#### Greek Forms: arch, crat, demos, polis

#### polis 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. arch 8. 10. 11. 12. Akadēmeia 13. 14. demos, crat 15. 16. 17. 18. 19.

## Connections to THINKING

#### Read the spelling words and sentences.

1. political	political	The political race for governor has begun.
2. monarch	monarch	The queen has been monarch for years.
3. democracy	democracy	Everyone plays a role in a democracy.
4. academy	academy	He graduated from a military academy.
5. anarchy	anarchy	The rebellion led to lawless anarchy.
6. epidemic	epidemic	Doctors are worried about the epidemic.
7. metropolis	metropolis	Chicago is a very busy metropolis.
8. demography	demography	He is studying the demography of the city.
9. patriarch	patriarch	Everyone listened to the family patriarch.
10. academic	academic	The historian has an academic mind.
11. acropolis	acropolis	The acropolis stood on a protected hill.
12. democrat	democrat	A democrat has faith in the people.
13. architecture	architecture	We studied architecture in college.
14. politics	politics	I liked this book about European politics.
15. bureaucracy	bureaucracy	The bureaucracy slowed the process.
16. matriarch	matriarch	My grandmother is our family matriarch.
17. metropolitan	metropolitan	We ride subways in metropolitan areas.
18. autocratic	autocratic	The emperor was an autocratic ruler.
19. politician	politician	The mayor is a skilled politician.
20. cosmopolitan	cosmopolitan	The diplomat had a cosmopolitan view.

#### Think & Sort the spelling words.

- 1-7. Write the words with the combining form polis, meaning "city."
- **8–12.** Write the words with the combining form **arch**, meaning "chief" or "highest."
- 13-14. Write the words derived from the Greek word Akadēmeia.
- **15–20.** Write the words with the combining form **demos**, meaning "people," and/or **crat**, meaning "strength" or "authority." Circle the two words that contain both combining forms.

#### Remember

Knowing the Greek combining forms **arch, crat, demos,** and **polis** can give clues to the meaning and spelling of certain words.





20.

# Unit 15

**Word Meanings** 

#### **Word Meanings**

Write the spelling word that could best replace the underlined word or words.

- 1. I like the structural design of Victorian homes.
- 2. Scientists feared that an <u>extensively spreading disease</u> would follow the severe floods.
- 3. The female head of our family has influence over many of our decisions.
- **4.** The professor wrote a lengthy scholarly article for a scientific journal.
- **5.** Our neighbor expressed interest in getting involved in the activities of government.
- 6. She attends a private school in a neighboring town.

#### **Word Clues**

Write a spelling word for each definition.

- 7. one who is actively involved in government activities
- 8. government by the people
- 9. pertaining to a city
- 10. the study of the characteristics of human populations
- 11. a management system
- 12. pertaining to absolute or unrestricted power
- 13. dealing with the study, structure, or affairs of government

## Use the Dictionary

Write the spelling word for each etymology. Use a print or electronic dictionary if you need help.

- 14. monos, single + arkhein, to rule
- 15. patēr, father + arkhos, ruler
- 16. kosmos, world + polites, citizen
- 17. meter, mother + polis, city
- 18. akron, top + polis, city
- 19. dēmos, people + kratia, rule
- 20. an-, without + arkhos, ruler

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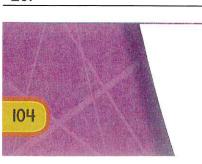
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#### Complete the Sentences 2. 3. 5. 6. 7. Complete the Analogies 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. **Use Context Clues** 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20.



### Connections to READING

democracy

academy

anarchy

ac	ropolis	democrat	demography architecture autocratic	politics	bureaucracy			
Co	mplet	e the Sent	ences					
			best completes e	each sentenc	ce.			
			ent Greek					
			all town, but nov		-			
			ponsible for the					
	We consi	ider him the	of our comm e town's history.	unity becaus				
5.	<b>5.</b> A believes that everyone should be represented by the government.							
6.	She is the	e of sever	al generations o	of this family				
7.	The news	paper is expan	ding to cover th	e entire	_ area.			
Co	mplete	e the Analo	oaies					
			plete each anal	ogy.				
	8. Movie theater is to cinema as school is to							
	9. Ocean is to oceanography as people is to							
O. Timid is to shy as sophisticated is to								
11. Water is to flood as illness is to								
2. Cheerful is to friendly as studious is to								
3. Musician is to music as architect is to								

#### **Use Context Clues**

political

monarch

Write spelling words from the box to complete each sentence.

