

# Chapters One and Two

## Assessment Preparation: Word Analysis

Do you realize that you actually know more words than you think you do? There are common prefixes and suffixes that you use on a daily basis that can help you to figure out words you may have never seen before.

For example, we have all heard or seen the word *swimmer*. This word breaks down into the base word *swim*, plus the suffix *-er*. The suffixes *-er* or *-or* mean *someone or something that undergoes an action*. Therefore, the word *swimmer* means “someone or something that swims.” Similarly, the word *baker* means “someone or something who bakes.” Can you guess what the word *motivator* means?

Adding a prefix or a suffix can also change the part of speech or the tense of a word. For example, the word *invite* is a verb. If we add the suffix *-tion* to the word, the suffix changes the word from the verb *invite* to the word *invitation*, which is a noun. The tense of a verb changes from present tense to past tense when *-ed* is added, for example, *ignore* to *ignored*. There are many prefixes and suffixes that you use regularly that can help you figure out the vocabulary words from the novel.

*Directions: Use a dictionary to help you analyze the vocabulary words from Chapters 1-2. Be sure to note whether the word is already in its base form (no prefixes or suffixes have been added), or whether a prefix or suffix has been added. Indicate the part of speech of the word then write down the base word's definition. Once you have analyzed the word, find the sentence in which the word is used in your text. Finally, using what you have learned about the word, write an original sentence using the vocabulary word. An example has been done for you.*

**Ex. assuaged** base: assuage prefix: none suffix: -ed  
Part of Speech (POS), Definition: verb; past; to provide relief from something distressing or painful  
Sentence from text: When it healed, and Jem's fears of never being able to play football were assuaged, he was seldom self-conscious about his injury.  
Original sentence: The young mother assuaged the crying child by giving him a pacifier.

1. **apothecary** base: \_\_\_\_\_ prefix: \_\_\_\_\_ suffix: \_\_\_\_\_  
POS and Definition: \_\_\_\_\_  
Sentence from text: \_\_\_\_\_  
Original sentence: \_\_\_\_\_

2. **indigenous** base: \_\_\_\_\_ prefix: \_\_\_\_\_ suffix: \_\_\_\_\_  
POS and Definition: \_\_\_\_\_  
Sentence from text: \_\_\_\_\_  
Original sentence: \_\_\_\_\_

3. **malevolent** base: \_\_\_\_\_ prefix: \_\_\_\_\_ suffix: \_\_\_\_\_  
POS and Definition: \_\_\_\_\_  
Sentence from text: \_\_\_\_\_  
Original sentence: \_\_\_\_\_

4. **mortification** base: \_\_\_\_\_ prefix: \_\_\_\_\_ suffix: \_\_\_\_\_  
POS and Definition: \_\_\_\_\_

Sentence from text: \_\_\_\_\_

Original sentence: \_\_\_\_\_

5. **piety** base: \_\_\_\_\_ prefix: \_\_\_\_\_ suffix: \_\_\_\_\_

POS and Definition: \_\_\_\_\_

Sentence from text: \_\_\_\_\_

Original sentence: \_\_\_\_\_

6. **sojourn** base: \_\_\_\_\_ prefix: \_\_\_\_\_ suffix: \_\_\_\_\_

POS and Definition: \_\_\_\_\_

Sentence from text: \_\_\_\_\_

Original sentence: \_\_\_\_\_

7. **unsullied** base: \_\_\_\_\_ prefix: \_\_\_\_\_ suffix: \_\_\_\_\_

POS and Definition: \_\_\_\_\_

Sentence from text: \_\_\_\_\_

Original sentence: \_\_\_\_\_

8. **vexations** base: \_\_\_\_\_ prefix: \_\_\_\_\_ suffix: \_\_\_\_\_

POS and Definition: \_\_\_\_\_

Sentence from text: \_\_\_\_\_

Original sentence: \_\_\_\_\_

9. **wallowing** base: \_\_\_\_\_ prefix: \_\_\_\_\_ suffix: \_\_\_\_\_

POS and Definition: \_\_\_\_\_

Sentence from text: \_\_\_\_\_

Original sentence: \_\_\_\_\_