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Latin Roots: scribe/script, serve, lat

# scribe/script 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

#### serve

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- 8.
- 9.
- 10.
- 11.
- 12.
- 13.

#### lat

- 14.
- 15.
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- 17.
- 18.
- 19.
- 20.

## Connections



#### Read the spelling words and sentences.

Contraction of the last of the		
1. inscribe	inscribe	Who will inscribe the names?
2. observe	observe	We can observe the race from here
3. translate	translate	Amal can translate that poem.
4. prescribe	prescribe	The doctor will prescribe rest.
5. reserve	reserve	I will call to reserve two seats.
6. translator	translator	My sister is a bilingual translator.
7. subscribe	subscribe	I want to subscribe to that paper.
8. preserve	preserve	This varnish will preserve the woo
9. relation	relation	He is a relation by marriage.
10. description	description	I read a description of that island.
11. observation	observation	This report is based on observation
12. elated	elated	News of your prize elated us.
13. inscription	inscription	Read the inscription on the back.
14. reservation	reservation	Do we need a reservation for lunch
15. elation	elation	Only her grin revealed her elation.
16. congratulate	congratulate	I want to congratulate the winners
17. preservation	preservation	We must promote land preservation
18. prescription	prescription	We had the prescription filled.
19. congratulations	congratulations	An award merits congratulations.
20. subscription	subscription	Send her a magazine subscription.
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#### Think & Sort the spelling words.

- **1–7.** Write the words that contain a form of the Latin root **scribe** or **script**, meaning "to write."
- **8–13.** Write the words that contain a form of the Latin root **serve**, meaning "to watch."
- 14-20. Write the words with the Latin root lat, from "carry" or "brought."

#### Remember

Knowing Latin roots such as **scribe/script**, **serve**, and **lat** can give clues to the meaning and spelling of certain words.





# Unit 227

#### **Word Meanings**

Write the spelling word that best replaces each underlined word or phrase.

- **1.** That woman, who knows sign language, will <u>make a translation of</u> the speech.
- 2. My cousins were thrilled to learn about your new twins.
- 3. Show me how to protect this finish from scratches.
- 4. A jeweler will carve into the surface the names of both people.
- 5. An ant farm allows you to watch the ants without disturbing them.
- 6. The traveler asked the interpreter to explain what the sign meant.

#### **Word Structure**

Write the spelling word that is a noun form of each verb.

- 7. inscribe
- 8. prescribe
- 9. subscribe
- 10. observe
- 11. reserve
- 12. preserve
- 13. elate
- 14. congratulate
- 15. describe



Write the spelling word for each dictionary respelling. Check your answers in the **Spelling Dictionary**.

- 16. /rĭ zûrv'/
- **17.** /prĭ skrīb′/
- 18. /səb skrīb'/
- 19. /kən grăch' ə lāt'/
- 20. /rĭ lā' shən/

Word Meanings
1.
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4.
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6.
Word Structure
7.
8.
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Use the Dictionary
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#### Complete the Analogies 2. 3. 6. 7. Complete the Sentences 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. **Use Context Clues** 16. 17. 18. 19. 20.



### Connections to READING

p e	reserve lated	subscribe translator	description prescription	congratulate preservation observation congratulations
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				tes each analogy.
		love as depre		
		to <b>statue</b> as o		
3.	Image is t	o <b>illustrator</b> a	s <b>language</b> i	s to
4.	Funeral is	to <b>condolence</b>	es as weddin	<b>g</b> is to
5.	Satellite di	i <mark>sh</mark> is to <b>own</b> o	as <b>cable TV</b> i	s to .
		f <mark>ind</mark> as <mark>destro</mark>		
		to <b>brief</b> as <b>do</b>	79.90	-
	,		-	<del></del>
Co	mplete	the Sent	ences	
Wri	te a spellin	g word that c	ompletes ead	ch sentence.
8.	How many	tickets did y	ou for	the baseball game?
9.	Let me be	the first to	you on y	our award!
		wants to		
		this son		
				of the accident.
		icel my	200	<del>78</del>
	Sasc can	COI III y	io your mag	JUZITIO.

#### **Use Context Clues**

Write spelling words from the box to complete the paragraph.

**14.** We should \_\_\_\_\_ the winner's name on a brass plaque.

**15.** The restaurant will hold our for half an hour.

Until the 1900s, Native Americans had no written language. They would keenly <u>16.</u> nature and rely on word of mouth to teach their love of the land. A Cherokee named Sequoyah watched others read books.

