

Word Power Exercise F. 1

A. Each word or group of words below is derived from the Latin words in Vocabulary F. For each group of words, do two things:

- Write the Latin words (both forms and the gender) that the English words come from;
- Underline the part of the English word that is spelled the same as the Latin.

Don't worry if you don't know what all these mean; we'll work on that later.



- gladiolus, gladiator gladius, gladii, m.
- cenacle _____, _____, _____
- family, familiar,
familiarity, familial _____, _____, _____
- via, viaduct, deviate,
devious, obvious,
previous, impervious,
trivial, voyage, envoy _____, _____, _____
- procrastinate _____, _____, _____
- laud, laudable,
summa cum laude _____, _____,
_____, _____
- ululate _____, _____,
_____, _____
- transport, report, export,
import, deport, portable,
portage, port, support _____, _____,
_____, _____



- This is a **cenacle**. What do you think people do in a cenacle?

Word Power Exercise F. 2

A. In each sentence there is an underlined word which is derived from a Latin root word in Vocabulary F. Complete each sentence with an English word which is the meaning of the Latin root of the derivative.

1. If something is portable, you are able to _____ it.

2. Portage is when the stream is too small or dangerous to navigate and you have to get out and _____ your canoe to a spot where you can sail.



3. To procrastinate is when you put off until _____ something you should do today.

4. A gladiator fights with a _____.

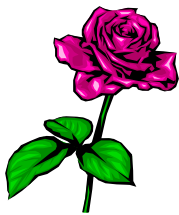
5. A gladiolus is a flower shaped like a _____.

6. If something is laudable, you are able to _____ it.

7. Circle the things on the list which are *laudable*.

- a. helping your little sister pick up her toys
 - b. picking on your little sister until she cries
 - c. picking up your clothes without your mom reminding you
 - d. picking your nose
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B. Circle the *gladiolus*.



Do you know what the other flowers are?

Word Power Exercise F. 3

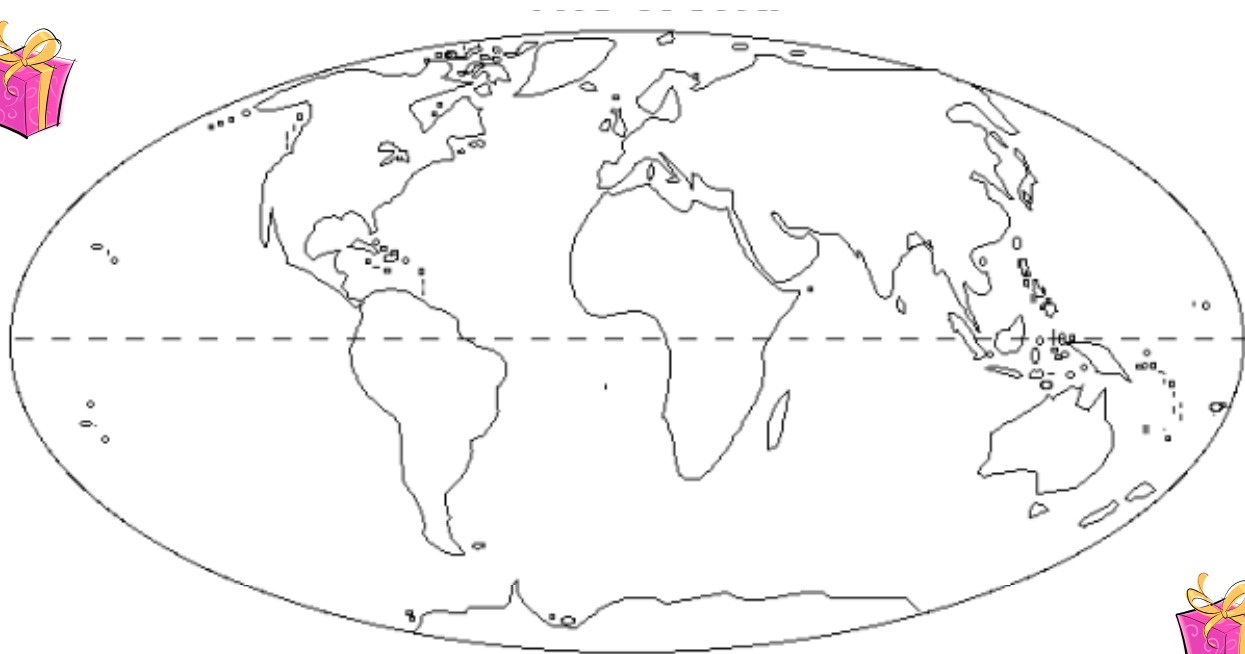


A. Let's study some derivatives of *portō*, *portāre*, *portāvī*, *portātum*.

What does this verb mean? _____

Fill in the blanks to tell the meanings of these derivatives.

