Hello There!

I am so excited to be bringing you this set of passages focusing on understanding the patterns and meanings in commonly used Greek roots. Everything you and your students need to practice each Greek root pattern is on ONE page!

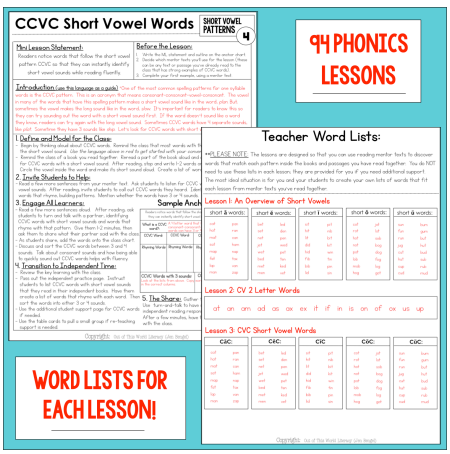
What Is Included:

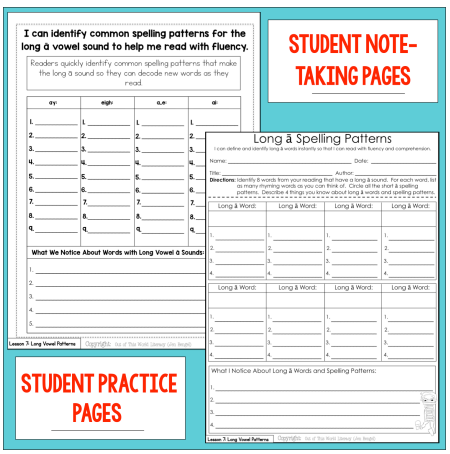
1. 4 passages focused on understanding and identifying specific Greek roots.
2. 4 complete answer keys.
3. Google Drive digital version

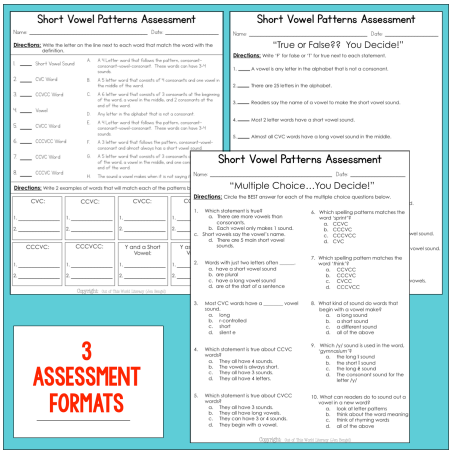
Ideas to Use the Passages:

1. As a mentor text during a whole group lesson on Greek roots.
2. In a small guided reading group.
3. In a comprehension center.
4. As independent practice after a lesson on Greek roots.
5. As a homework review.
6. Practice for taking standardized texts.

CLICK THE IMAGES BELOW to see the Phonics Curriculum!







Thank you so much to these amazing artists, whose work is found in this resource!







GOOGLE™ LINKS FOR STUDENTS

Click each link to assign work to students each day!

Wheelie Willie

A Golden Story

Mystery Game

Bacteria

Answer Keys

LINKS ACTIVE IN PAID VERSION

Greek Roots Texts Included:

Below is a list of titles included in this set of Greek roots texts

Passage Title	**Genre**	**Greek Root Patterns**
Wheelie Willie	Fiction	meter, mania
A Golden Story	Fiction	mega, mech
Mystery Game	Poem	mono, mis
Bacteria	Poem	ology, micro

