

## LESSON I

<i>Root</i>	<i>Meaning</i>	<i>Prefix</i>	<i>Meaning</i>
1. voc, vok	voice; call	1. ben-, bon-	good; well
2. dic, dict	say; speak; assert	2. mal-	bad; ill
3. dica, dicat <sup>1</sup>	proclaim; set apart	3. soli-, sol- <sup>3</sup>	alone; only
4. duc, duct	lead	4. magn- <sup>4</sup>	great; large
5. loqu, locut	speak		
6. loc, locat	place		
7. garrul	chatter; talk		
8. equ <sup>2</sup>	equal; fair		

## EXERCISE

- |               |                         |                           |
|---------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. vocal      | 6. location             | 11. malediction           |
| 2. predict    | 7. garrulous            | 12. soliloquy             |
| 3. dedicate   | 8. equality             | 13. magniloquence         |
| 4. introduce  | 9. benediction          | 14. equity                |
| 5. loquacious | 10. benign <sup>5</sup> | 15. iniquity <sup>6</sup> |

The Latin portion of our vocabulary is still constantly receiving additions.—HENRY BRADLEY

<sup>1</sup>A root indented is an offshoot of the preceding root, listed separately because it has developed a special meaning. A root not indented is not related to the preceding root, regardless of similarity. (Root 3 is from Root 2; Roots 5 and 6 are unrelated.)

<sup>2</sup>Do not list here derivatives of another *equ*, meaning *horse*.

<sup>3</sup>Another *sol*, in a later lesson, means *sun*.

<sup>4</sup>*Magnet* and *magnesium* are not from Prefix 4.

<sup>5</sup>The *gn* in such words as *malign* or *benignant* is a shortening of *gen*, meaning *kind, nature*.

<sup>6</sup>After a prefix an *e* or an *a* in a root frequently becomes an *i* (equity; iniquity).