

Spelling Test Lesson 13

Open and Hyphenated Compound Words

- **Open Compound Words** – still have a space between the words that have been combined
 - **Hyphenated Compound Words** – use a hyphen to combine the two smaller words
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|-------------------|------------------------|
| 1. cell phone | 13. right angle |
| 2. check-in | 14. rocking horse |
| 3. father-in-law | 15. salad dressing |
| 4. good-looking | 16. self-service |
| 5. high school | 17. sleeping bag |
| 6. jumping jack | 18. time line |
| 7. life jacket | 19. toll-free |
| 8. merry-go-round | 20. well-dressed |
| 9. old-fashioned | 21. physical education |
| 10. one-third | 22. respiratory system |
| 11. paper clip | 23. three-dimensional |
| 12. ready-made | |
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Dictation Test 13

1. “Get off your cell phone!” her father-in-law yelled.
2. They did a jumping jack at their high school.
3. She spilled salad dressing in her sleeping bag.

Spelling Test Lesson 14

Suffixes – ment and -al

- **- ment** – “act or process of,” “the state of being,” or “the result of.” Adding this suffix usually changes verbs into nouns.
 - **- al** - “relating to” or “like.” Adding this suffix usually changes nouns to adjectives.
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|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. additional | 13. musical |
| 2. agreement | 14. original |
| 3. amusement | 15. personal |
| 4. annual | 16. political |
| 5. argument | 17. renewal |
| 6. assignment | 18. settlement |
| 7. department | 19. treatment |
| 8. educational | 20. tropical |
| 9. enrollment | 21. continental |
| 10. environment | 22. entertainment |
| 11. excitement | 23. mechanical |
| 12. improvement | |
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Dictation Test 14

1. The teacher needed some additional educational support.
2. “Where is the entertainment department?” asked the actor.
3. They had an argument about which musical was better.

Spelling Test Lesson 15

Suffixes –able/-ible

Latin Root: port

- **Latin root: *port*** means “to carry”
 - **Suffixes –able/-ible** mean “can be done” or “fit for.” Usually added to verbs to create adjectives.
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13. agreeable

14. available

15. believable

16. convertible

17. dependable

18. deport

19. divisible

20. enjoyable

21. export

22. import

23. important

24. impossible

13. incredible

14. porter

15. preventable

16. responsible

17. reversible

18. sensible

19. transportation

20. washable

21. legible

22. portfolio

23. unforgettable

Dictation Test 15

1. The red convertible was available to rent in Hawaii.
2. It is nearly impossible to find transportation in that city.
3. The company will import and export minerals.

Spelling Test Lesson 16

Latin Roots: *mob, mot, and mov*

- Latin roots *mob, mot, and mov* mean “move”
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|---------------|------------------|
| 4. automobile | 13. motive |
| 5. bookmobile | 14. motorist |
| 6. commotion | 15. moveable |
| 7. demoted | 16. movement |
| 8. emotional | 17. promote |
| 9. mobile | 18. remote |
| 10. mobility | 19. removal |
| 11. mobilize | 20. snowmobile |
| 12. motel | 21. immobile |
| 13. motility | 22. motivational |
| 14. motion | 23. promotional |
| 15. motivate | |
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Dictation Test 16

1. They used their automobile to go to the motel.
2. The motorist saw a snowmobile jumping through the air.
3. The artist was very emotional during the removal of her artwork.

Spelling Test Lesson 17

Prefixes *over-*, *under-*, *sub-*, *inter-*

- Prefix *over-* means “too much” or “above.”
 - Prefix *under-* mean “too little” or “below.”
 - Prefix *sub-* means “under” or “lower.”
 - Prefix *inter-* means “between” or “among.”
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25. **intercept**

26. **intercom**

27. **interim**

28. **interrupt**

29. **intertwine**

30. **overjoyed**

31. **overload**

32. **overrated**

33. **overreact**

34. **overweight**

35. **subheading**

36. **submarine**

13. **submerge**

14. **subway**

15. **subzero**

16. **undercooked**

17. **underfed**

18. **underfoot**

19. **underpass**

20. **understudy**

21. **intermission**

22. **subconscious**

23. **undervalue**

Dictation Test 17

1. The small boy was overjoyed when he saw a submarine.
2. During the intermission, he will interrupt the understudy.
3. You need to intercept him before he uses the intercom.