The Standards: Grade 2

	Common Core State Standard	TEK Standard
Passage 1: Wheelie Willie	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.2.4 Describe how words and phrases (e.g., regular beats, alliteration, rhymes, repeated lines) supply rhythm and meaning in a story, poem, or song.	2.10D Discuss the use of descriptive, literal, and figurative language.
Passage 2: A Golden Story	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.2.4 Describe how words and phrases (e.g., regular beats, alliteration, rhymes, repeated lines) supply rhythm and meaning in a story, poem, or song.	2.10D Discuss the use of descriptive, literal, and figurative language.
Passage 3: Mystery Game	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.2.4 Describe how words and phrases (e.g., regular beats, alliteration, rhymes, repeated lines) supply rhythm and meaning in a story, poem, or song.	2.10D Discuss the use of descriptive, literal, and figurative language.
Passage 4: Bacteria	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.2.4 Describe how words and phrases (e.g., regular beats, alliteration, rhymes, repeated lines) supply rhythm and meaning in a story, poem, or song.	2.10D Discuss the use of descriptive, literal, and figurative language.

The Standards: Grade 3

	Common Core State Standard	TEK Standard
Passage 1: Wheelie Willie	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.3.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, distinguishing literal from nonliteral language. CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.3.5 Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships and nuances in word meanings.	3.10D Describe how the author's use of imagery, literal and figurative language such as simile, and sound devices such as onomatopoeia achieves specific purposes.
Passage 2: A Golden Story	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.3.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, distinguishing literal from nonliteral language. CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.3.5 Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships and nuances in word meanings.	3.10D Describe how the author's use of imagery, literal and figurative language such as simile, and sound devices such as onomatopoeia achieves specific purposes.
Passage 3: Mystery Game	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.3.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, distinguishing literal from nonliteral language. CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.3.5 Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships and nuances in word meanings.	3.10D Describe how the author's use of imagery, literal and figurative language such as simile, and sound devices such as onomatopoeia achieves specific purposes.
Passage 4: Bacteria	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.3.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, distinguishing literal from nonliteral language. CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.3.5 Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships and nuances in word meanings.	3.10D Describe how the author's use of imagery, literal and figurative language such as simile, and sound devices such as onomatopoeia achieves specific purposes.

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The Standards: Grade 4

	Common Core State Standard	TEK Standard
Passage 1: Wheelie Willie	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.4.5.A Explain the meaning of simple similes and metaphors (e.g., as pretty as a picture) in context.	4.10D Describe how the author's use of imagery, literal and figurative language such as simile and metaphor, and sound devices such as alliteration and assonance achieves specific purposes.
Passage 2: A Golden Story	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.4.5.A Explain the meaning of simple similes and metaphors (e.g., as pretty as a picture) in context.	4.10D Describe how the author's use of imagery, literal and figurative language such as simile and metaphor, and sound devices such as alliteration and assonance achieves specific purposes.
Passage 3: Mystery Game	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.4.5.A Explain the meaning of simple similes and metaphors (e.g., as pretty as a picture) in context.	4.10D Describe how the author's use of imagery, literal and figurative language such as simile and metaphor, and sound devices such as alliteration and assonance achieves specific purposes.
Passage 4: Bacteria	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.4.5.A Explain the meaning of simple similes and metaphors (e.g., as pretty as a picture) in context.	4.10D Describe how the author's use of imagery, literal and figurative language such as simile and metaphor, and sound devices such as alliteration and assonance achieves specific purposes.

The Standards: Grade 5

	Common Core State Standard	TEK Standard
Passage 1: Wheelie Willie	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.5.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative language such as metaphors and similes. CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.5.5.A Interpret figurative language, including similes and metaphors, in context.	5.10D Describe how the author's use of imagery, literal and figurative language such as simile and metaphor, and sound devices achieves specific purposes.
Passage 2: A Golden Story	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.5.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative language such as metaphors and similes. CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.5.5.A Interpret figurative language, including similes and metaphors, in context.	5.10D Describe how the author's use of imagery, literal and figurative language such as simile and metaphor, and sound devices achieves specific purposes.
Passage 3: Mystery Game	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.5.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative language such as metaphors and similes. CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.5.5.A Interpret figurative language, including similes and metaphors, in context.	5.10D Describe how the author's use of imagery, literal and figurative language such as simile and metaphor, and sound devices achieves specific purposes.
Passage 4: Bacteria	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.5.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative language such as metaphors and similes. CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.5.5.A Interpret figurative language, including similes and metaphors, in context.	5.10D Describe how the author's use of imagery, literal and figurative language such as simile and metaphor, and sound devices achieves specific purposes.

