Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Block \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Root Word Posters

1. The final poster must contain NO spelling errors; be neat and be accurate.
2. The base root's language of origin must be identified (as Latin or Greek or \_\_?); it must be colored the same color every time it appears on the poster.
3. The base root's meaning must be identified; it must be colored a different color every time it appears on the poster.
4. The poster must feature a "25-cent" vocabulary word that contains the root; this word must stand out near the top of the poster and be defined.
5. The poster must feature four other related words and their definitions. (A related word is a completely different word than the original word, just containing a common root; for the example below, you could not identify *novices* or *renovated* related words because they are the same word just in different forms.)
6. The related words' definitions must contain the base root's definition within their definitions. When you look up words in the dictionary, the definitions will quite often not contain the actual base root's meaning in the definition. You will need to manipulate the definitions to meet the requirements of the poster.
7. Some sort of visual (hand-drawn, clip art, computer image, or sticker) must accompany each of the related words.

Manipulating Definitions

* **manipulating noun definitions**: these definitions must sound like you're giving information about a person place or thing. These definitions often start with the words *a*, *an*, or *the*, which are followed by a different noun. For example: "*terrier* (noun) -- a breed of dog who burrows into the *earth* after game."
* **manipulating verb definitions**: these definitions must start with the word *to* followed by an *action word*. For example: "*renovate* (verb) -- to make something seem *new* again."
* **manipulating adjective definitions**: these definitions often start with "describing a person [or place or thing] who/that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_." For example: "novel (adj) -- describing an idea or concept that is *new* or original."
* **manipulating adverb definitions**: these definitions often start with "done in a way that shows \_\_\_\_\_\_\_." For example: "nihilistically (adv) -- done in a way that shows someone has belief in *nothing* religious or moralistic."

Hints and Tips

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| --- |
| **innovative** (adjective): describing someone who has **new**and original ideascomes from the Latin root ***novus***, which means ***new*** |
| Related word #1: **novice** (noun)Someone who is **new** to an activity, like a sport | Related word #2: **renovate** (verb)To make something seem **new** again | Related word #3: **Nova Scotia** (noun)a Canadian province whose name means **new** Scotland | Related word #4: **novel** (adjective)describing an idea or concept that is**new** and original |

* Not all related words will start with the same letter; there are plenty of *nov*- (new) words that start with an "n," but there are plenty more that make use of a prefix in front of the root. My kids recognize *renovate* and *innovate* as words that fit this category.
* Just because a word has *nov*- in it, that doesn't mean it's a related word. *November*, for example, comes from the root *novem*-, meaning "nine." If you use the bracketed information in the dictionary, you can have your students check that fact out.



Example:

CCSS RL 7.4, RI 7.4, L7.4, L7.6 Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., *belligerent, bellicose, rebel*).

Adapted from <http://corbettharrison.com/free_lessons/Root-Posters.htm>