Word Study for Vocabulary Development

First Literacy Professional Development Session
Friday, February 5, 2021

30 YEARS

first literacy
read between the lives

PROFESSIONAL TRAINING INSTITUTE

COMMONWEALTH LEARNING CENTER
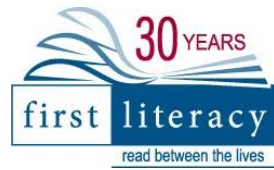
Guiding Question

In what ways can word study help increase academic skills?
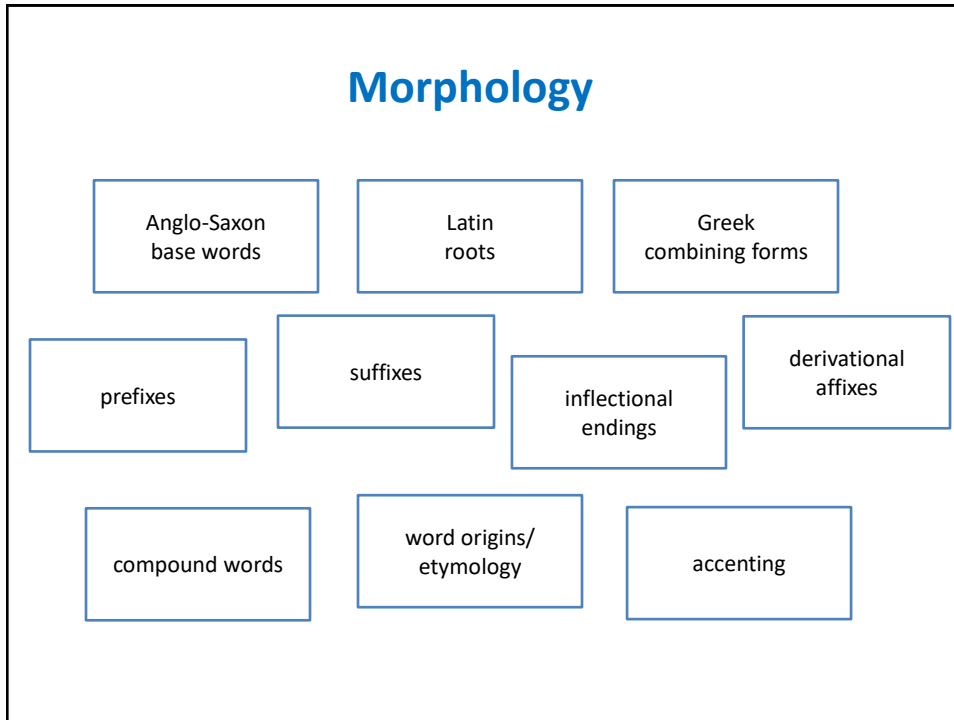
Today's Agenda

- Why teach morphology

- Overview of the layers of language

- Early morphology concepts

- Ways to practice in class or tutorial

Morph / ology
Gr. form, structure | Gr. study of

- Morphology is the **study of the structure of words** as it relates to meaning.

- It is **structural analysis**.

- Morphology may also include the study of word history or **etymology.**

Morphology

Anglo-Saxon base words	Latin roots	Greek combining forms

prefixes

suffixes

inflectional endings

derivational affixes

compound words

word origins/ etymology

accenting

Why teach Morphology ?

Vocabulary development
- When students come across an unfamiliar word in text, they can break it up and use their knowledge of the root, prefixes, and suffixes to infer the meaning of the whole word.

Reading accuracy
- Morphological awareness facilitates oral reading accuracy because it helps students with pronunciation. For example, if they can identify the prefix **mis** and the base word **hear**, they will more likely read *mishear* correctly, instead of keeping the sh together and reading it as /sh/.

Spelling
- Knowledge of morphemes helps students spell more accurately. For example, the words *best* and *dressed* rhyme, but awareness of the past tense suffix helps us know that *dressed* needs the morpheme –ed to spell the final sound /t/.

Comprehension
- Since morphological awareness increases vocabulary and decoding efficiency, more cognitive resources can be used to process the text as a whole. Further, as vocabulary and word knowledge increase, comprehension increases.

