

**The Word Mapping Strategy:**

# **Scoring Exercises**

Name: Catherine

## Word Mapping Pretest

**Directions:** Fill-in the blanks for each underlined word and its parts. Separate each word by its parts (affixes and roots). Give each part's meaning and then make a prediction as to what the entire word means. There may be more (boxes) than needed for each word.

Example: projectile

Word Parts	pro	ject	ile	
Part Meaning	forward	throw	relating to	
Prediction of Word Meaning	relating to throwing forward			

1. malediction

Word Parts	male	dic	tion		<input type="checkbox"/>
Part Meaning	male	dictating			
Prediction of Word Meaning	a male dictating something				

2. remittor

Word Parts	re	mitt	or		<input type="checkbox"/>
Part Meaning	redo	mitten			
Prediction of Word Meaning	redo the mitten				

3. transcribe

Word Parts	trans	cribe			<input type="checkbox"/>
Part Meaning	train	crib			
Prediction of Word Meaning	a crib on a train				

4. pathology

Word Parts	path	ology			<input type="checkbox"/>
Part Meaning	path				
Prediction of Word Meaning	taking a path				

5. distortion

Word Parts	dist	or	tion		<input type="checkbox"/>
Part Meaning	distance	or			
Prediction of Word Meaning	going the distance				

**Directions:** Write the definition of each word below.

Example Word: exploit

Definition: to make use of for one's own advantage or profit

6. portable

something you can carry

7. empathy

taking the right path

8. benediction

something said at the end of church

9. retractable

pulling a tractor

10. illuminate

putting a light on it

Name: Catherine

## Word Mapping Pretest

**Directions:** Fill-in the blanks for each underlined word and its parts. Separate each word by its parts (affixes and roots). Give each part's meaning and then make a prediction as to what the entire word means. There may be more (boxes) than needed for each word.

Example: projectile

Word Parts	pro	ject	ile	
Part Meaning	forward	throw	relating to	
Prediction of Word Meaning	relating to throwing forward			

1. malediction

Word Parts	male ①	dic ①	tion ①		3
Part Meaning	male	dictating			
Prediction of Word Meaning	a male dictating something				

2. remitter

Word Parts	re ①	mitt ①	or ①		3
Part Meaning	redo	mitten			
Prediction of Word Meaning	redo the mitten				

3. transcribe

Word Parts	trans	cribe			0
Part Meaning	train	crib			
Prediction of Word Meaning	a crib on a train				

4. pathology

Word Parts	path ①	ology ①			2
Part Meaning	path				
Prediction of Word Meaning	taking a path				

Catherine

5. distortion

Word Parts	dist	or	tion		<input type="checkbox"/>
Part Meaning	distance	or			
Prediction of Word Meaning	going the distance				

**Directions:** Write the definition of each word below.

Example Word: exploit

Definition: to make use of for one's own advantage or profit

6. portable

☐ 1

something you can carry

7. empathy

☐ 0

taking the right path

8. benediction

☐ 1

something said at the end of church

9. retractable

☐ 0

pulling a tractor

10. illuminate

☐ 1

putting a light on it

Name: Sandra Date: 3/14

## Isolate the Prefix Worksheet #1

**INSTRUCTIONS:** Isolate the prefix in each of the following words that has a prefix. Some of these words do not have prefixes.

Examples:      trans|port      re|ply      flashlight

---

- | A                 | B             | C            |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. pronounce      | decl ine      | ex tract     |
| 2. un answered    | sub mit       | re ad        |
| 3. in ter connect | im print      | en case      |
| 4. dis cover      | multi purpose | de ed        |
| 5. en slave       | ex pose       | propel       |
| 6. tele pathy     | com fort      | in ter state |
| 7. in ch          | mis read      | for ecast    |
| 8. im pair        | non toxic     | para phrase  |
| 9. re tain        | super charge  | In dian      |
| 10. dem ote       | dis play      | ad junct     |
| 11. sub marine    | mono tone     | ex claim     |
| 12. dis locate    | illu minate   | im plant     |

Name: Sandra Date: 3/14

## Isolate the Prefix Worksheet #1

**INSTRUCTIONS:** Isolate the prefix in each of the following words that has a prefix. Some of these words do not have prefixes.

