
Here's an Instant Activity for December 3, 2012



STRATEGY FOR SPELLING SUCCESS

For most learners, spelling well doesn't just happen. It is the result of a conscientious spelling and word-skill curriculum that:

1. provides a menu of skill-building activities that range in sophistication to teach critical concepts at a student's own level,
2. uses assessment to gather information to target word study to the specific words each student has not learned from among all previously introduced words in the program, as well as to identify skills not yet mastered,
3. equips teachers with guidelines for spelling expectations in everyday writing that increase as students develop as writers, making the classroom a rehearsal for real-world writing, *and*
4. proposes multiple opportunities to engage parents in their child's acquisition of spelling skills.

This Instant Activity helps teachers achieve item number 1 above—and item number 4, if the activity is assigned as homework.

Meeting state standards is a priority of Sitton Spelling and Word Skills®. Instant Activities further support skills and concepts reflected in state standards.



LEVEL OF DIFFICULTY

Approximately Grade 7–8



PURPOSE

To provide practice with Latin word parts

Skills: word analysis, Latin word parts, research, vocabulary development, spelling



SUGGESTED USE

Use this Instant Activity with the Level 7 Sourcebook (2nd or 3rd Edition), Unit 15, The Wordsmith Says, page 129.



TEACHING DIRECTIONS

The Latin verb *salire* means “to jump” and becomes the *sult* root in English words. It may be spelled *sult*, *sault*, *sil*, or *sail*. Have students find and write words with this root (e.g., *result*, *insult*, *consult*, *assail*, *resilient*). Then have students explore the slight difference between *assail* and *assault*. Conclude that both words suggest “attack with force.”

The Latin verb *currere* means “to run” and becomes the *cur* root in English words. Have students find and write words with this root (e.g., *incur*, *occur*, *concur*, *current*, *recurrent*, *curriculum*). Then have students explore the addition of the *s* and *ing* suffixes to *occur*. Ask them how they determine when to double the final consonant before adding a suffix (when a word ends in a stressed syllable with one vowel and one consonant the final consonant is doubled).

Print the Instant Activity and distribute a copy to each student. Discuss the activity to ensure that students know what is expected. Then ask them to complete it at home or at school.



FOLLOW-UP

Have students share their answers to the Instant Activity. Discuss how the Latin word parts contribute to the meaning of each word.

Answers: 1. profusion; 2. refund; 3. confusing; 4. effusive; 5. submerge; 6. emergency; 7. merge; 8. immersed; 9. portable; 10. support; 11. transport; 12. important; 13. spectacular; 14. conspicuous; 15. specimen; 16. despicable

Apple activity: The other *port* root means “gate” or “entrance.”



FOR MORE INFORMATION

For more information about Sitton Spelling and Word Skills®, visit eps.schoolspecialty.com/Sitton.

Build Skills and Word Experiences



Name _____, Super Speller

Exploring Latin Roots

The fus-fund root means "pour." Use fus-fun to complete these activities.

1. The _____ of e-mail began to bog down the computer network.
2. If you overpaid, you're entitled to a _____.
3. Because the directions were _____, we lost our way.
4. Mina's overenthusiastic response revealed her _____ nature.

The merg-merse root means "plunge." Use merg-merse to complete these activities.

5. Complete the analogy: reactive : proactive :: emerge : _____
6. Complete the analogy: exclusion : exception :: crisis : _____
7. Add a synonym: unite, join, fuse, _____
8. Add a synonym: engrossed, absorbed, _____

The port root means "carry." Use port to complete these activities.

9. If you can carry it from one place to another, it must be _____.
10. The politician voiced his _____ of the proposed legislation.
11. Complete the analogy: articulate : eloquent :: convey : _____
12. Add a synonym: vital, imperative, crucial, _____

The spec-spic root means "look at." Use spec-spic to complete these activities.

13. Add a synonym: stunning, amazing, magnificent, _____
14. Add a synonym: obvious, noticeable, evident, _____
15. Complete the analogy: assessment : examination :: sample : _____
16. Complete the analogy: length : brevity :: admirable : _____



Most "port" words have the root meaning "carry." However, there is another "port" root. Research these words and identify the meaning of the other "port" root: portal, portico, porch.