"**Knowing the etymology or the roots of a word is a very powerful aid to reading, shedding light on a word's pronunciation, its spelling, and its meaning.**"

S. Shaywitz, 2003

Basic Terms

morpheme: smallest unit of **meaning** in a word

Ex: *biographers*: 4 morphemes: *bio-graph-er-s*

Types of Morphemes:

root or combining form: in**spect**or, **micro**/**scope**

base word: un**like**ly

prefix: **re-, un-, dis-**

suffix: **-able, -ed, -ly** } **affixes**

derivation: a word formed from an existing word, root, or affix: **benign, benefit, benefactor**

Base word vs. Root word

• A base word is of **Anglo-Saxon** origin • It can stand alone	• A root word is of **Latin** origin • It is unlikely to stand alone
look **read** **make** **bend**	**spect** **aud** **bene** **sens**
bending, bendable	insensitive, sensible

3 Layers of Language

Greek

Latin

Anglo-Saxon

- **Words of <u>Anglo-Saxon</u> origin ~25%**
  - Common, short, everyday word used frequently in ordinary situations
  - Majority are phonetic for reading (farm, boat, tree)
  - Make up the majority of Dolch and Fry lists
  - Non-phonetic words are taught as sight words (said, enough, was)

- **Words of <u>Latin</u> origin >55%**
  - Sophisticated, academic words (inspection)
  - Latin roots are unlikely to stand alone
  - Can have prefix + root + suffix(es)
  - The Latin root usually receives the stress: a - tract' - ive

- **Words of <u>Greek</u> origin ~11%**
  - Specialized words used mostly in sciences, medicine, technology
  - Morphemes are called **combining forms** since they do not predictably function as roots and affixes (microscope)

"Silent letter patterns such as
kn, wr, ough, ould, and *igh*
are remnants of Anglo-Saxon,
in which those 'silent' letters were
sounded."

-McCardle & Chhabra, 2004

The Structure of English – 3 Layers of Language

HISTORIC STRAND	LETTER-SOUND CORRESPONDENCES		SYLLABLE PATTERNS		MORPHEME PATTERNS	
ANGLO-SAXON AND NORSE	Short vowels	sat let	Closed	bat hundred	Compound Words	thunderstorm toothbrush
	Long vowels	cake spider	Open	me	suffix	carted (ed) softly (ly)
100 AD- Angles and Saxons 700 AD- Vikings	Consonant Digraphs	this which	Vowel-consonant-e	make invite	prefix	unlike
	Vowel digraphs	feed boat	r-controlled	corn	prefix/suffix	unlikely
	Diphthongs	boy saw	Consonant- le	cradle		
	R-controlled	her car	Diphthongs	toy		
	Silent letters	kn, wr				
LATIN – FRENCH (ROMANCE)	-tion -sion -cian	station session musician	Multi-syllabic with roots plus prefix and/or suffix		Roots plus prefix and/or suffix	
	-tial -cial	partial special	Prefix Root Suffix		refuse captivity dismiss beneficial	
1066 - Normans	-tious	cautious	inter- rupt -ity		bisect	
	Schwa /ǝ/	competition	re- spect -tion		prediction	
	ch /sh/	machine champagne	ad- mit -cial sub- dict		admission excellent	
	que /k/	antique bouquet	pre- port		malevolent inspection	
GREEKS	ch /k/	chemist chorus	Multi-syllabic with combining forms auto- -graph micro- -scope		Combining forms telescope chronometer	
1485 - Renaissance	ph	physics graph	photo- -meter phon- -logy/-ology		phonology physiologist	
	y /ĭ/ /ī/	gym cycle	psych-		psychology architect symphony	

(M. Henry)

Name that Layer

inspection	Anglo-Saxon	Latin-French	Greek
wrought	Anglo-Saxon	Latin-French	Greek
archeology	Anglo-Saxon	Latin-French	Greek
beneficial	Anglo-Saxon	Latin-French	Greek
fearless	Anglo-Saxon	Latin-French	Greek

Common Prefixes for Initial Instruction

un-	not, opposite of
re-	back, again
mis-	badly, wrongly
dis-	not
in-	not, in
de-	down, apart
pre-	before, ahead
ex-	out of
con-	together, with
sub-	under
inter-	between