Examples:      trans|port      re|ply      flashlight

A	B	C
1. pronounce	decl ine	ex tract
2. un answered 0	sub mit	read 0
3. inter connect 0	im print	en case
4. dis cover	multi purpose 0	deed 0
5. en slave	ex pose	propel
6. tele pathy	com fort	inter state
7. in ch 0	mis read	fore cast 0
8. im pair	non toxic	para phrase 0
9. re tain	super charge	Indian 0
10. dem ote 0	dis play	ad junct
11. sub marine	mono tone 0	ex claim
12. dis locate	illu minate 0	im plant

$$\frac{24}{36} = 67\%$$

Name: James Date: 2/11

## Separate the Suffix Worksheet #1

**INSTRUCTIONS:** Separate the suffix in each of the following words that has a suffix. Some of these words do not have suffixes.

Examples:      locally                  infection                  cottontail

---

- | A                     | B                    | C                  |
|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. green <u>ish</u>   | apartments <u> </u>  | play <u>ground</u> |
| 2. hope <u>less</u>   | plead <u>ing</u>     | quick <u>ly</u>    |
| 3. brave <u>ry</u>    | tall <u>er</u>       | glad <u>ness</u>   |
| 4. pack <u>age</u>    | careless <u>ness</u> | large <u>st</u>    |
| 5. notebook <u>s</u>  | machin <u>ist</u>    | knight <u>ed</u>   |
| 6. patron <u>age</u>  | plywood <u> </u>     | runn <u>ing</u>    |
| 7. residence <u> </u> | heaven <u>ly</u>     | confessor <u> </u> |
| 8. confect <u>ion</u> | coward <u>ice</u>    | stunt <u> </u>     |
| 9. bank <u>er</u>     | rational <u> </u>    | quotation <u> </u> |
| 10. herb <u>ic</u>    | tack <u>y</u>        | victim <u>ize</u>  |
| 11. tact <u>ful</u>   | natural <u> </u>     | cheer <u>y</u>     |



Name: James Date: 2/11

## Separate the Suffix Worksheet #1

**INSTRUCTIONS:** Separate the suffix in each of the following words that has a suffix. Some of these words do not have suffixes.

Examples:      locally      infection      cottontail

- | A                           | B                             | C                   |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. green <u>ish</u>         | apartments <u>0</u>           | playground <u>0</u> |
| 2. hope <u>less</u>         | plead <u>ing</u>              | quick <u>ly</u>     |
| 3. brav <u>ery</u>          | tall <u>er</u>                | glad <u>ness</u>    |
| 4. packag <u>e</u>          | careless <u>ness</u> <u>0</u> | larg <u>est</u>     |
| 5. noteb <u>ook</u> s       | machin <u>ist</u>             | knight <u>ed</u>    |
| 6. patronag <u>e</u>        | plywood <u>0</u>              | runn <u>ing</u>     |
| 7. resid <u>ence</u>        | heaven <u>ly</u> <u>0</u>     | confess <u>or</u>   |
| 8. confect <u>ion</u>       | coward <u>ice</u>             | stunt <u>0</u>      |
| 9. bank <u>er</u>           | rational <u>0</u>             | quotation <u>0</u>  |
| 10. herb <u>ic</u> <u>0</u> | tack <u>y</u>                 | victim <u>ize</u>   |
| 11. tactf <u>ul</u>         | natur <u>al</u>               | cheer <u>y</u>      |

$$\frac{26}{33} = 78\%$$

Name: Jackson Date: 12/15

## Identifying Morphemes Worksheet #1

**INSTRUCTIONS:** Isolate the prefix, separate the suffix, and underline the root in each word. Be careful! Many of these words do not have all the parts.

A	B	C
1. <u>audible</u>	<u>dictation</u>	<u>maternity</u>
2. <u>manufacture</u>	<u>phonograph</u>	<u>project</u>
3. <u>revolve</u>	<u>maritime</u>	<u>airplane</u>
4. <u>portable</u>	<u>commander</u>	<u>magnitude</u>
5. <u>hydroplane</u>	<u>grammar</u>	<u>instruct</u>
6. <u>mortician</u>	<u>dissimilar</u>	<u>microphone</u>
7. <u>manipulate</u>	<u>sociopath</u>	<u>isometric</u>
8. <u>empathy</u>	<u>minimal</u>	<u>credible</u>
9. <u>psychology</u>	<u>audio</u>	<u>fraternity</u>
10. <u>asteroid</u>	responsive	<u>speculate</u>

Name: Jackson Date: 12/15

## Identifying Morphemes Worksheet #1

**INSTRUCTIONS:** Isolate the prefix, separate the suffix, and underline the root in each word. Be careful! Many of these words do not have all the parts.