This <u>17.</u> made him want to read also. Having grasped the <u>18.</u> between symbols and sounds, Sequoyah invented symbols for each sound in the Cherokee language. He tested the system on his daughter and was <u>19.</u> when it worked. Sequoyah's system made possible the <u>20.</u> of a written record of Cherokee history.

observation preservation elated observe relation

reserve observe

elation translate

## Connections to WRITING

#### **Proofread Paragraphs**

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.

Poets obsurve and describe details to capture a feeling, such as elaytion or pain. Dylan Thomas does this in his Poem "Fern hill." He writes, "And honored among the wagons, I was prince of the apple towns." Thomas attempts to translait and presurve a child's joy. The poem's speaker is elatted by his carefree childhood. In his descripsion at the end of the poem, Thomas makes a less joyful observacion about that time in his life. He does not resurve the pain of life when he finishes "Fern Hill" with the lines "Time held me green and dying/though I sang in my chains like the sea." You find your ralation to the child in the poem becoming personal and want to inskribe the moving words in memory.

#### **Proofreading Marks**

Make Uppercase

/ Make Lowercase

∧ Add

Delete

Add a Period

¶ Indent



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

#### Write a Paragraph

Write a paragraph about a poem or a song that affected you in some way. Use as many spelling words as you can.

- Use the writing process: prewrite, draft, revise, edit, and publish.
- Tell what element of the song or poem speaks to you and why.
- Select words and phrases that you find meaningful. Discuss what message the words send beyond their literal meaning.
- Quote or paraphrase from the work to support your ideas.
- Read your paragraph. Circle three words that may be misspelled.
   Use a print or online dictionary to check the spelling.

#### Transfer

In your Spelling
Journal, write the
spelling words you
used in your
paragraph. Circle the
Latin roots scribe/
script, serve, and lat.
Then add or delete
prefixes and suffixes
to write as many more
words as you can.
Check spelling in a
dictionary.

# Extende Transfer

#### **Meaning Mastery**

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#### **Word Building**

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#### Parts of Speech

- 17.
- 18.
- 19.
- 20.

# Word Study

conserve scribble relation translate prescribe elated ascribe transcript belated describe
observe
inscribe
prescription
translator
inscription
transcription
observatory
conservatory

postscript congratulate observation congratulations subscribe preservation subscription observable superlative relate
reserve
reservation
description
preserve
elation
transcriber
undulate
relatively

Use words from the list above to complete these exercises.

#### **Meaning Mastery**

Write the word that goes with each group.

- 1. applaud, commend
- 2. good wishes, compliments
- 3. assign, order

- 4. enroll, contribute
- 5. attachment, footnote
- 6. delighted, excited

#### **Word Building**

**7–16.** Combine a root with a prefix and a suffix from the table below to write a word from the list.

Prefix		Prefix Root	
in-	sub-	serve	-able
re-	pre-	scribe/script	-(a)tion
ob-	con-		-atory
de-			

#### Parts of Speech

17-18. Write the words that can be a noun or a verb.

19-20. Write the words that name people.

# Language Arts Word Hunt

Read the passage below and look for words that contain Latin roots.

A growing number of people today are making changes to simplify their lives. They are learning to want less and be happy with more of what they have. The philosophy behind this movement can be ascribed to Henry David Thoreau.

Thoreau started his experiment in living simply in 1845. His friend, Ralph Waldo Emerson, gave him permission to build a small cabin near Walden Pond. Thoreau built his one-room cabin from pine trees he cut with a borrowed ax and wood he reclaimed from an old hut. He moved in, appropriately, on Independence Day. He was elated.

Thoreau cleared a field and planted potatoes, corn, beans, peas, and turnips. He ate what he needed and sold the rest. On most days he woke early and bathed in the pond. He worked in his garden and took long walks. He once said that he wanted only to observe the changing seasons. But he also spent a good deal of time reading and writing.

During his two-year stay at the cabin, Thoreau wrote a book describing a boat trip he had taken with his brother. He also completed several essays and a book about a trip to Maine. Perhaps most important were the notebooks he kept of his observations of nature. He scribbled notes during his walks. He kept detailed charts of dates, times, and weather conditions. If it was observable, Thoreau made note of it and then wrote to show how all things are related and connected. In his superlative way, he was preserving nature. These writings were published in a book titled *Walden; or, Life in the Woods*.



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- 1-3. Write the words that contain a form of the Latin root scribe or script, meaning "to write."
- 4-7. Write the words that contain a form of the Latin root serve, meaning "to watch."
- 8-10. Write the words that contain the Latin root lat, meaning "carry" or "brought."