

Greek & Latin Word Forge

Mission: The Word Forge builds English words from Greek and Latin parts. Fill word orders by combining prefixes, roots, and suffixes, and discover how knowing word parts unlocks thousands of words.

Big question: How do Greek and Latin roots and affixes help us figure out word meanings?

★ Warm-up: Break it apart

Split each word into parts and guess the meaning.

rewrite ✓ **re + write = write again.**

unhappy ✓ **un + happy = not happy.**

Key vocabulary

Root	The main part of a word that carries its meaning.
Prefix	A part added to the front of a word.
Suffix	A part added to the end of a word.
Affix	A prefix or a suffix.

1 Box 1

Fill the orders

In the simulator: Forge the words for orders 2 through 5 (use Next order).

Record each word and its parts.

Meaning	Word
not able to be seen	invisible
to say before it happens	predict
one who watches	spectator

2 Box 2

Free forge

In the simulator: Forge at least 8 real words in total.

What did you notice?

3 Box 3

Use the parts

Using word parts, what does "inaudible" most likely mean?

☐ not able to be heard ☐ able to be seen ☐ one who hears

✓ **not able to be heard**

New word

You've never seen "import." Using "im = into" and "port = carry," what does it mean?

☐ to carry goods into a country ☐ to be very important ☐ to leave a port

✓ **to carry goods into a country**

4 Box 4

Explain a word

Choose a word you forged. Explain how its parts give its meaning, and use it in a sentence.

Look for: Explains what the parts mean; Names a root; at least 16 words

5 Box 5

Legend: word family  Legend only

List four words that share the root "port" and explain how each connects to "carry."

Look for: Lists port words; Connects to "carry"; at least 20 words

Exit ticket: answer the big question in your own words

How do Greek and Latin roots and affixes help us figure out word meanings?

Look for: Many English words are built from parts. The root carries the core meaning (port = carry), a prefix changes it (trans = across), and a suffix changes how it's used (able = able to be). Knowing a few parts helps you figure out many new words.

Completion codes

Students see a code like **ABC-I3** when they finish. The first part must match below. The letter is the level (E = Explorer, I = Investigator, L = Legend), and the number at the end is how many stars they earned.

Level	Code starts with
 Explorer	19X-E
 Investigator	9XI-I
 Legend	QY2-L

Watch for these misconceptions

- "Any comparison is a simile." It is a simile only if it uses like or as.
- "Context clues are always in the same sentence." Sometimes they are in the next sentence.
- "Idioms mean what they say." Their meaning is not literal.