A	B	C
1. <u>audible</u> 0	<u>dictation</u> 1	<u>maternity</u> 1
2. <u>manufacture</u> 0	<u>phonograph</u> 1	<u>project</u> 0
3. <u>revolve</u> 0	<u>maritime</u> 1	<u>airplane</u> 1
4. <u>portable</u> 1	<u>commander</u> 1	<u>magnitude</u> 0
5. <u>hydroplane</u> 0	<u>grammar</u> 0	<u>instruct</u> 1
6. <u>mortician</u> 0	<u>dissimilar</u> 0	<u>microphone</u> 0
7. <u>manipulate</u> 0	<u>sociopath</u> 0	<u>isometric</u> 0
8. <u>empathy</u> 1	<u>minimal</u> 0	<u>credible</u> 1
9. <u>psychology</u> 1	<u>audio</u> 0	<u>fraternity</u> 1
10. <u>asteroid</u> 1	<u>responsive</u> 0	<u>speculate</u> 1

$$14/30 = 47\%$$

Name: Dain Date: 4/24

## Prefix Lesson 1 Learning Sheet

1. Find the targeted prefixes in the paragraph below. Isolate the prefix using a backwards "L."

Was having five dogs illegal? Shelly was afraid to ask anyone who worked for the city, so her question remained unanswered. She'd never intended on having more than her two cocker spaniels, Lucy and Rufus. However, a friend with a black labrador retriever hit hard times and had to move to a small apartment where pets were not allowed. A coworker found a stray poodle-mix puppy and could not keep it. The owners weren't even looking for him! That broke Shelly's heart. She felt as if he had been discarded, like trash. The last dog was a small spaniel who had been a companion to her mother, who had recently passed away. The dogs all got along well, but they created an unhealthy environment. She indirectly learned that only three dogs were allowed when the local news ran a story about a woman with 40 cats. The cats were discovered by paramedics, who were called by the woman, who had tripped over a cat, fallen, and dislocated her shoulder.

2. Isolate the prefix in each of the following words that has a prefix. Some of these words do not have prefixes. Watch out for tricksters!

Examples: impolite      disbelief      uno

- | A                        | B                    | C                 | D                  |
|--------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. <u>in</u> active      | <u>il</u> logical    | <u>dis</u> ease   | <u>il</u> literate |
| 2. <u>ir</u> responsible | <u>in</u> hospitable | <u>ir</u> sane    | <u>dis</u> respect |
| 3. <u>dis</u> turb       | <u>im</u> print      | ill               | <u>un</u> likable  |
| 4. <u>dis</u> cover      | <u>ir</u> sensitive  | <u>un</u> movable | <u>il</u> legible  |

3. Predict the meaning of the following words by filling in the blanks.

1. unanswered – [un- " not " + answered "responded to"]  
= not responded to

2. unhealthy – [un- " not " + healthy "free of disease"]  
= not free of disease

3. indirect – [in- " not " + direct "straight forward"]  
= not direct

4. illegal – [il- " not " + legal "based on law"]  
= not based on law

5. dislocate – [dis- " not " + locate "place"]  
= not placed

6. discard – [dis- " not " + card]  
= not carded

Name: Dain Date: 4/24

## Prefix Lesson 1 Learning Sheet

1. Find the targeted prefixes in the paragraph below. Isolate the prefix using a backwards "L."

Was having five dogs illegal? Shelly was afraid to ask anyone who worked for the city, so her question remained unanswered. She'd never intended on having more than her two cocker spaniels, Lucy and Rufus. However, a friend with a black labrador retriever hit hard times and had to move to a small apartment where pets were not allowed. A coworker found a stray poodle-mix puppy and could not keep it. The owners weren't even looking for him! That broke Shelly's heart. She felt as if he had been discarded, like trash. The last dog was a small spaniel who had been a companion to her mother, who had recently passed away. The dogs all got along well, but they created an unhealthy environment. She indirectly learned that only three dogs were allowed when the local news ran a story about a woman with 40 cats. The cats were discovered by paramedics, who were called by the woman, who had tripped over a cat, fallen, and dislocated her shoulder.