Morpheme cards

un

unhappy
not
☹
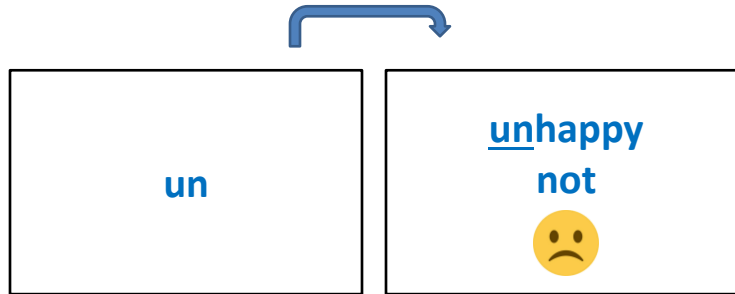
Re = back or again

Highlight the prefix and read the words:

refill	reuse	repaint
repay	reheat	refund
reread	reload	return

Fill in the missing word from the list above.

Did you _____ the cold chicken?

Did you _____ the loan you took?

Did Max _____ his walls with a fresh color?

Did you _____ the jug with water?

Will the bank _____ the fee?

Write a sentence with each word:

return:

reread:

Prefixes

prefix	key word	meaning
un	unhappy	not
sub	submarine	under
re	redo	again, back
De	descend	down, upon
Pre	predict	before, ahead
Mis	Misspell	badly, wrongly
In	Incorrect	not, in
Dis	Dislike	not
Fore	Before	before, ahead
ex	exit	out
Per	Permanent	Throughout, completely
trans	transmit	across
Post	Postpone	after
Con/com	Concrete	together, with
inter	Intermediate	between
act		action
Pro	Progress	forward
ab	absent	away from
as	asleep	in, into, so not

Practice – Prefix UNO

reread
3

retell
1

disable
4

pretest
3

refill
2

unkind
6
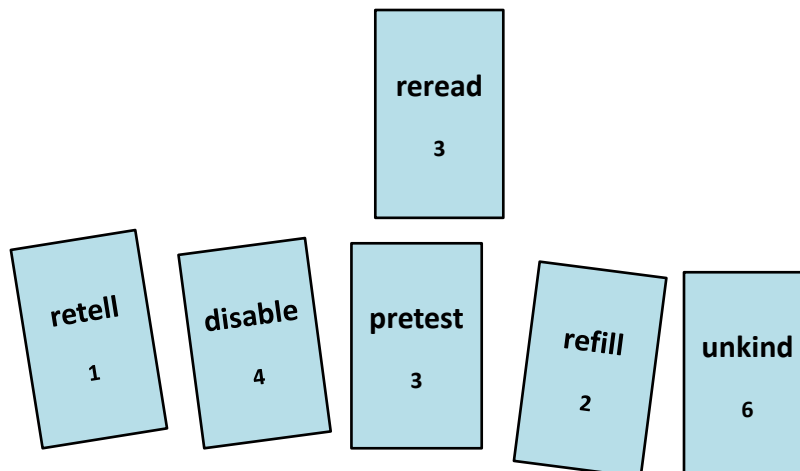
Directions for UNO

- Deal 5 cards to each player. Leave remaining cards face down in a pile in the center of the table.
- Turn one card over face up on the table.
- The first player is up. On top of the card in the middle of the table, he/she places a card from his/her hand that either has the same prefix or the same number. He/she reads the word, and it is then the next player's turn.
- If the player does not have a matching card, he may play an UNO, Skip, or Pick2 card if he/she has one. If an UNO card is played, that player may change the prefix and announce it to the other players. If the player has no card to play, he/she picks a card from the pile.
- Take turns. The winner is the player who has no cards left in his/her hand.

