailed information a plain old map is better! The author believes everyone should know something about maps and the types of maps so they can choose the right map.





**Instructions: Read the passage and circle the correct answer.**

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**trans**formation