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The Standards: Grade 6

	Common Core State Standard	TEK Standard
Passage 1: Wheelie Willie	CSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.6.4.B Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., audience, auditory, audible).	6.2C Determine the meaning and usage of grade-level academic English words derived from Greek and Latin roots such as mis/mit, bene, man, vac, scrib/.
Passage 2: A Golden Story	CSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.6.4.B Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., audience, auditory, audible).	6.2C Determine the meaning and usage of grade-level academic English words derived from Greek and Latin roots such as mis/mit, bene, man, vac, scrib/.
Passage 3: Mystery Game	CSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.6.4.B Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., audience, auditory, audible).	6.2C Determine the meaning and usage of grade-level academic English words derived from Greek and Latin roots such as mis/mit, bene, man, vac, scrib/.
Passage 4: Bacteria	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.6.4.B Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., audience, auditory, audible).	6.2C Determine the meaning and usage of grade-level academic English words derived from Greek and Latin roots such as mis/mit, bene, man, vac, scrib/.

The Standards: Grade 7

	Common Core State Standard	TEK Standard
Passage 1: Wheelie Willie	CSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.7.4.B Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., belligerent, bellicose, rebel).	7.2C determine the meaning and usage of grade-level academic English words derived from Greek and Latin roots such as omni, log/logue, gen, vid/vis, phil, luc, and sens/sent.
Passage 2: A Golden Story	CSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.7.4.B Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., belligerent, bellicose, rebel).	7.2C determine the meaning and usage of grade-level academic English words derived from Greek and Latin roots such as omni, log/logue, gen, vid/vis, phil, luc, and sens/sent.
Passage 3: Mystery Game	CSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.7.4.B Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., belligerent, bellicose, rebel).	7.2C determine the meaning and usage of grade-level academic English words derived from Greek and Latin roots such as omni, log/logue, gen, vid/vis, phil, luc, and sens/sent.
Passage 4: Bacteria	CSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.7.4.B Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., belligerent, bellicose, rebel).	7.2C determine the meaning and usage of grade-level academic English words derived from Greek and Latin roots such as omni, log/logue, gen, vid/vis, phil, luc, and sens/sent.

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The Standards: Grade 8

	Common Core State Standard	TEK Standard
Passage 1: Wheelie Willie	CSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.8.4.B Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., precede, recede, secede).	8.2C determine the meaning and usage of grade-level academic English words derived from Greek and Latin roots such as ast, qui, path, mand/mend, and duc.
Passage 2: A Golden Story	CSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.8.4.B Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., precede, recede, secede).	8.2C determine the meaning and usage of grade-level academic English words derived from Greek and Latin roots such as ast, qui, path, mand/mend, and duc.
Passage 3: Mystery Game	CSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.8.4.B Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., precede, recede, secede).	8.2C determine the meaning and usage of grade-level academic English words derived from Greek and Latin roots such as ast, qui, path, mand/mend, and duc.
Passage 4: Bacteria	CSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.8.4.B Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., precede, recede, secede).	8.2C determine the meaning and usage of grade-level academic English words derived from Greek and Latin roots such as ast, qui, path, mand/mend, and duc.

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Greek Roots: mega, mech

Name: _____ Date: _____

Directions: The English language uses many Greek roots in words. Understanding what the most commonly used Greek roots are will help readers define new words and make meaning of the text as they read. Read the passage and answer the questions. Then take the challenge!