(*the UNO cards are in a separate document)
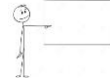
Common Suffixes for Initial Instruction

Suffix	Meaning	Example(s)
-s, -es	plural	cats, boxes
-ing	happening now	eating
-ed	past tense	rented, jumped, sailed
-y	characterized by	muddy
-ly	In this way	quickly
-er	person	teacher
-ment	result of an action	pavement
-er	comparing	bigger
-est	most, comparing	biggest
-ful	full of	hopeful
-less	without	hopeless
-ive	describing	active

## Morpheme card: suffix

-er

person who
teacher

LATIN
Roots

Common Latin Roots for Initial Instruction

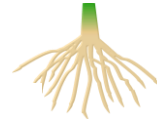|	
form	to shape
port	to carry
rupt	to break or burst
ject	to throw
tract	to draw or pull
scrib, script	to write
spec, spect, spi	to see, watch, observe
stru, struc, struct	to build
dic, dict	to say or tell
flect, flex	to bend or curve
mit, mis	send
fer	to bend or yield
cred	to believe

Morpheme cards

tract
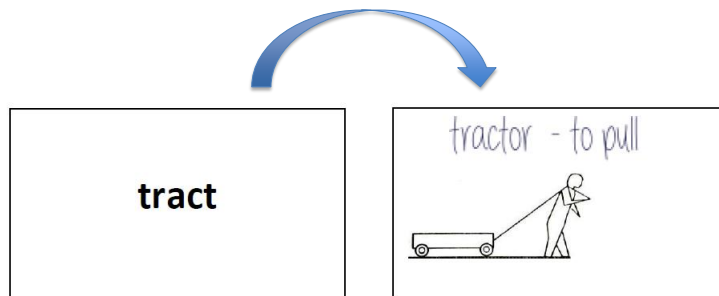
tractor - to pull

conduct
to lead, to bring

Latin Roots

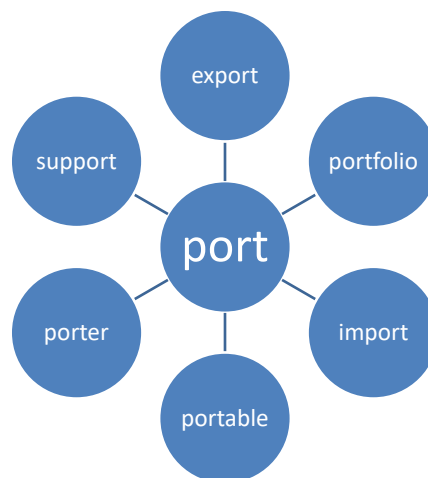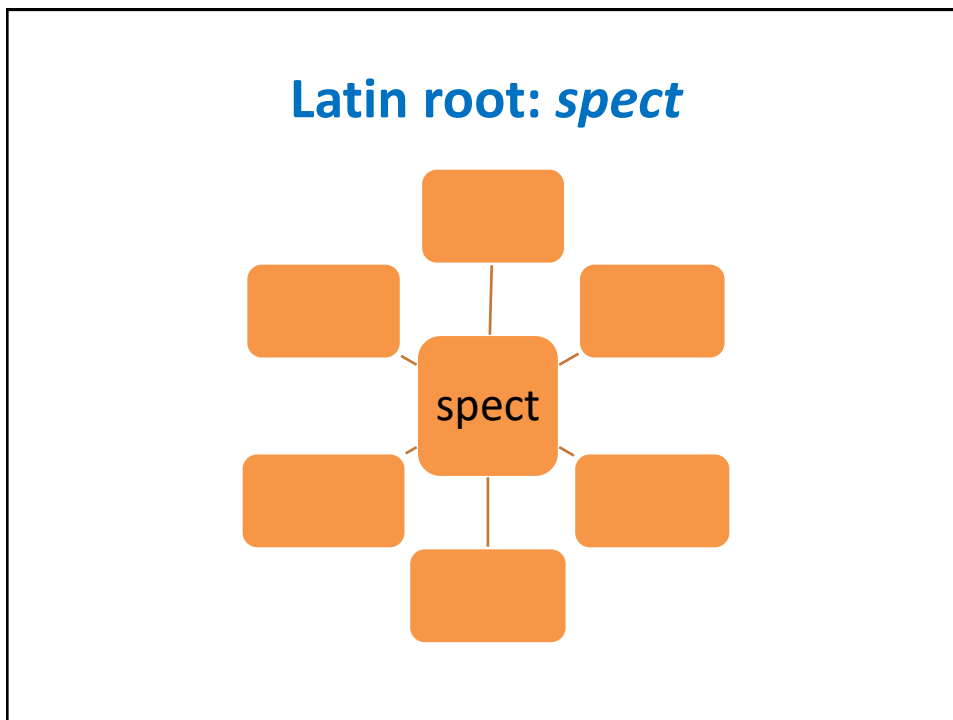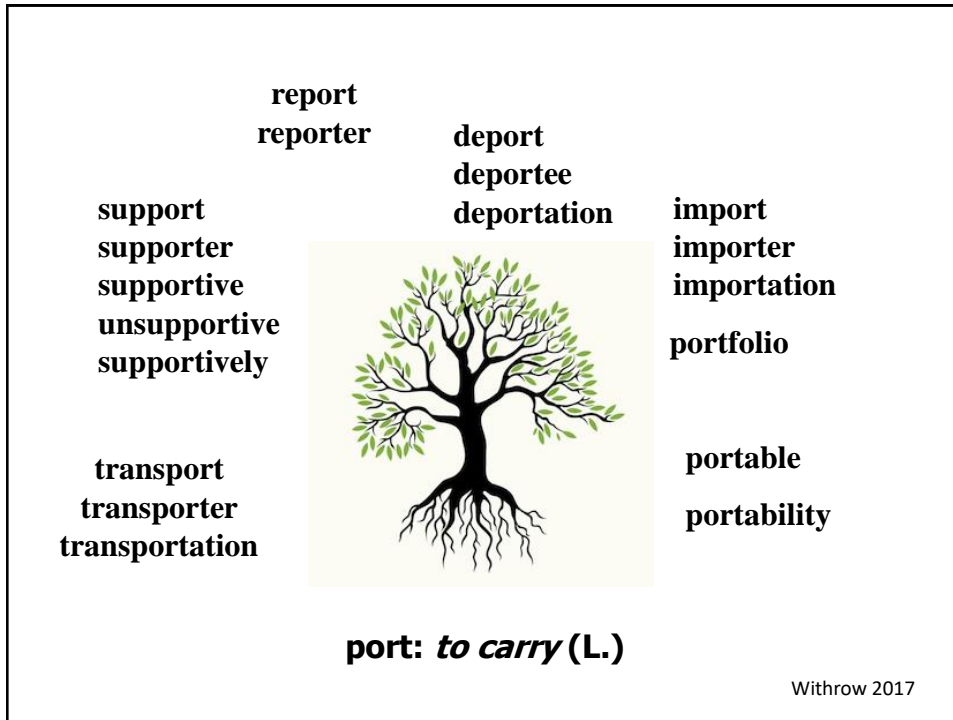| root	key word	meaning
port	export	to carry
stru, struc	structure	to build
tract	tractor	to pull
act	actor	to do
form	form	to shape
ject	eject	to throw
rupt	erupt	to burst
spec, spect	spectator	to look
scrio, scrip	script	to write
cred	incredible	to believe
flect, flex	flexible	bend

