Name: _____ Date Due: _____

8th Grade Language Arts

HW#22

Assignment	Points Earned
GL Vocab Derivatives Handout 176-180	
BookBlog #17 – Reading Response	
Journals 83,84,85,86	
GL Vocab 176-180 (ANA – HYPER)	fyi
BB #17 due 4/8	fyi

Total=>

Name: _____

8th Grade Greek/Latin Vocabulary Derivatives 176-180

For any of the activities below, you are responsible for knowing the morphology of each derivative. You must be able to properly add affixes to words (e.g. pre-, un-, re-, de-, -ed, -ing, -s, -y, -tion, etc.) or remove them when necessary depending on the context of the sentence. If you do not, and the word requires an affix (or its removal), you will be marked wrong. Spelling always counts.

Part I

Directions: In the space provided please write down each of your spelling words' dictionary definitions, what root(s) we've studied that are in the word, the definition of the word from the back of your GL card, and finally, identify all morphological constructs of that word by adding or removing affixes (be careful with this part—do not invent a new word, only add affixes that are allowed [hint: use the dictionary—it won't have all constructions, but it will start you off on the right path for most words]).

For Example:

derivative

10. **PARADOX** — A statement that seems to contradict common sense and yet is perhaps true. ← **dictionary definition**

para / dokein — Seemingly contradictory or absurd statement that contains a possible truth. ← **definition from GL card**

GL root(s) — paradoxes, paradoxical, paradoxically, paradoxicalness

affixes

1. **ANACHRONISM** _____

2. **ANAGRAM** _____

3. **INDUCT** _____

4. **VIADUCT**

5. **AMBIGUOUS**

6. **PRODIGAL**

7. **PENSIVE**

8. **SUSPENSION**

9. **HYPERVENTILATE**

10. **HYPERCRITICAL**

Part II

Directions: Properly use your derivative in a sentence. The sentence must be grammatically correct, and the word must be used correctly in order for you to receive credit for that sentence. Please **highlight** your derivatives.

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9. _____
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10. _____
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Part III

Directions: Write a paragraph using five of your derivatives in a different morphological construct than they already are in (for example use "pseudobiologically" rather than "biology"). The paragraph must make sense, be grammatically correct, and you must use your derivatives correctly. Please **highlight** your derivatives.

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Reading Response Choice

Directions: As you read, put a sticky note next to any line, sentence, or section that jumps out at you. Write a brief note on your sticky note so that you can remember what you were thinking about that section. (If nothing jumps out at you by the time you have finished reading, go back and **FIND** something to respond to.)

When finished reading, write your Reading Response on the back of this paper.

YOU MUST:

- Write **at least ten (10) complete sentences** in your Reading Response.
- Give the **page number, paragraph, or line number** of the part you are responding to.
- **Highlight** which Reading Response entry you are using from the list below.

Types of Reading Response Entries

1. **Interesting Intro or Clever Conclusion:**
   You think the author's introduction or conclusion interesting, clever, engaging, or effective. Tell what technique the author used and why it works so well.

2. **Give an Opinion:**
   Tell what you think or feel about a certain part of the story, and why you think or feel that way. Be specific.

3. **Ask a Question:**
   This can be a basic question about something you don't understand in the text, or a larger question (about life, literature, or anything) that the text made you consider. Explore possible answers to the question.

4. **Make a Connection:**
   As you read, a certain point in the text reminds you of another story, poem, movie, song, or something from real life. How are the two alike?

5. **Language Recognition:**
   You notice some appropriate sensory details, or figurative language such as a simile, onomatopoeia, or personification, and so on. What is the language, and how does it add to the story?

6. **Significant Passage:**
   You realize a certain part in the text is important. Maybe you found the climax. Why do you think it's important? What does it mean? What does it tell you about the entire book? Explain **why** it is so important.

7. **Find Foreshadowing:**
   You read something that seems like a hint of what will come later. Explain why you think this, and make a prediction.

8. **Theme Recognition:**
   You find a sentence or two that might be the theme (the "So what?") of the piece. Explain it in your own words.

9. **Spot the Setting:**
   You notice a part that refers to a particular place or time in the story. Why is it so important to the story?

10. **Character Description:**
    You notice a detail about a character (what he or she looks like, thinks, says, or does). Why is it important? What does it reveal about that character?

11. **Mark the Motivation:**
    You realize a character's motive(s) (what a character wants). Explain the motive(s) and its effect on the story or on other characters.

12. **Detect the Conflict:**
    You realize one of the conflicts or problems in the story. Explain it, and explain how you recognized it.

13. **Cite the Claim:**
    You find the sentence that is the author's main argument (the thesis or claim … the most important quote in the story). Explain why you think it is the focus of the piece.

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Page Number

Journal #_____

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