

Literacy and Intervention

## SAMPLE LESSON

VOCABULARY


CLASSICAL ROOTS
Strategic Vocabulary Instruction through Greek and Latin Roots

Grades 4-11


## Book C: Lesson 4

De mortuis nil nisi bonum.
[Say] nothing about the dead but good.-TRADITIONAL

|  | Key Words |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| entity | mortify | pedagogue |
| essence | naive | pedant |
| euthanasia | nascent | postmortem |
| innate | nonentity | puerile |
| moribund | orthopedics | renaissance |

PUER <L. "a male child"

Familiar Words encyclopedia pediatrics

adj. Childish; immature.
Forced to take my little sister to the party, I was humiliated by her puerile giggling.

PAIS, PAIDOS <G. "child," "boy"
2. orthopedics (ôr' thə pē' dĭks) [ortho <G. "straight," "correct"] $n$. Branch of medicine treating disorders of the skeletal system and tissues related to movement.
The specialist in orthopedics set my broken leg.
orthopedic, adj.; orthopedist, $n$.
3. pedagogue (pěd'ə gŏg', pĕd' $\partial$ gôg') [gogue <G. agogos, "leader"] $n$. A teacher.
The Oxford Cleric in Chaucer's Canterbury Tales is a devoted pedagogue who would "gladly . . . learn and gladly teach."
pedagogic, adj.; pedagogical, adj.; pedagogy, $n$.
4. pedant (pĕd' ənt)
n. 1. A person who pays excessive attention to learning rules rather than to understanding.
A true scholar seeks to understand the causes of historical events, but a pedant only

2. A scholarly show-off.

Instead of saying "horse," the pedant Mr. Bounderby in Charles Dicken's Hard Times refers to a "granivorous quadruped."
pedantic, adj.; pedantry, $n$.

| Familiar Words |
| :--- |
| absent |
| essential |
| future |
| present |
| presentation |
| represent |

SUM, ESSE, FUI, FUTURUM <L. "to be"
5. entity (ěn'to tê)
$n$. Something that has a real or independent existence.
Each twin wanted to be treated as an entity.
Antonym: nonentity
6. nonentity (nŏn ěn' to tē)
$n$. 1. A person or thing of no importance.
How did such a nonentity achieve so much power?
2. Something that does not exist or exists only in the imagination.

Although a monster in a nightmare is a nonentity, it can cause real fear.

Antonym: entity
7. essence (ĕs' $\partial n s)$
$n$. 1. The basic element; the identifying characteristic.
During the 1920s Bessie Smith's singing represented the essence of the blues.
2. A substance in concentrated form obtained from a plant or drug.

Ground seeds of the cacao bean are the essence of cocoa.
3. A perfume.

The delicate essence of lavender scented the room.
(Quintessence means "an even purer, more concentrated form" or "a perfect embodiment of something.")

Familiar Words immortal mortal mortgage mortician mortuary

Challenge Words amortize<br>rigor mortis

Familiar Words
natal
nation
native
nature
noel
prenatal
8. moribund (môr'ə bŭnd, mŏr'ə bŭnd) $a d j$. About to die or end.

As automobiles became popular, the speed limits set for horse-drawn vehicles became moribund.
moribundity, $n$.
9. mortify (môr'to fī) [-fy = facere $<\mathrm{L}$. "to make"]
tr. v. 1. To shame.
In Pride and Prejudice, Mrs. Bennet's crude efforts to marry off her five daughters mortify Elizabeth Bennet.
2. To discipline oneself by denial.

Some Hindus seek to mortify the flesh by prolonged fasting.
mortification, $n$.
10. postmortem (pōst môr' təm) [post <L. "after"]
$n$. 1 . An examination to determine the cause of death; an autopsy.
The postmortem eliminated the possibility of death by poison.
2. (informal) An analysis of something that is over.

Every Monday at lunch there is a postmortem of Sunday's baseball game.

## THANATOS <G. "death"

11. euthanasia (y $\overline{\mathrm{OO}}^{\prime}$ thə nā' zhə, y $\overline{\mathrm{OO}^{\prime}}$ thə nā' shə) [eu <G. "well"] $n$. The act of painlessly killing a suffering person or animal; mercy killing.

Controversy continues over a patient's right to euthanasia.
NASCOR, NASCI, NATUM <L. "to be born"
12. innate (ǐ nāt', inn' āt) [in <L. "in"] adj. Possessed at birth; inborn.
Voice lessons have improved his innate singing talent.
innately, $a d v$.


Challenge Words cognate nee neonatal renascence
13. naive (nä $\left.\bar{e} v^{\prime}\right)$
adj. 1. Childlike; unsophisticated.
She retained a naive belief that her toys came alive by night.
2. Gullible.

The naive tourists bought "ancient coins" from dishonest street vendors.
naivete, $n$.
14. nascent (năs'ənt, nā'sənt)
adj. Emerging; coming into existence.
Good teachers encourage the nascent skills of young writers.
15. renaissance (rěn' ə säns', rěn'ə zäns') [re <L. "back," "again"] $n$. 1. A rebirth; a renewal.
The twentieth century has witnessed a renaissance of interest in indigenous American art.
2. (capitalized) A revival of humanism in fourteenth-century to six-teenth-century Europe.
During the Renaissance the humanities were greatly influenced by Greek and Roman models.

EXERCISE 4A Circle the letter of the best ANTONYM (the word or phrase most nearly opposite the word in bold-faced type).