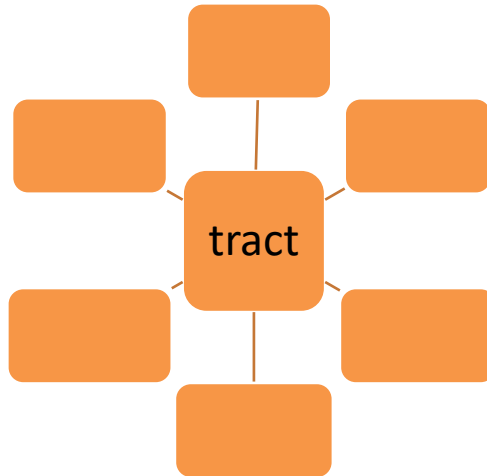## Considerations in selecting morphemes

frequency/high utility

transparency

Latin Root - port

report
reporter

deport
deportee
deportation

support
supporter
supportive
unsupportive
supportively

import
importer
importation

portfolio

transport
transporter
transportation

portable

portability

port: *to carry* (L.)

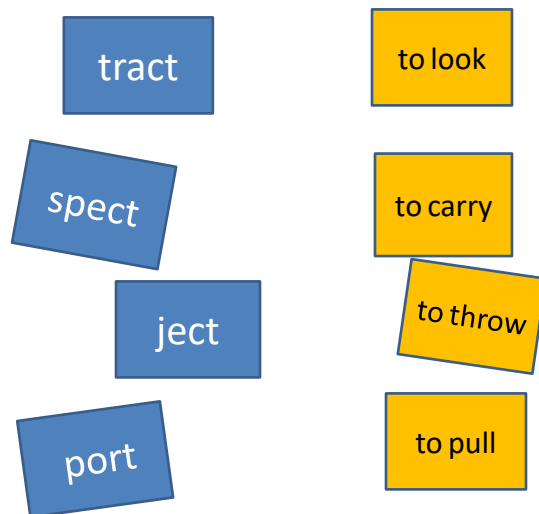Withrow 2017

Latin root: *spect*

spect

Latin root: *tract*

Activity: Concentration/Memory

Activity: Word Sorts

Sort the following words into the correct column based on the underlined morpheme.

prefix	root	suffix
conformed	respective	predicting
retractable	consisted	hopefully
misinformed	inspector	reflective
prescribed	remit	trendy

Tic Tac Toe: *struct: to build*

obstruct	construct	instruct	structure
construction	obstruction	instruction	restructure
constructive	instructor	destructive	instructive
reconstruction	instructive	structural	destruction

Boxing: mixed morphemes

credible	creditor	abrupt	disruptive	eruptive
corrupt	rupture	incredible	corruption	rupturing
disrupt	eruptive	interrupt	credit	accredit
eruption	creditor	credulous	bankrupt	discredit
interrupting	disrupting	creditor	credentials	abruptly

*Directions for this activity are at the end of the slides

Activity: Morphology Riddles

refund	I mean messy. My antonym is neat. I have a prefix and a root.
disruptive	I mean sad. My antonym is uplifting. I have 3 syllables.
unkempt	I mean to get my money back. My antonym is pay or penalty. My prefix is an open syllable.
depressing	I mean a tendency to break away. My antonym is well-behaved. I have a prefix, root, and suffix.

Activity: Morpheme Phrase Matching

interrupting her
moment

disruption at the
movies

eruptive volcano

an abrupt ending

Would You Rather Sentences

1. Would you rather have a ruptured eardrum or an eruptive pimple?

2. Would you rather be a person who is interrupting others all the time or someone who never gets uninterrupted sleep?

3. Would you rather be a porter for Beyonce or get a portable television for your kitchen?

4. Would you rather structure an essay or construct a tower with Legos?

5. Would you rather write a 30-page report or let your brother live with you after he went bankrupt?

How Many?

Word	Phonemes	Morphemes
mismatched		
icy		
wishes		
unselfish		
extractor		
me		

Orton Gillingham Lesson # 50

Student: JB	Date: 2/6/19

Objective: introduce prefix dis-

Association 1 - Reading	
Phonograms	Errors
a (apple, baby), i (igloo, spider), u (umbrella, music), a-e, i-e, o-e, u-e, e-e, y (my, candy), ay, oy, ea (eat, bread), oo (moon, book) ou (out), or, ar, er, ir, ur, tch, g cards, consonant le card, tion, sion	
Morphemes: -s, -es, - ing, -ed, -y, -ly, un-, re-, pre-, in-, mis- Introduce dis- (not or opposite of); add to notebook with keyword and make morpheme card	
Words	Errors
dislike misspell disown mistreat disrespect misjudge disagree preheat disable predict disappear restart disassemble reaction disconnect retrain Boxing game with above words Matching sheet - prefixes and suffixes to meanings	
Sentences	Errors
Did Jack disassemble the computer to fix the drive? Did the convict distrust the verdict? Do not disrespect the judge in this case. It is unlikely that we can disable the switch. Can Frank and Lester disagree and still be pals? Will you disconnect the plug from the outlet? Did Dad disinfect the drain with bleach?	
Association 2- Sound to Symbol – oral spelling (no writing)	
	Errors
2 prefixes that mean not or opposite of Prefix that means wrongly or badly /shun/ (tion, sion) /er/ (er, ir, ur) /ā/ (a-e, a, ai, ay) /ē/ (e-e, e, ee, ea, y) /dle/ /ch/ (ch, tch)	

Boxing

dislike	disown	disrespect	disagree
disable	disappear	disassemble	misspell
disconnect	mistreat	misjudge	predict
restart	retrain	preheat	reaction

