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| **1st Grade** | | | | | |
| **Prefix** | **Suffix** | **Definition** | **Examples** | **Origin** | **Additional Information** |
|  | -s, -es | plural, more than one | hats, pigs, books, plays, boxes,  wishes, dishes  cliffs, roofs, beliefs  knives, leaves, halves, selves | Anglo-Saxon | y after a vowel (s)  words end in –s, -sh, -ch, -x, -z (-es)  nouns ending –f or –fe (s)  -f or –fe change –f to –v and add –es  consonant followed by –o (-es)  vowel followed by –o (-s)  -ing action/process helping, skipping, running, seeing,  thinking  anglo-saxon present participle of verb |
|  | -ing | action/process | helping, skipping, running, seeing,  thinking | Anglo-Saxon | present participle of verb |
|  | -ed | past tense | jumped, helped | Anglo-Saxon | past tense verb |

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| **2nd Grade** | | | | | |
| **Prefix** | **Suffix** | **Definition** | **Examples** | **Origin** | **Additional Information** |
| review of the following morphological units: -ed, -ing, -s, -es |  |  |  |  |  |
| un- |  | not/opposite | unlock, unsafe, uncover | Anglo-Saxon |  |
| re- |  | again/back | reread, rewrite, return | Latin |  |
|  | -er | person connected with, comparative degree | teacher, writer, baker, bigger, colder, taller | Anglo-Saxon |  |
|  | -est | superlative degree | biggest, coldest, tallest | Anglo-Saxon | usually an adjective |
|  | -ful | full of | beautiful, painful | Anglo-Saxon | usually an adjective |
|  | -less | without | careless, helpless | Anglo-Saxon |  |

**Bethke Morphology Scope & Sequence**

**Grades 1-5**

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| **3rd Grade** | | | | | | |
| **Prefix** | **Root** | **Suffix** | **Definition** | **Examples** | **Origin** | **Additional Information** |
| Review: -ing, un-, non- , re-, pre- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dis- |  |  | not/opposite of | dislike, distrust, disagree | Latin |  |
|  | phon |  | sound | phonograph, symphony, telephone, microphone, phonics | Greek |  |
|  | graph |  | write | telegraph, photograph, phonograph, autograph | Greek |  |
|  |  | -ed | past tense | jumped, helped | Anglo-Saxon | past tense verb |
| pre- |  |  | before | pretest, preplan, premade | Latin |  |
| in- |  |  | not | inactive, income | Latin | im-used before roots beginning with b, m, p |
| im- |  |  | not | impossible, improper, import | Latin |  |
| de- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | -er |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | -or |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | -able |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | -ible |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | -y | characterized by/like | cloudy, fishy | Anglo-Saxon |  |
|  |  | -ly | characteristic of | badly, friendly, quickly | Anglo-Saxon |  |
|  | rupt |  | break, burst | bankrupt, rapture, disruptive | Latin | FYI: Erupt means to explode. (The  volcano erupted.)  Irrupt means to rush or burst in. (The  police irrupted into the hideout.) |
|  | scope |  | see | microscope, telescope, periscope, stethoscope | Greek |  |
|  |  | -er |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | -est |  |  |  |  |
| il- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ir- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| non- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mis- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | -ment |  |  |  |  |
| over- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| under- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | -ness |  |  |  |  |
| tele- |  |  | far, distant | telephone, telegraph, television | Greek | y after a consonant |
| bi- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tri- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | bio |  | life | biology, biography, biopsy | Greek |  |
|  |  | -ist |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | -ian |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | -al |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | -ous |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | -ive |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | -ish |  |  |  |  |
| pro- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| anti- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| uni- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| multi- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mid- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | -ies | plural, more than one | parties, babies, cries | Anglo-Saxon | y after a consonant |
|  |  | -ied | past tense | cried, tried | Anglo-Saxon | doubling (cvc) |

