

Name:
Hagens/Period:
GT8
Date:

Latin Roots Lesson 12

1. What is conscription? In what year did we start using “conscription” to mean that?
2. List three words and their definitions *not from your other sheet* that use the root “press.”
3. Let’s say someone is trying to cheat on a test. What’s one acrimonious response you would have for that person?
4. How would you describe the home library of an omnivorous reader?
5. Who do you know that has a hard time giving praise without adding a captious remark? Write down an example of praise accompanied by a captious remark.
6. Why do we call the original text of an author’s work a “manuscript”?
7. How are *dissolute* and *dissolve* related in meaning and history?
8. List three places where you might find a concourse.
9. Harry Potter had to take a class in divination. What did he learn in that class and how does it connect to the meaning of the root word?
10. “Unison” means that everyone is in agreement. How does that make sense as a combination of the two roots that make up the word?
11. What is the Spanish (or French or Italian) verb for “to run”? (Hint: Make sure you have the right verb...the one that means running with your feet, not running a business.)
12. You can *ascribe* certain qualities to someone. You can say that the alphabet is usually *ascribed* to the Phoenicians. What does *ascribe* mean?