1. their puerile choice $\quad$ a. mature $\quad$ b. innocent $\quad$ c. girlish $\quad d$. pearllike e. avuncular
2. our hopes were moribund
a. nascent
b. boundless
c. foolish d. naive e. arrested
3. a naive remark $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { a. silly } & \text { b. dishonest } & \text { c. strange } & d \text {. rude }\end{array}$ e. sophisticated
4. intentionally chose $a(n)$ nonentity $a$. important person b. pedant c. basic element d. careless person e. mature person
5. a renaissance in bluegrass music a. pedagogue b. genesis c. decline
d. patrimony
e. progeny

Circle the letter of the best SYNONYM (the word or phrase most nearly the same as the word in bold-faced type).
6. this innate quality $a$. hereditary
b. secret
c. destructive
d. boring e. nascent
7. mortifying situations $\quad$ a. funny $\quad$ b. expensive $\quad$ c. fatal d. moribund e. painfully embarrassing
8. recognized your nascent talent a. decent b. athletic c. familial
9. became increasingly pedantic a. interested in shoes b. evil c. humiliating d. witty e.foolishly attentive to detail
10. pedagogic success a. educational b. mathematical c. medical d. immature e. essential

EXERCISE 4B

Circle the letter of the sentence in which the word in bold-faced type is used incorrectly.

1. a. Pedants have the right-of-way at intersections.
b. Only a pedant would be so picky about footnotes in a personal letter.
c. Despite his occasional pedantry he is a teacher beloved by his students.
d. Her pedantic lecture on carbon dating destroyed my interest in archaeology.
2. a. Orthopedic shoes can help correct a child's club foot.
b. An orthopedist at a ski resort has a large practice during the winter.
c. Help! There's a green orthopede in my sleeping bag.
d. Modern orthopedics can improve most curvatures of the spine.
3. a. Our plans to remodel the house have become moribund since the economic recession.
b. Because of competition from the airlines, many railroads are now moribund.
c. He wore a plaid moribund with his tuxedo.
d. Hypochondriacs think they're moribund when they have only have a cold.
4. a. However good the intentions, euthanasia is extremely controversial.
b. The lawyer's strong statement supporting euthanasia won the sympathy of the jury.
c. Her euthanasia for sailing led to a year-long yachting trip.
d. The debating team chose the topic "Resolved: Euthanasia should be permitted in cases of terminal disease."
5. a. Only someone nascent to the United States may run for president.
b. Her teacher encouraged her nascent interest in Mayan culture.
c. Political analysts observed a nascent radicalism among rural voters.
d. Their nascent sense of independence was frustrated by the school's rigid rules.
6. a. His innate tact and consideration make him an excellent diplomat.
b. Cats innately hate water.
c. The ability to speak is innate in human beings.
d. When she received the bill, she was so innate that she threatened to sue.
7. a. Our English teacher used odd pedagogic techniques like wearing funny hats and singing rules for punctuation to keep our attention.
b. Jan was a child pedagogue, playing with the Vienna Philharmonic at age twelve.
c. Education courses stress effective pedagogy.
d. Lecturing is still common pedagogical practice at the university level.
8. a. This new perfume is called "Essence of Violets."
b. His frequent travel and fluency in many languages make him the essence of worldliness.
c. Some people are born with limited essences of smell.
d. Claude Brown's autobiography captures the essence of Harlem in the 1940s and 1950s.
9. a. He had an entity for exotic foods.
b. Hard work and concern for constituents turned the senator into an influential political entity.
c. Although she began her career with a large firm, she later went into business for herself as a separate entity.
d. Although certain phenomena have no physical entity, scientific instruments can prove their existence.

EXERCISE 4C
Fill in each blank with the most appropriate word from Lesson 4. Use a word or any of its forms only once.

1. Refusing to let boos from the balcony
her, the composer made a dignified bow after the world premiere of her symphony.
2. The health department ordered $a(n)$ to determine whether the dead dog had rabies.
3. Anyone with such $\qquad$ behavior cannot be given a responsible job.
4. The $\qquad$ brace relieved the pain from his neck injury.
5. My city cousins were so $\qquad$ about backpacking that they brought along a hairdryer and a tapedeck.
6. He is $\qquad$ to insist that we say "I shall" instead of "I will."

## Recommended Companion Material

EPS offers a wide range of products and programs that complement the vocabulary skills in Vocabulary from Classical Roots. We recommend the following series to enhance vocabulary development and strategies.


## Analogies I, 2, and 3

Recommended for grades 7-12
Studying analogies helps students to sharpen reasoning ability, develop critical thinking, understand relationships between words and ideas, learn new vocabulary, and prepare for the SATs and other standardized tests. Each of the three books in this useful series consists of three parts written in a clear, conversational style with few technical terms. Use Analogies 1, 2, and 3 to increase your students' critical thinking and vocabulary skills.

## Wordly Wise 3000

Recommended for grades 2-12
Worldy Wise 3000, an EPS bestseller, develops vocabulary and comprehension skills for students in early elementary through high school. Each lesson features a word list, exercises that reinforce key vocabulary concepts, and a nonfiction narrative that uses all the words from the list to build reading comprehension skills by identifying and applying words in context. The series also includes blackline master test booklets in state standards-compliant formats.


For more information about these series or to place an order, visit WWW.epsbooks.com or call $\mathbf{8 0 0 . 2 2 5 . 5 7 5 0}$ to speak to a customer service representative.