SAMPLE

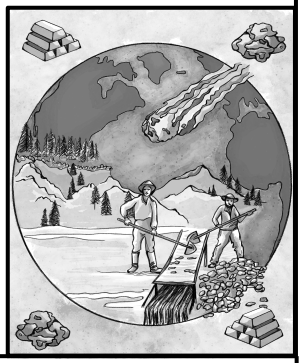
A Golden Story

Joshua has Show-and-Tell at school on Friday. He knows exactly what he wants to share with his classmates...his GOLD! This nugget has been passed down through many generations of his family.

Joshua was told that millions of years ago stars exploded in the galaxy by the megaton. Those blasts sent asteroids soaring through the galaxy and down onto Earth. These asteroids contained the gold that was buried deep inside Earth's crust. Over time, erosion exposed the gold on the earth's surface. Once humans found it, they went crazy over it!

During the middle 1800s our country had the Gold Rush, which put people in a frenzy. They blasted and drilled through megaliths hoping to find this mineral that was so valuable and rare. They created different mechanisms that could scoop and sift through the muddy silt to find the glimmer.

One of Joshua's ancestors was a Gold Rush miner and found the gold nugget that his family now possesses. Joshua's mother keeps it in a velvet box next to the book of their family tree. With the permission of his family, Joshua packs up the velvet box containing the gold and heads to school to share his family story, AND his shiny gold!



Write About It: List 3 words with Greek roots from the text. Write the definition for each word as it is used in the story.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Challenge: Use the codes to identify Greek roots and prefixes in the text.

- blue: Words with the Greek root, 'mega'
- red: Words with the Greek root, 'mech'
- green: Any other words with a prefix

Multiple Choice:

Answer the following questions after reading:

1a. What does the Greek root, 'mega' most commonly mean?

(a.) [illegible]
(b.) [illegible]e
(c.) [illegible]
(d.) small

1b. What evidence from the text includes a word with the Greek root described in 1a?

(a.) "This nugget has been passed down through"
(b.) "Joshua has Show and Tell"
(c.) "They blasted and drilled through megaliths"
(d.) "Joshua was told that"

2a. What does the Greek root, 'mech' most commonly mean?

(a.) machine
(b.) study of
(c.) measure
(d.) bad

2b. What evidence from the text includes a word with the Greek root described in 2a?

(a.) "They created different mechanisms"
(b.) "One of Joshua's ancestors"
(c.) "With the permission of his family"
(d.) "During the middle 1800's"