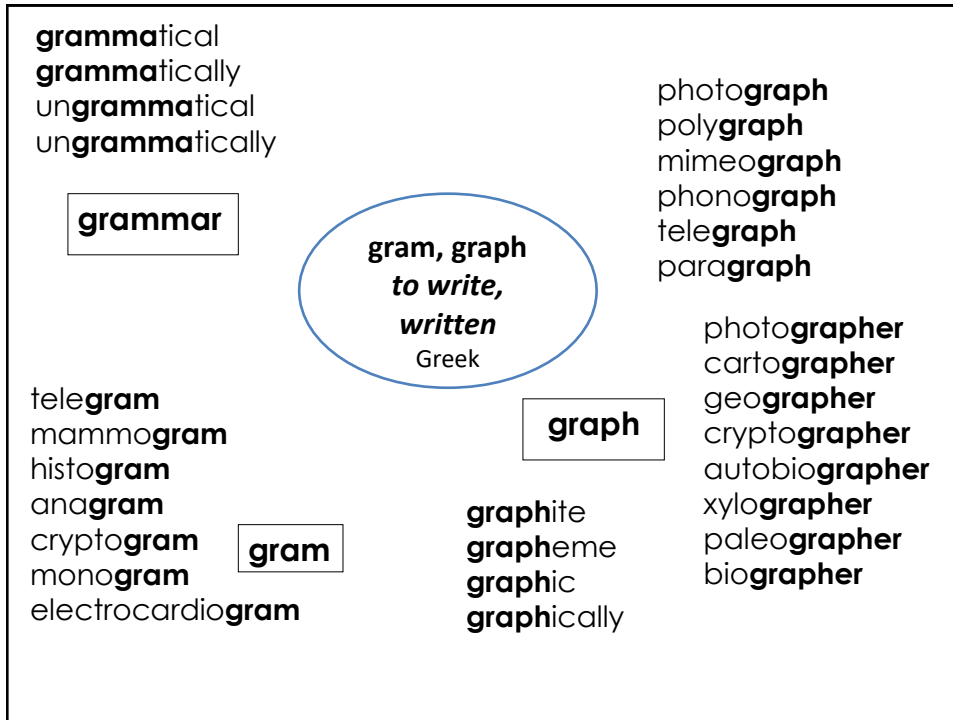| *Association 3 - Sound to Symbol- written spelling using SOS*		
Sounds/Morphemes	*Words*	*Sentences*
2 prefixes that mean not or opposite of Prefix that means back or again Prefix that means before Suffix that means happening now	disorder distrust disable dismantle dislocate reinvent recount	Did you disable the car so that it will not start? Did the clerk file in a disorderly way? Can you rewire this portion of the cable?
Association 1 – Oral reading from book		
Hatchet, p. 5-10		Errors

Common Greek Combining Forms

| COMBINING FORM	KEY WORD	MEANING
gram, graph	graphic	to write, written
mono	monopoly	one
bio	biology	life
auto	autograph	self
chrono	chronology	time
hydra, hydro	hydrant	water
hyper	hyperactive	over
logy	biology	study of
micro	microscope	small
phon	telephone	sound
phos, phot	photograph	light
dem	democracy	people

grammatical
grammatically
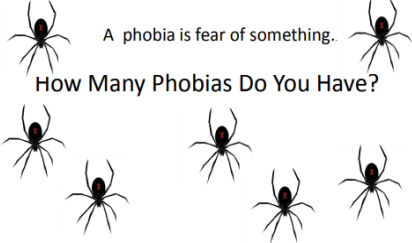un**gramma**tical
un**gramma**tically

photo**graph**
poly**graph**
mimeo**graph**
phono**graph**
tele**graph**
para**graph**

| grammar |

gram, graph
to write,
written
Greek

tele**gram**
mammo**gram**
histo**gram**
ana**gram**
crypto**gram**
mono**gram**
electrocardio**gram**

| gram |

| graph |

photo**grapher**
carto**grapher**
geo**grapher**
crypto**grapher**
autobio**grapher**
xylo**grapher**
paleo**grapher**
bio**grapher**

graphite
grapheme
graphic
graphically

See how many words you can make.

micro	scope	o/logy
gram	morph	graph
phon	photo	bio
therm	auto	chron
tele	meter	path

