

Building Spelling Skills

Book 7

Second Edition



**Building with
Prefixes and
Suffixes**

Written by Garry J. Moes

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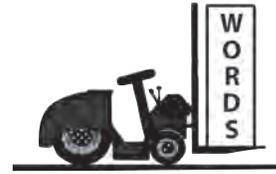
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PREFACE



Dear Teacher or Parent:

Book 7 of the *Building Spelling Skills* series is dedicated exclusively to word-building with prefixes and suffixes. Each unit word list contains twenty advanced words, each with suffixes or prefixes or both. Students are given the basic, literal meanings of each suffix or prefix and shown how these meanings influence the definition and usage of the words to which they are affixed. Exercises are provided that will require, in many cases, considerable dictionary work, since modern word definitions in some ways vary from the literal meanings that the affixes and root words had in their source languages. In some cases, elementary definitions are supplied in the lesson; in other cases, students will be required to use a standard dictionary. It is recommended that an unabridged dictionary that contains etymological information be available, although other standard reference dictionaries will suffice. It should be noted that in some of the lessons in which definitions are provided, the meanings given are not always the best or most comprehensive definitions for the words as they are in common use. The sometimes cryptic definitions are intended to highlight the most basic denotations as they are derived from etymological roots. This is designed to help the student develop an ability to recognize meanings and spellings, based on word analysis techniques.

The “Wordscope” section of each unit (Lesson 3) is designed to expose students to more in-depth information about the list words and, in some units, to broaden vocabulary with studies involving additional non-list words. In “Working With Words” (Lesson 4), students are challenged to demonstrate their understanding of specified list words by using them in sentences. *Students should be instructed that they may use any form of the list word that best fits the context of their sentence.* Writing sentences also gives students the simple opportunity to again spell their list words and to practice correctly spelling other words. Indeed, students are given numerous opportunities to write and rewrite each list word. Extensive practice, in the form of repetitive writing of the selected words, is a major tool in learning to spell English words.



FINAL REVIEW AND TEST

The final lesson in each unit involves review and a final unit test. In addition to being tested on correct spelling of each of their twenty list words, students are required to show their knowledge of the meaning of the suffixes or prefixes studied in that unit. They are also asked on each final test to define three of their list words. Test pages are provided beginning on page 110, which the student should use to write the words and answer the questions.

Various word games and puzzles are included in some units. These are intended to guide the student into carefully recognizing the arrangement of letters and/or syllables in selected list

words, an exercise that is important in light of the many irregularities in spelling the words of the English language.

Instructors are encouraged to keep reading and spelling in close fellowship with each other during the teaching process. It is also helpful to keep in mind that there are no shortcuts on the road to developing good spellers. Good spellers are developed by hard work and persistence on the part of both teacher and student.

*The Staff of Christian Liberty Press
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Learning How To Spell Words



1. Look at the word. Study every letter.
2. Say the word to yourself.
3. Say it again aloud, and then spell it.
4. Copy the word on paper, naming the letters as you write.
5. Close your spelling book, and test yourself.

Write the word.

Do not worry if it is right the first time.

6. Open your spelling book again. Check the word.
7. Study the word one more time, and test yourself by writing the word again.



As with all your school work, always remember to ask God to help you learn and understand what you are doing. Thank Him for His help with every lesson.

UNIT 1

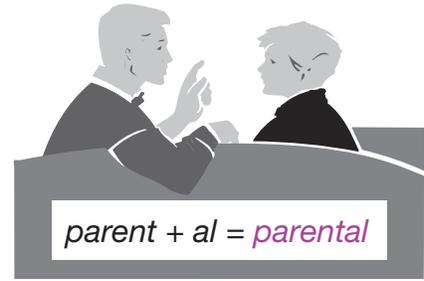
The Suffix -al

WORD LIST

spectral
stoical
parental
whimsical
financial
commercial
devotional
traditional
spiritual
confidential
artificial
providential
analytical
intellectual
theological
philosophical
cordial
aerial
pastoral
rational

LESSON 1

Study these list words using the study plan on page 1.



LESSON 2

The suffix *-al*, when added to root words, creates adjectives. The suffix has the meaning: “pertaining to or proceeding from.”