3. Which phrase below includes a word with a Greek root meaning big?

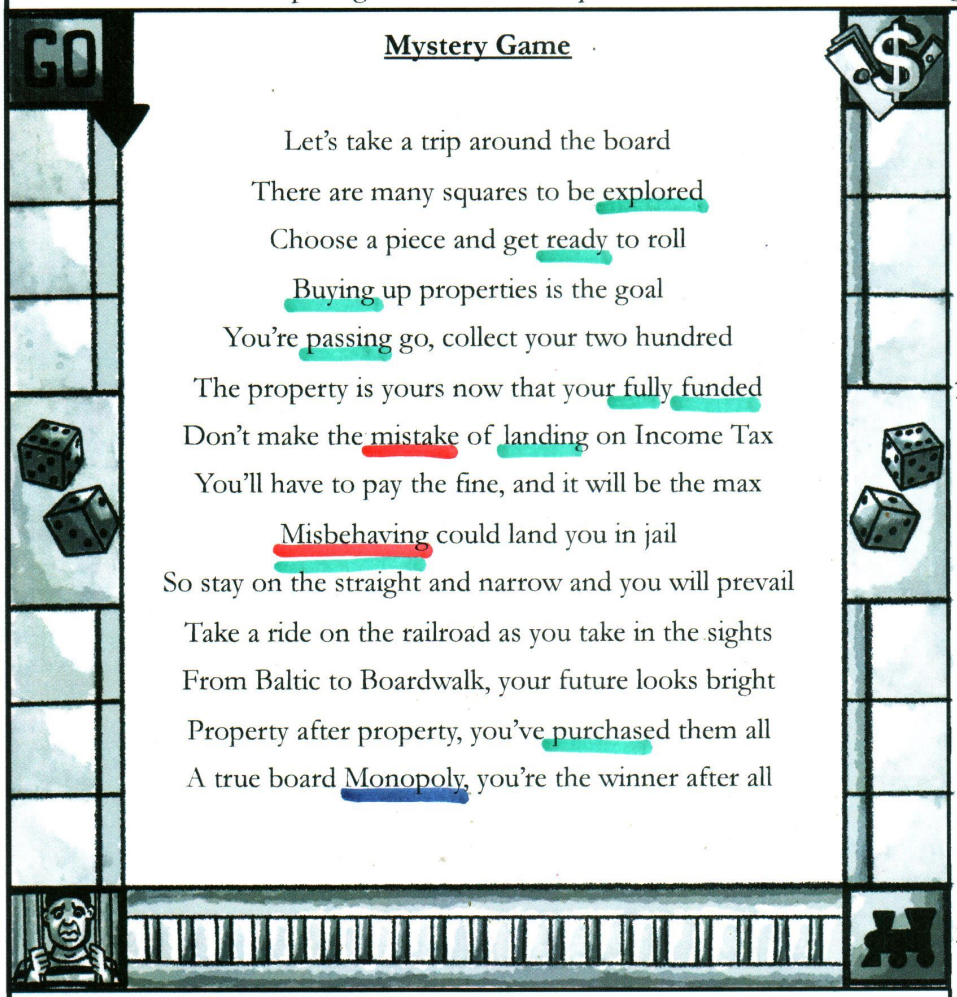
(a.) "Erosion exposed the gold"
(b.) "Those blasts sent"
(c.) "Stars exploded in the galaxy by the megaton"
(d.) "He knows exactly what he wants to share"

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Greek Roots: mono, mis

Name: Answer Key **Date:** _____

Directions: The English language uses many Greek roots in words.. Understanding what the most commonly used Greek roots are will help readers define new words and make meaning of the text as they read. Read the passage and answer the questions. Then take the challenge!



Mystery Game

Let's take a trip around the board
There are many squares to be explored
Choose a piece and get ready to roll
Buying up properties is the goal
You're passing go, collect your two hundred
The property is yours now that your fully funded
Don't make the mistake of landing on Income Tax
You'll have to pay the fine, and it will be the max
Misbehaving could land you in jail
So stay on the straight and narrow and you will prevail
Take a ride on the railroad as you take in the sights
From Baltic to Boardwalk, your future looks bright
Property after property, you've purchased them all
A true board Monopoly, you're the winner after all

Multiple Choice:

Answer the following questions after reading:

1a. What does the Greek root, 'mono' most commonly mean?

(a.) hate
(b.) one
(c.) big
(d.) machine

1b. What evidence from the poem includes a word with the Greek root described in 1a?

(a.) "You're passing go, collect you're two hundred"
(b.) Take a ride on the railroad"
(c.) "A true board Monopoly, you're the winner"
(d.) "Property after property"

2a. What does the Greek root, 'mis' most commonly mean?

(a.) small
(b.) madness
(c.) bad
(d.) measure

2b. What evidence from the poem includes a word with the Greek root described in 2a?

(a.) "The property is yours now that your fully"
(b.) "You'll have to pay the fine"
(c.) "Don't make the mistake of landing on Income Tax"
(d.) "Buying up properties"

3. Which phrase below includes a word with a Greek root meaning bad or hate?

(a.) "Misbehaving could land"
(b.) "So stay on the straight"
(c.) "From Baltic to Boardwalk, your future looks"
(d.) "Choose a piece"

Write About It: List 3 words with Greek roots from the poem. Write the definition for each word as it is used in the poem.

Answer should include 3 Greek roots from the text with the meaning

Challenge: Use the codes to identify Greek roots and suffixes in the text.

blue — Words with the Greek root, 'mono'
red — Words with the Greek root, 'mis'
green — Any other words with a suffix

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