*ology* means the study of.
List some ologies that you know…

ology
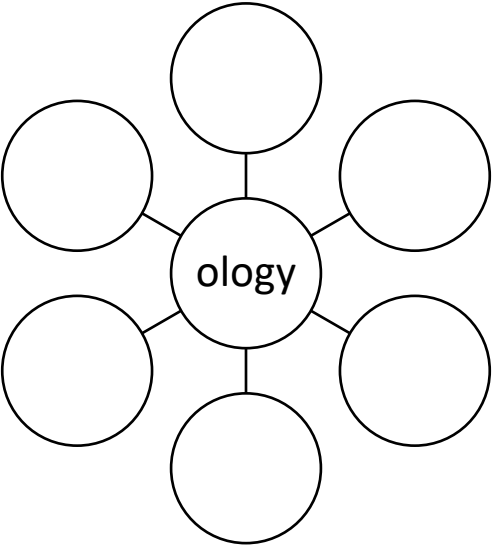
A phobia is fear of something..

How Many Phobias Do You Have?

Acrophobia   *fear of heights*
Aerophobia   *fear of flying*
Agoraphobia *fear of open spaces*
Ailurophobia *fear of cats*
Amaxophia   *fear of vehicles driving*
Androphobia *fear of men*
Anthophobia *fear of flowers*
Anthropophobia *fear of people*
Arachnophobia *fear of spiders*
Aquaphobia *fear of water*

Anglo-Saxon	Latin/French	Greek
water	aquarium	hydrodynamic
sun	solar	helium
star	stellar	astronomy
earth	terrain	geography
life	revive	biology
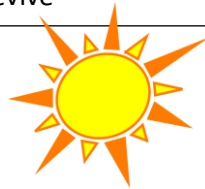
Chameleon Prefixes (Assimilated Prefixes)

con (together, with) connect, convene, convince

col + l: collect, collide, collusion, collate

cor + r: correct, corrupt, corrode, correspond

    com + m: commit, commute, commune, comment
        + b: combine, combustible, combat, combattant
        + p: compare, compute, compact, complaint

Chameleon Prefixes

in (in, not) inland, inability

il + l: illegal, illegible, illustrate, illiterate

ir + r: irregular, irritate, irrigate, irrational

im + m: immune, immortal, immoral
    + b: imbibe, imbalance, imbecile
    + p: impart, import, impress, improve

Chameleon Prefixes

sub (under, from below) subway, submarine, subtract
suc + c: success, succeed, succulent
suf + f: suffer, suffuse, sufficient
sug + g: suggest, suggestive
sup + p: support, suppose, suppress

ad (to, toward) address, adjust, admit

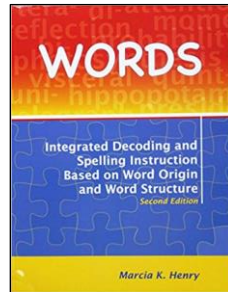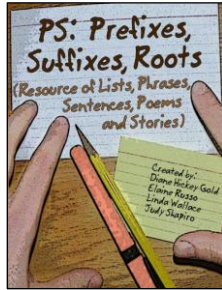|	
ac: account, access	af: afford, affection
ag: aggressive, aggrevate	al: allow, alleviate
ap: appear, appoint	ar: arrest, arrive
as: assert, assorted, assist	at: attend, attract, attest

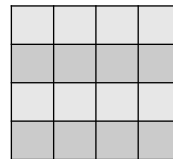## Suggested Resources

Online Resources

- Flippity.net – flashcards, memory, word searches

- Wordwall.net – matching, categorizing, cloze sentences, crossword puzzles

- Wheelofnames.com or Flippity for spinners

- jamboard

wheelofnames.com

Directions for the "boxing" game

- Make a grid of words using "table."

- With a marker or annotation tool, draw a line all the way around the outside.
- Each player uses a different color. When it is your turn, draw one line and read the 2 words on either side of the line.
- Take turns drawing one line per turn (and reading the 2 words ☺). Try to be the one to draw the last line to close in the box. If you close it, put your initials in it and take another turn. The player with the most boxes claimed is the winner.
- This is a strategy game like checkers, but its real goal is to practice reading target words aloud in a fun way.

Contact

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