Spelling Test Lesson 18

Review

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|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 37. additional | 13. paper clip |
| 38. believable | 14. removal |
| 39. emotional | 15. responsible |
| 40. enjoyable | 16. settlement |
| 41. environment | 17. submerge |
| 42. high school | 18. transportation |
| 43. interrupt | 19. undercooked |
| 44. merry-go-round | 20. well-dressed |
| 45. mobilize | 21. entertainment |
| 46. moveable | 22. intermission |
| 47. original | 23. unforgettable |
| 48. overrated | |
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Dictation Test 18

1. The original paper clip was invented in 1899.
2. The undercooked meal was unforgettable for the family.
3. The merry-go-round at the amusement park is overrated.

Spelling Test Lesson 19

Greek Roots: *log, geo, cycl, meter*

- **log** - “word”
 - **geo** - “earth”
 - **cycl** - “circle”
 - **meter** - “measure”
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|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. analogy | 13. logical |
| 2. catalog | 14. logo |
| 3. centimeter | 15. millimeter |
| 4. cyclops | 16. motorcycle |
| 5. diameter | 17. perimeter |
| 6. encyclopedia | 18. speedometer |
| 7. epilogue | 19. tricycle |
| 8. geocentric | 20. unicycle |
| 9. geode | 21. apogee |
| 10. geography | 22. barometer |
| 11. geologist | 23. cyclical |
| 12. geometry | |
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Dictation Test 19

1. Did the geometry class teach the difference between a centimeter and a millimeter?
2. The logo on the motorcycle was a horse.
3. Do you have a unicycle or a tricycle at home?

Spelling Test Lesson 20

Suffixes -ist and -ous

-ist means “one who practices”

❖ **When it is added to a base word, it forms a noun.**

-ous means “full of” or “characterized by”

❖ **This suffix will usually change a noun into an adjective.**

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|----------------|------------------|
| 1. activist | 13. journalist |
| 2. carnivorous | 14. marvelous |
| 3. cartoonist | 15. mysterious |
| 4. cautious | 16. numerous |
| 5. chemist | 17. optimist |
| 6. colonist | 18. ridiculous |
| 7. cyclist | 19. venomous |
| 8. ferocious | 20. zoologist |
| 9. florist | 21. anonymous |
| 10. furious | 22. courageous |
| 11. gracious | 23. psychologist |
| 12. guitarist | |
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Dictation Test 20

1. The florist was furious when her flowers were ruined.
2. “Is the snake venomous?” asked the zoologist.
3. A journalist wanted to interview the cyclist.

Spelling Test Lesson 21

Prefixes fore-, co-, and mis-

fore- “before” or “front”

co- “together”

mis- “wrongly”

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|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. coauthor | 13. foreword |
| 2. coeducation | 14. foreboding |
| 3. coexist | 15. misfortunate |
| 4. cooperate | 16. mishap |
| 5. coordinate | 17. misinform |
| 6. coproduce | 18. misrepresent |
| 7. forecast | 19. misunderstand |
| 8. forego | 20. misuse |
| 9. forerunner | 21. misbehave |
| 10. foresee | 22. misconduct |
| 11. foresight | 23. coincidence |
| 12. forewarn | |
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Dictation Test 21

1. Did you misunderstand the forecast today?
2. Please cooperate and do not misbehave at the game.
3. He may misinform you about the coincidence that happened yesterday.

Spelling Test Lesson 22

Prefixes **il-**, **im-**, **in-**, and **de-**

il-, im-, in-: mean “not”

de-: mean “not” or “opposite”

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|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. de activate | 13. im practical |
| 2. de construct | 14. im proper |
| 3. de flate | 15. in accurate |
| 4. de hydrate | 16. in appropriate |
| 5. de rail | 17. in efficient |
| 6. il legal | 18. in finite |
| 7. il legible | 19. in frequent |
| 8. il literate | 20. in justice |
| 9. il logical | 21. de contaminate |
| 10. im balance | 22. im partial |
| 11. im mature | 23. in competent |
| 12. im movable | |
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Dictation Test 22

4. It is illegal to deflate someone's tires on their car.
5. The immature child tried to derail their experiment.
6. Isn't it illogical to give an inaccurate answer on purpose?