\*These pink ones I am going to discuss with Bri, not sure about them yet

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| **4th grade** | | | | | | |
| **Prefix** | **Root** | **Suffix** | **Definition** | **Examples** | **Origin** | **Additional Information** |
| Review: un-, im-, in- | Review:  Graph, bio | Review:  -y, -ly, -able, -ible, -full, -less |  |  |  |  |
| non- |  |  | not | nonfat, nonsense | Latin |  |
|  | rupt |  | break, burst | bankrupt, rapture, disruptive | Latin | FYI: Erupt means to explode. (The  volcano erupted.)  Irrupt means to rush or burst in. (The  police irrupted into the hideout.) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| over- |  |  | too much, above | overdone, overhead | Anglo-Saxon |  |
| mis- |  |  | bad or badly, wrong or wrongly | misbehave, misread, misspell | Latin |  |
| de- |  |  | reduce down, away from | defeat, deform, decrease | Latin |  |
| under- |  |  | too little/below | underfed, underground | Anglo-Saxon |  |
| bi- |  |  | two | bicycle, binocular | Latin |  |
| tri- |  |  | three | tricycle, triangle | Latin/Greek |  |
| quad- |  |  | four | quadrilateral, quadrant | Latin |  |
| oct- |  |  | eight | octagon, octopus | Latin/Greek |  |
|  |  | -er, -or | one who, that which | baker, boxer, conductor, survivor | Latin | Usually a noun  Use –or with Latin roots for nouns  (inventor, elevator)  Use –er with Anglo-Saxon roots  (heater, swimmer) |
|  |  | -tion | act of, state of, result of | attention, invitation, restriction | Anglo-Saxon | Usually a noun |
|  |  | -al, -ial | related to, characterized by | colonial, biennial, dental, betrayal | Latin | Usually an adjective |
|  |  | -ness | condition, state of | darkness, fairness | Anglo-Saxon | Usually a noun |
|  |  | -ment | act, process | enjoyment, replacement | Latin |  |
|  |  | -en | made of, to make | wooden, dampen, tighten | Anglo-Saxon |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | terr |  | land |  | Latin |  |
|  | geo |  | earth, ground, soil |  | Greek |  |
|  | photo |  | light |  | Greek |  |
|  | tract |  | pull, drag |  | Latin |  |
|  | meter, metr |  | measure |  | Greek |  |
| en- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | arch |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | port |  |  |  |  |  |

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| **5th grade** | | | | | | |
| **Prefix** | **Root** | **Suffix** | **Definition** | **Examples** | **Origin** | **Additional Information** |
| Review: ir-, il-, im-, in- | Review: tract | Review: -ness, -ist, -ment |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| en-, em- |  |  | to cause to be, to put into or onto, to go into  or onto | encounter, enable, employ,  embark, encircle | Latin |  |
| sub- |  |  | under, beneath, below  secondary | subway, subsoil, substitute | Latin |  |
| fore- |  |  | before, earlier | forearm, foreword | Anglo-Saxon |  |
| semi- |  |  | half | semicircle, semicolon | Latin |  |
| anti- |  |  | opposite, against | antibiotic, antifreeze | Greek |  |
| auto- |  |  | self | autograph, automatic | Greek |  |
| multi- |  |  | many/much | multicolor, multifamily | Latin |  |
| poly- |  |  | many/much | polygon, polysyllable | Greek |  |
| deca-, deci |  |  | ten | decathon, decade, decimal, decimeter | Latin/Greek |  |
| kilo- |  |  | 1,000 | kilogram, kilowatt | Greek |  |
| mili-, mille- |  |  | 1,000 | millennium, millimeter | Latin |  |
| centi- |  |  | 100 | centimeter, centipede | Latin |  |
|  |  | -ion, -tion, -sion -ation, -ition | act of/state of/result of | tension, attention, elevation, union | Anglo-Saxon | Usually a noun  The real suffix is –ion. Putting s or t in front of –ion is simply determined by the spelling of the root |
|  |  | -able, -ible | can be done | enjoyable, sensible, likable | Latin | -able ending words have roots that can stand alone.(enjoyable)  -ible ending words have roots that cannot stand alone. (sensible) |
|  |  | -ive, -ative, -tive | inclined/tending toward an action | festive, talkative, active, sensitive | Latin | Words that end with –de (intrude)  change the –de to s then add –ive  (intrusive).  Words that end with silent e (create)  drop the e then add –ive (creative). |
|  |  | -logy,- ology | science of, study of | biology, chronology | Greek |  |
|  |  | -ence, -ance | act/condition of | persistence, excellence, assistance, importance | Latin | Usually a noun –ence and –ance  sound alike because of the schwa. –  ence is used somewhat more often  than –ance. |
|  |  | -an, | one having a certain skill/relating to/belonging to | electrician, magician, American, suburban | Latin | Usually a noun |
|  | ject |  | to throw | inject, objection, project | Latin |  |
|  | struct |  | to build | construct, instructor | Latin |  |
|  | vis |  | to see | vision, evidence | Latin |  |
|  | vid |  | see | video, evidence, provide, providence | Latin |  |
|  | jur, juris |  | judge, oath, law | jury, jurisdiction | Latin |  |
|  | log, logue |  | word | prologue, apology, dialogue, eulogy, monologue | Greek |  |
|  | path |  | feeling/suffering, disease | apathetic, pathology | Greek |  |
|  | ast, astr |  | star | astronaut, astronomy, disaster, asterisk | Greek |  |
|  | mit, mis |  | to send | emit, transmit, admit, remit | Latin |  |
|  | audi (aud) |  | hear | audience, auditorium, audiovisual | Latin |  |
|  | dict |  | to say, tell | diction, dictator | Latin |  |
| inter- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | vac |  |  |  |  |  |
| ex- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | serv |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | mem |  |  |  |  |  |
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