5

2. Isolate the prefix in each of the following words that has a prefix. Some of these words do not have prefixes. Watch out for tricksters!

Examples: impolite disbelief uno

- |    | A                     | B                    | C                 | D                  |
|----|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. | <u>in</u> active      | <u>il</u> logical    | <u>dis</u> ease   | <u>il</u> terate   |
| 2. | <u>ir</u> responsible | <u>in</u> hospitable | <u>in</u> sane    | <u>dis</u> respect |
| 3. | <u>dis</u> turb       | <u>im</u> print      | <u>ill</u>        | <u>un</u> likable  |
| 4. | <u>dis</u> cover      | <u>in</u> sensitive  | <u>un</u> movable | <u>il</u> legible  |

2

3

4

4

3. Predict the meaning of the following words by filling in the blanks.

1. unanswered – [un- " not " + answered "responded to"]  
= not responded to

2

2. unhealthy – [un- " not " + healthy "free of disease"]  
= not free of disease

2

3. indirect – [in- " not " + direct "straight forward"]  
= not direct

0

4. illegal – [il- " not " + legal "based on law"]  
= not based on law

2

5. dislocate – [dis- " not " + locate "place"]  
= not placed

0

6. discard – [dis- " not " + card]  
= not carded

0

24/33 = 73%

Name: Sierra Date: 11/18

## Root Lesson 1 Learning Sheet

1. Find the targeted roots in the paragraph below. Isolate the root by underlining it.

Gracie had always loved to sing but was too shy to sing in front of anyone. Her first-grade teacher thought she could not read very well, but she just hated reading aloud because she had a lisp. Gracie actually loved to read. Her mother had taught her to read at home using phonics. She went to speech therapy at school twice a week. "We shall improve our diction," was the speech teacher's favorite thing to say. Sure enough, as Gracie grew older, her lisp all but disappeared. Her friends encouraged her to audition for the sixth-grade choir. At the last possible moment, she went to the music room. When it was her turn, she barely made a sound. "Gracie dear," said the teacher, "for the choir, one must have an audible singing voice." The teacher handed her a microphone and said, "Here, use this to get started." When Gracie finally sang, her sweet and beautiful voice surprised everyone. "That went way beyond my power to predict!" said the teacher. "You've kept it to yourself all this time!" After that, Gracie loved being in the choir. Also, she sang loudly because singing in a large group was not scary at all.

2. Isolate the root in each of the following words that has a root by underlining it. Some of these words may not have targeted roots.

Examples:

aud io

pre dict ion

phony

- |    | A                | B                    | C                   | D                 |
|----|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. | <u>edict</u>     | <u>phonology</u>     | <u>dictator</u>     | tele <u>phone</u> |
| 2. | <u>audiology</u> | <u>contradiction</u> | <u>auditorium</u>   | <u>audience</u>   |
| 3. | <u>phonics</u>   | <u>audacious</u>     | <u>dictatorship</u> | <u>dictionary</u> |
| 4. | <u>dictate</u>   | <u>phonograph</u>    | <u>audible</u>      | <u>gryphon</u>    |

3. Predict the meaning of the following words by filling in the blanks.

1. audible – [aud " hear " + -ible "able to"]  
= able to hear

2. audition – [aud " hear " + -tion "act or state of"]  
= the act of hearing

3. microphone – [micro- " little " + phon "sound"]  
= little sounds

4. phonics – [phon " sound " + ic "like"]  
= like a sound

5. diction – [dict " say or speak " + tion "act or state of"]  
= the act of saying or speaking

6. prediction – [pre- " before " + dict " say " + -ion "act or state of"]  
= the act of saying something before something else

Name: Sierra Date: 11/18

## Root Lesson 1 Learning Sheet

1. Find the targeted roots in the paragraph below. Isolate the root by underlining it.

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5

2. Isolate the root in each of the following words that has a root by underlining it. Some of these words may not have targeted roots.

