

LESSON II

<i>Root</i>	<i>Meaning</i>	<i>Prefix</i>	<i>Meaning</i>
1. son	sound	1. omni-	all
2. verb	word	2. multi-	many
3. lingu	language; tongue	3. pauci-	few
4. langu ¹	faint; weary	4. long-	long
5. ver	truth	5. brev- [brief] ²	short
6. vor	eat		
7. vir ²	man		
8. virtu	strength; virtue		

EXERCISE

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|---------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| 1. supersonic | 6. voracity | 11. paucity |
| 2. verbal | 7. virile | 12. elongate |
| 3. lingual | 8. virtuoso ⁴ | 13. brevity |
| 4. languid | 9. omnivorous | 14. verity |
| 5. veracity | 10. multilingual | 15. verbose |

With words we govern men.—DISRAELI

¹Exception: The word *language* comes from Root 3, not from Root 4.

²Do not confuse derivatives with those of *viru*, meaning *poison*, or with those of *virid*, meaning *green*.

³Some derivatives of Latin roots come into English directly, others indirectly, through the French, with spellings altered. French forms of roots will appear in brackets.

⁴Let a wide range of meanings among derivatives of one root challenge your ingenuity. Reason out the stages by which meanings developed. A diagram is helpful. The meaning of *virtuoso* seems to have little in common with that of the root *vir*. To establish the relationship:

