

Word Mapping Strategy

Purpose

★ Figure out what word mean

Word Parts

★ Words that are made up of mix sounds

Morphemes

★ Word parts that have meaning
Ex: "un" mean not

Syllables

Prefix: change the meaning of word
★ parts of a word that center on a vowel sound, and they don't have meaning

Tricksters

★ Words that start with the same letters as one of the prefixes

Ex: Red, real

Compound Prefix

★ Two or more prefixes at the beginning of a word

Ex: un | re | lenting

Prefix Tables (10-30-18)

Lesson 1[#]

Prefix	Meaning	Examples (3 for each)
un-	not	unsuccessful, unhappy, unusual
in-, im-, il-, ir	not	inexpensive, impatient, illegal, irrelevant
dis	not, apart away	Dislike, Disorder, disappoint ^{ment}

Lesson 2[#]

Prefix	Meaning	Examples (3 for each)
en-	in, into, make, do	Enslave, Entangle, Entertain
em-	in, into	Emotion, Embrace, Empower
in-, im-, il-	Into	inspired, Imagine, illustrate, Implant

Lesson 3[#]

Prefix	Meaning	Examples (3 for each)
Mis-	bad, wrong	Miscommunication, Misbehave, Misunderstand
re-	back or again	redo, rewrite, rethink
trans-	across, over, beyond	transition, transform, Transmitter

Lesson 4th

Prefix	Meaning	Example (3 for each)
de	down, opposite, away, from	descend, dehydrated, dependent
non	not, opposite	non-fiction, non-fiction, non-chalant


Lesson 5

Prefix	meaning	Example
over-	beyond, more	over-learn, over-study
sub-	under	sub-merge, sub-zero
super-	above, over	super-hero, super-student

1. Word Part
un-

2. Word-Part Meaning
not

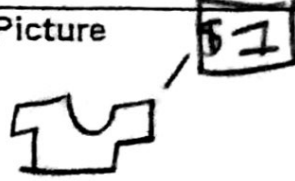

3. Memory Word
unhappy

4. Picture


1. Word Part
In-


3. Memory Word
inexpensive
insecure

2. Word-Part Meaning
not

4. Picture



1. Word Part
il-


3. Memory Word
illegal

4. Picture



1. Word Part
Ir-


3. Memory Word
irregular


2. Word-Part Meaning
not


4. Picture


Lesson 2 Memory Tables

1. Word Part im-	2. Word-Part Meaning into
3. Memory Word Image	4. Picture 

1. Word Part il-	2. Word-Part Meaning into
3. Memory Word illustrate	4. Picture 


1. Word Part Mis-	2. Word-Part Meaning bad, Wrong
3. Memory Word Mis-behave	4. Picture 










1. Word Part re-	2. Word-Part Meaning back again
3. Memory Word redo	4. Picture 


Lesson 3

Memory Tables


1. Word Part Trans-	2. Word-Part Meaning across
3. Memory Word	4. Picture



1. Word Part Over	2. Word-Part Meaning Beyond
3. Memory Word overreact	4. Picture 

1. Word Part Sub	2. Word-Part Meaning under						
3. Memory Word subject	4. Picture <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>$+$ $-$</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>\div \times</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		$+$ $-$		\div \times		
	$+$ $-$						
	\div \times						
							

1. Word Part Super	2. Word-Part Meaning Above, over
3. Memory Word Super- hero	4. Picture  The 1st place 1985 Award

Memory Tables

1. Word Part <div style="font-size: 2em; text-align: center;">de</div>	2. Word-Part Meaning down, opposite
3. Memory Word dehydrated	4. Picture 

1. Word Part <div style="font-size: 2em; text-align: center;">non</div>	2. Word-Part Meaning not, opposite
3. Memory Word non toxin	4. Picture <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>not poisonous</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>poisonous</p>  </div> </div>

1. Word Part	2. Word-Part Meaning
3. Memory Word	4. Picture

1. Word Part	2. Word-Part Meaning
3. Memory Word	4. Picture

5

Name: _____

Date: 11-13-18

Word Mapping Notes Sheet #1

1. Word parts with meaning are called morpheme.
2. The morpheme "un-" means not.
3. Morphemes are different from Syllables.
4. Syllables are Part of a word centered on a Vowel sound that have no meaning.
5. Unladylike has 4 syllables and 3 morphemes.
6. The three types of morphemes are:
Prefix
Root
Suffix
7. Prefix are at the beginning of a word.
8. Root can be at the beginning, middle or end of a word. They can be the whole word.
9. Suffix are at the end of a word.
10. The name of the strategy you will learn is the word mapping.
11. Prefixes are at the begin of a word and change the meaning of the word.
12. "Re" means back or again.
13. Tricksters are words that start with the same letters as one of the prefix but don't really have prefix.
14. Compound prefixes include two or more prefixes.

unrelenting
not back again not letting up again

Name: _____

Date: 10/30/18**Prefix Lesson 1 Learning Sheet**

34/34

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:

impolitedisbelief

unc

1. inactiveillogicaldiseaseilliterate2. irresponsibleinhospitableinsanedisrespect3. disturbimprintillunlikable4. discoverinsensitiveunmovableillegible

