

Exercises

I. *Directions:* Match each definition to the word part it defines.

- | | |
|------------------|------------------------|
| _____ 1. dys- | a. break, burst |
| _____ 2. hetero- | b. bad, ill, difficult |
| _____ 3. macro- | c. live, alive |
| _____ 4. -rupt- | d. different |
| _____ 5. -viv- | e. large |

II. *Directions:* Selecting from *dys-*, *hetero-*, *macro-*, *-rupt-* and *-viv-*, write the proper word part in each blanks so that the appropriate word is formed.

1. In order to sur_____e, the man had to cling to the life vest for several hours in the cold water.
2. Some families are considered to be _____functional because they don't get along at all and little stability exists in the household.
3. Things that can be seen easily enough with the naked eye are called _____scopic.
4. The child, not caring about his parents' conversation, inter_____ed them regularly.
5. People who are attracted to members of the opposite sex are called _____sexual.

? **farther/further**

?

? 1. We just need to push ourselves a little _____ to figure out this problem.

? 2. She can throw the ball much _____ than you.

III: *Directions*: Write X before the sentence if the word part retains the meaning it had in the previous exercises, O if it does not.

_____ 1. The *heterogeneous* crowd was difficult to engage equally because of their varied backgrounds.

_____ 2. Believing that too many people were focused on the trivial details of the economy, they formed a committee to study *macroeconomics*.

_____ 3. He has trouble reading because he has *dyslexia*.

_____ 4. The *corrupt* government led the people to a call for reform.

_____ 5. The energetic young girl is frequently described as *vivacious* by many.

IV: *Directions*: Using the word parts that you have learned, think of five words that were not used in this lesson. Then, write that word and its definition in a complete sentence.

Example: **hetero-** Heterochromatic refers to having different colors.

1. dys- _____

2. hetero- _____

3. macro- _____

4. -rupt- _____

5. -viv- _____

- ? 1. *farther* is used in regards to actual, physical distances
- ? 2. *further* is used to mean to a greater degree or additionally