The Greeks contributed greatly to 14., the art of governing. The cities of ancient Greece were ruled by a 15., or king. Often the king would be overthrown by a tyrant—an 16. ruler who kept all power for himself. The tyrant usually rose to power as a 17. who claimed to represent the poor. In time, a new 18. system emerged. The new form of government was a 19., in which the people held the power. Some philosophers feared that this form of government would lead to 20., in which no one could rule.

democracy autocratic politician politics monarch political anarchy

## Connections to WRITING



#### Proofread a Paragraph

Proofread the paragraph below for ten misspelled words. Then rewrite the paragraph. Write the spelling words correctly and make the corrections indicated by the proofreading marks.

Plato, an ancient greek philosopher, considered a career in pollitics but was disillusioned by the epidemec of corruption in the democricy. He worried that citizens were easily swayed by pretty speeches. A well-spoken polititian might convince people to vote for the harmful measures. Plato disapproved of a Democratic politicul system, but he was not supportive of an autocractic government. He wanted a philosopher-king, a wise monark, who could make the best decisions for the population. In 387 B.C., Plato founded a school of philosophy that was the forerunner of the modern acadamy. The school became a cozmopolitan center. Many of the academec works written by plato's students are still read today.

#### **Proofreading Marks**

=

Make Uppercase



Make Lowercase



Add



Delete



Add a Period



Indent



#### **Informative/Explanatory Writing**

#### Write a Paragraph

Write a paragraph about someone in politics in your city, state, or country. Use encyclopedias, newspapers, or Web sites to find accurate information. Use as many spelling words as you can.

- Use the writing process: prewrite, draft, revise, edit, and publish.
- Gather information from reliable resources.
- Use a variety of sentence structures to organize facts and details.
- Use complete sentences with correct capitalization, punctuation, grammar, and spelling.
- Read your paragraph. Circle three words that may be misspelled.
   Use a print or online dictionary to check the spelling.

#### Transfer

Think of at least one more word that contains each of the Greek forms arch, crat, demos, and polis.
Write the words in your Spelling Journal.

## Extend& Transfer

#### **Meaning Mastery**

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#### **Word Building**

- 17.
- 18.
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- 20.

## Word Study

aristocrat
policy
epidemic
bureaucracy
anarchy
acropolis
cosmopolitan
theocracy
archenemy

democratic
political
academic
metropolitan
metropolis
democrat
democratically
aristocracy
anarchist

oligarchy monarch architecture politician demography matriarch hierarchy megalopolis archaic police
democracy
politics
academy
patriarch
autocratic
pandemic
demagogue
archives

Use words from the list above to complete these exercises. You will use one word twice.

#### **Meaning Mastery**

- 1-9. Write the words that name a person.
- **10–11.** Write the words that contain a Greek prefix meaning "without."
  - 12. Write the word that has to do with ranking from high to low.
- 13-16. Write the words that name a type of government.

#### **Word Building**

- 17–18. Combine the Greek form **metro**, meaning "mother," and **polis**, meaning "city," to write two spelling words.
  - 19. Combine the Greek form demos, meaning "people," and the Greek word graphein, meaning "to write," to write a spelling word.
  - 20. Combine the Greek form crat, meaning "authority," with the French word that means "desk" or "office" to write a spelling word.

# Math Word Hunt

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Read the passage below and look for words that contain Greek combining forms.

Statistics is the science that deals with the collection, classification, analysis, and interpretation of numerical facts or data. Demography is the science of vital and social statistics like births, deaths, diseases, and marriages. Collections of these statistics can give a concise history of a country's people.

Statistics can also help us determine the probability of events. For instance, when an insurance company issues life or accident policies, it uses statistics to predict the probability that an insured person will file a claim. It looks at how often other people in the same age, health, and income levels have filed claims. Statistics are very popular in politics. Politicians study the demographics of a population to learn who the voting residents are and to tailor their policies and campaigns to them. Statistics are also useful in academic settings. A teacher or school keeps track of students' grades and compares them to each other. The teacher can see right away who needs extra help and who needs more challenge.

He or she might also see where instruction needs improvement. The police use statistics to determine which neighborhoods have the most crimes. They can then reassign officers to those areas. The Centers for Disease Control tracks cases of specific illnesses. If they see that a disease or illness is spreading in one area, they can take steps to immunize people and prevent an epidemic or a pandemic. This is especially important in large metropolitan areas where illness can spread rapidly to lots of people.

- 1.
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- 7. 8.
- 9.
- 10.



- 1-5. Write the words with the combining form polis.
- 6-9. Write the words with the combining form demos.
  - 10. Write the word derived from the Greek word Akadēmeia.