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

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

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

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

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

5. dislocate - [dis- not apart, away _____ " + locate "place"]
= not in place

6. discard - [dis- not _____ " + card"]
= not care about something

Prefix Lesson 1 Learning Sheet

1. Paragraph 6 pts
2. Word Parts 16 pts
3. Prediction 12 pts

Prefix Lesson 2 Learning Sheet

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

Beautiful scenery makes the Mariana Islands a tropical paradise for tourists. Visitors always leave with a fond memory of a romantic embrace on a moonlit beach. However, they probably know nothing of the suffering of many of the island's inhabitants. The Marianas are protected by U.S. Law from certain labor and immigration laws. This injected new life into the tourism industry. Nonetheless, it also created an opportunity for criminals to exploit and enslave poor workers. The criminals bring thousands of people to work in cramped sweatshop garment factories. They have to work off phony "debts" to employers and traffickers. Some good people have come forward to illuminate these conditions. TV and magazines have exposed members of Congress who are involved in the crimes. They have created unfair laws to protect manufacturers but not workers. Even so, hard implanting in the public mind the idea that such cruel practices exist today on U.S. soil is hard. Reforms are in the works, but the process is slow. Unfortunately, the issue receives very little attention in our country.

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 enjoy imp

- | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. <u>en</u> angle | environment | in <u>vo</u> ke | em <u>pa</u> thy | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. <u>em</u> ployee | impudent | in <u>k</u> | imp <u>er</u> vious | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. in <u>ch</u> | en <u>li</u> ghten | im <u>pr</u> ess | em <u>pr</u> ess | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. <u>en</u> gender | em <u>pi</u> re | in <u>te</u> n | im <u>pl</u> ore | <input type="checkbox"/> |

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

1. enslave - [en- "in, into, do, make" + slave "person who is not free"]
= to make some do something, or to make someone not free
2. embrace - [em- "in, into" + brace "to hold steady"]
= to take hold something
3. inject - [in- "into" + ject "to throw or put"]
= to put into something
4. implant - [im- "into" + plant "to place"]
= to put in place
5. illuminate - [il- "into" + lunate "to light"]
= to put on the light up
6. involve - [in- "into" + voive "to roll or turn"]
= to join in something

Prefix Lesson 2 Learning Sheet

Prefix Lesson 4 Learning Sheet

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

Environmental inspectors were sent to a closed fertilizer plant this morning. They were called to investigate a foul smell reported by nearby residents. They first descended to the lower floors of the now defunct plant. Within minutes, they discovered that materials left over from the fertilizer production process had spilled from torn bags and were decomposing on the floor. A spokesman for the owner of the property said all of the materials would be tested and disposed of properly. "The smell is offensive," he said. However, he believes everything remaining on the premises is nontoxic. Controversy surrounded the closing of the plant and the loss of hundreds of jobs. A group of former employees believes that safety regulations passed by the state legislature were designed to shut down the aging plant. Legislators say that theory is nonsense. Now Republicans, Democrats and Independents are currently working together in a nonpartisan effort to lure more industry to the county.

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:

non|partisan

de|fend

note

A

B

C

D

1. deplane

nontaxable

debt

nontoxic

2. design

den

nonsense

desk

3. nonchalant

describe

deport

nonskid

4. dehounce

nonrealistic

Nona

degrade

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

1. decompose - [de- "down, opposite" + compose "to make or create"]

= breaking down

2. defunct - [de- "down, opp., away, from" + funct "performance"]

= not in operation

3. descend - [de- "down, opposite, away, from" + scend "to climb"]

= ~~not climb~~ climb down

4. nontoxic - [non- "not, opposite" + toxic "poisonous"]

= not poisonous

5. nonpartisan - [non- "not, opposite" + partisan "supporter of a party, group"]

= not support

6. nonsense - [non- "not, opposite" + sense "logical"]

= not logical

Prefix Lesson 4 Learning Sheet

HARR:	1. Paragraph	6 pts
	2. Word Parts	16 pts
	3. Prediction	12 pts
	Total	34 pts

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

David was so much bigger than his football teammates that players from other high schools wondered if he was overage. He was big but not in very good shape at the start of his senior year. He had spent most of the summer behind a deli counter because he needed money for college. Football training started in August. The coach was tough, but David knew he had to take it easy at first and not overexert himself in the heat. He had trouble with grades during the first weeks of school. His English teacher took points off on a paper because of punctuation problems and footnote numbers that were not superscript. Then he got only partial credit on a chemistry test. His answers were correct, but his equations did not have the right numbers in subscript. He knew he had to make some changes. He decided to submit an application at a fancy restaurant where a friend worked as a waiter. Tips were good, so he could make more money and work fewer hours. He rewrote and corrected his English paper, which impressed his teacher. When he asked if the new version could supersede the first one, his teacher agreed to grade him on the corrected one.

5
-1

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:

overtime

subject

oval

1. overtime

subdivide

superman

suburb

2. subway

overlap

overfact

overextend

3. substitute

superviser

overslept

superwoman

4. supernova

overworked

subterranean

submerge

3
4
7
9

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

1. overexert - [over- "Beyond, more" + exert "to use effort"]
= x to over effort

1

2. overage - [over- "Beyond, more" + age "number of years on earth"]
= x the beyond of Earth

1

3. submit - [sub- "under" + mit "to send"]
= x to send over something

1

4. subscript - [sub- "under" + script "to write"]
= x to under write something

1

5. superscript - [super- "Above, over" + script "to write"]
= x over write

1

6. supersede - [super- "Above, over" + sede "to sit"]
= x to sit above

2