Example

prime (*first*) + al = primal (*pertaining to the first*)

Write your list words in the spaces below. Match them to their meanings by writing the number of a word from the list at the right in the appropriate box.

_____	spectral	→	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____	stoical	→	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____	parental	→	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____	whimsical	→	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____	financial	→	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____	commercial	→	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____	devotional	→	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____	traditional	→	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____	spiritual	→	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____	confidential	→	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____	artificial	→	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____	providential	→	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____	analytical	→	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____	intellectual	→	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____	theological	→	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____	philosophical	→	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____	cordial	→	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____	aerial	→	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____	pastoral	→	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____	rational	→	<input type="checkbox"/>

Pertaining to or proceeding from:

1. reason
2. a specter
3. artifice
4. confidence
5. a shepherd
6. a stoic
7. providence
8. the spirit
9. the air
10. parents
11. analysis
12. tradition
13. the heart
14. whimsy
15. the intellect
16. devotion
17. philosophy
18. finance
19. theology
20. commerce

UNIT 29

LESSON 1

Study these list words using the study plan on page 1.



The Prefixes *uni-*, *mono-*, *bi-*, and *tri-*

WORD LIST

unison
 uniformity
 universal
 unique
 unilateral
 monotone
 monologue
 monolith
 monopoly
 monogram
 bisect
 bicameral
 bipartisan
 biannual
 biennial
 tripod
 trilogy
 triplicate
 tripartite
 triplex

LESSON 2

Does anyone want to play *Monopoly*®?

The prefix *uni-* means “one” (*especially many united into one*).
 The prefix *mono-* means “one” (*single, alone, restricted to only one*).
 The prefix *bi-* means “two.”
 The prefix *tri-* means “three.”

Examples

uni + cycle = unicycle (*a one-wheeled cycle*)
 mono + syllable = monosyllable (*a word with one syllable*)
 bi + cycle = bicycle (*a two-wheeled cycle*)
 tri + cycle = tricycle (*a three-wheeled cycle*)

Write your list words in order to match these definitions. Learn the meaning of each word.

- _____ two or more voices making the same sound
- _____ never changing; sameness among many
- _____ involving the whole world; common to all
- _____ being the only one of a kind; without equal
- _____ one-sided
- _____ a succession of sounds having one tone
- _____ a speech or story given by one person alone
- _____ single large stone; a group with one purpose
- _____ control by one person, group, or company
- _____ a design consisting of one letter or initial
- _____ to cut into two equal parts
- _____ consisting of two legislative chambers
- _____ consisting of two political parties
- _____ twice each year (semi-annual)
- _____ once every two years
- _____ three-legged object: stool, table, stand, etc.
- _____ a series of three related literary works
- _____ a set of three identical copies or objects
- _____ consisting of three parts or parties
- _____ consisting of three parts or apartments

LESSON 3



EXERCISE



1

WORDSCOPE

Write each of your list words three times on a separate sheet of paper.

EXERCISE



2

Write these other words with this unit's prefixes.

_____unification	_____monotonous
_____unionized	_____monorail
_____unicorn	_____monograph
_____unitarian*	_____monochrome
_____unitary	_____monotheism
_____binary	_____triple
_____bigamist	_____tricolor
_____biplane	_____tricornered
_____bilingual	_____tristate
_____bicentennial	_____Trinitarian

* Unitarian is capitalized when it refers to a religious group that believes God consists of only one person, not three.

EXERCISE



3

The prefix *bi-* is not the only prefix meaning “two.” Others include *di-*, *duo-* (*du-*), and *dy-* (*dyo-*). Use a dictionary, if necessary, to answer these questions.

1. If *triplicate* means a set of three copies, what does *duplicate* mean?
_____ Write: duplicate _____
2. If a *triad* is a group of three persons or things, what is a *dyad* (*diad*)?
_____ Write: triad and dyad _____
3. If a *monologue* is a speech by one person, what is a *dialogue*?
_____ Write: dialogue _____
4. If *monism* is a belief that reality is a unified whole (material and spiritual united), what is *dualism*?
_____ Write: monism and dualism _____
5. If *bisect* means to cut into two equal parts, what does *dissect* mean?
_____ Write: dissect _____
6. If a *triplex* is a building with three apartments, what is a *duplex*?
_____ Write: duplex _____