Examples:

aud io

pre dict ion

phony

- |    | A                | B                      | C                   | D                 |   |
|----|------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---|
| 1. | <u>edict</u>     | <u>phonology</u> 0     | <u>dictator</u>     | <u>telephone</u>  | 3 |
| 2. | <u>audiology</u> | <u>contradiction</u> 0 | <u>auditorium</u>   | <u>audience</u>   | 3 |
| 3. | <u>phonics</u>   | <u>audacious</u>       | <u>dictatorship</u> | <u>dictionary</u> | 4 |
| 4. | <u>dictate</u>   | <u>phonograph</u> 0    | <u>audible</u>      | <u>gryphon</u>    | 3 |

3. Predict the meaning of the following words by filling in the blanks.

1. audible – [aud " hear " + -ible "able to"]  
= able to hear 2

2. audition – [aud " hear " + -tion "act or state of"]  
= the act of hearing 2

3. microphone – [micro- " little " + phon "sound"]  
= little sounds 2

4. phonics – [phon " sound " + ic "like"]  
= like a sound 2

5. diction – [dict " say or speak " + -tion "act or state of"]  
= the act of saying or speaking 2

6. prediction – [pre- " before " + dict " say " + -ion "act or state of"]  
= the act of saying something before something else 2

30/33 = 91%



Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Suffix Lesson 1 Learning Sheet

1. Find the targeted suffixes in the paragraph below. Separate the suffix using an "L."

I was surprised by my driver education instructor's feedback. He was subverting the advice I had received from my brother about parallel parking, which evoked my curiosity. My brother had told me to use the side mirror. My teacher disagreed. He said that the side mirror distorts the image when you back up. That is why you should always use the rearview mirror above the dashboard. The Department of Transportation has been advocating driver education since at least the 1940s. It has been involved with school districts to improve their local driver-education curricula. As State Trooper Stan Krueger told a school assembly, "Angels may be allowed to drive without seatbelts or air bags, but mortals had better use them if they want to stay alive."

2. Separate the suffix in each of the following words that has a suffix. Some of these words do not have suffixes.

Examples:

key | s

charm | ing

empress

- | A                | B          | C            | D          |
|------------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. microphones   | inspectors | invented     | emitting   |
| 2. ted           | detracting | manuscripts  | enslaved   |
| 3. foreshadowing | discarded  | bias         | overexerts |
| 4. exposed       | rejects    | transporting | recess     |

3. Predict the meaning of the following words by filling in the blanks.

1. mortals - [mort "dying" + -al "relating to" + -s "more than one"]  
 = relating to more than one dying

2. instructor's - [instruct "teach" + -or "one who" + -s "possession"]  
 = one who teaches is possessing something

3. distorts - [dis- "away" + -ort "to twist" + -s "present tense"]  
 = twists away

4. evoked - [e- "out" + vok "to call" + -ed "past tense"]  
 = to call out called out

5. subverting - [sub "under" + vert "to turn" + -ing "pres. part."] ~~pres. part.~~  
 = turning under

6. advocating - [ad "toward" + voc "to call" + -ate "having to do with" + -ing "pres. part."]  
 = having to do with calling toward



Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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4 + 2

2. Separate the suffix in each of the following words that has a suffix. Some of these words do not have suffixes.

Examples: key | s      charm | ing      empress

A	B	C	D	
1. microphones	inspectors	invented	emitting	3
2.  ed	detracting	manuscripts	enslaved	3
3. foreshadowing	discarded	bias	overexerts	3
4. exposed	rejects	transporting	recess	3

3. Predict the meaning of the following words by filling in the blanks.

1. mortals - [mort "dying" + -al "relating to" + -s "more than one"]  
= relating to more than one dying 3

2. instructor's - [instruct "teach" + -or "one who" + -s "possession"]  
= one who teaches is possessing something 4

3. distorts - [dis- "away" + -ort "to twist" + -s "present tense"]  
= twists away 3

4. evoked - [e- "out" + vok "to call" + -ed "past tense"]  
= to call out called out 3

5. subverting - [sub "under" + vert "to turn" + -ing "pres. part."]   
= turning under 3

6. advocating - [ad "toward" + voc "to call" + -ate "having to do with" + -ing "pres. part."]   
= having to do with calling toward 3

$$\frac{35}{40} = 88\%$$