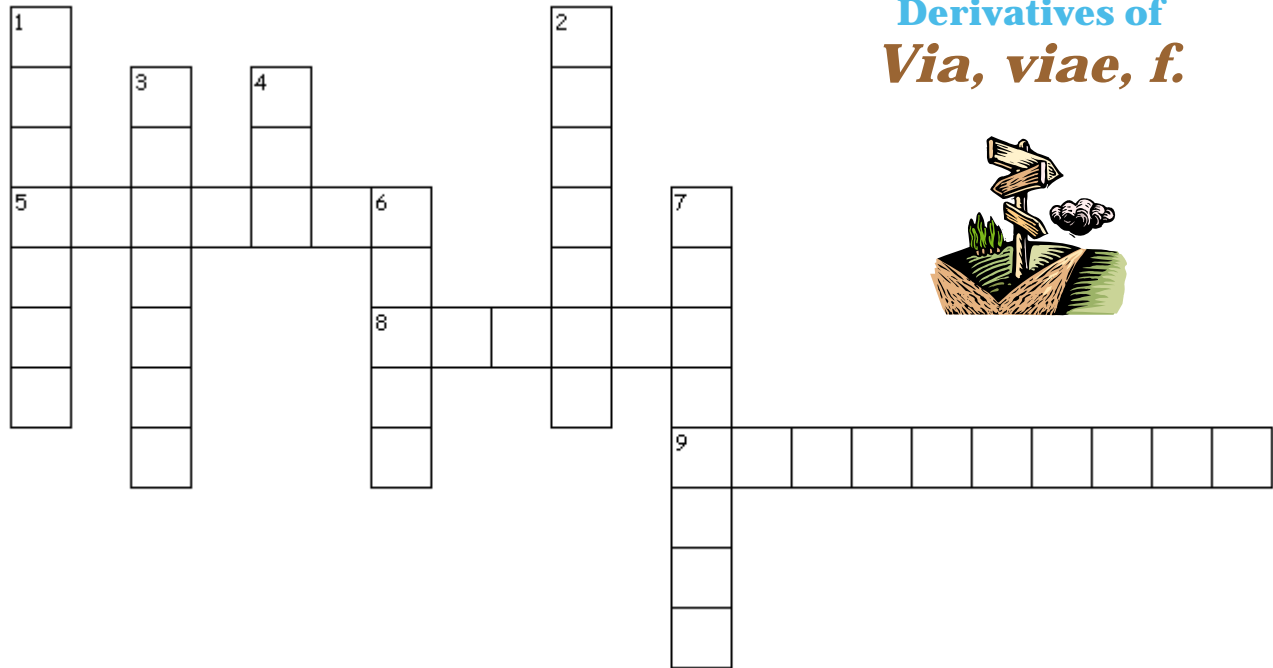
1. If **trans-** means *across*, **transport** means to carry across.
2. If **re-** means *again or back*, **report** means to _____.
3. If **ex-** means *out of*, **export** means to _____.
4. If **in- (im-)** means *in*, **import** means to _____.
5. If **de-** means *away from*, **deport** means to _____.
6. If **sub- (sup-)** means *under*, **support** means to _____.



B. Draw arrows and pictures to show:

1. **Import** the *donum* into the United States. Draw a small *donum* there.
2. **Transport** the *donum* through Mexico down into South America. Draw a *donum* there.
3. **Export** the *donum* to Africa. Draw a *donum* there.
4. The *donum* does not pass customs there, so it is **deported** to China. Draw a *donum* there.
5. **Support** your *donum* in a ship and **transport** it to Australia. Draw an *amicus* or *amica* to give it to there. Now give a full **report** to your mom or dad!

Word Power Exercise F. 4



Read the clues and fill in the crossword puzzle with the answers. Use the words in the box below to help you.

Across

- 5. To go away from the path
- 8. A long trip or journey, especially across the sea
- 9. When something is so strong that it doesn't let anything into it

Down

- 1. A passage way for cars or water
- 2. Something not very important
- 3. When something is right in front of you, in the way
- 4. Means "by way of" in English. For instance: *We came here _____ Interstate 5.*
- 6. Someone who is sent on the way to carry a message
- 7. The path or way that came before; something that came before

obvious	previous	trivial	envoy	deviate
via	viaduct	impervious	voyage	