

UNLOCK UNFAMILIAR WORDS USING WORD PARTS AND CONTEXT!

GRADE
3-5

Name: Rylle

MORPHOLOGY IN CONTEXT #9

The Form therm Means Heat

READING PASSAGE The form therm means heat. As you read, underline the words built with them.

Sensing and Using Heat

(1) The Greek form therm means "heat." Like the other forms you have studied this year, it never stands alone; it always joins another form or ending to build a word about heat.

(2) Back in Set 5, you learned that geo means earth. Join it with therm, and you get geothermal plant, a power station that taps the Earth's heat deep underground and turns it into electricity for homes and businesses.

(3) Inside many homes, a thermostat, joining therm with stat, a form meaning "to stand or stay steady," keeps the temperature comfortable without anyone touching a dial. It senses when a room grows too warm or too cool and switches the heat or the air conditioning on and off by itself.

(4) Hypothermia can also be dangerous. Hikers caught in cold, wet weather risk hypothermia, joining hypo, meaning under or below, with therm, a dangerous drop in body heat that can be deadly if it is not treated quickly. Doctors sometimes use a special camera to take a thermal-imaging photograph, using colors rather than ordinary light to see what is going on.

SECTION A — BREAK IT, BLEND IT, PROVE IT

Find each word in the passage. Break it into parts, name both forms and what each one means, determine a meaning, and then prove it with a line from the text.

Word 1: geothermal

- Parts: geo + therm + al
- Form 1 geo means earth
- Form 2 therm means heat
- My meaning of the whole word: relating to heat from the Earth
- Prove it (copy the passage clue): "a power station that taps the Earth's heat deep underground"

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MORPHOLOGY IN CONTEXT #9

The Form therm Means Heat

SECTION C — COMPREHENSION

1. According to the passage, what does a thermostat do, and how does it do it without a person touching a dial?
A thermostat keeps the temperature comfortable. It senses when the room is warm or cool and turns the heat or air conditioning on and off.

2. Why is hypothermia dangerous according to the passage? The passage says:
Hypothermia is a dangerous drop in body heat that can be deadly if it is not treated quickly.

3. Using the forms geo (earth) and therm (heat), explain what makes a power plant "geothermal."
A geothermal plant uses heat from deep inside the Earth to make electricity.

4. What is the author's main point about the form therm? Start with: The author's main point is that therm joins other word parts to make

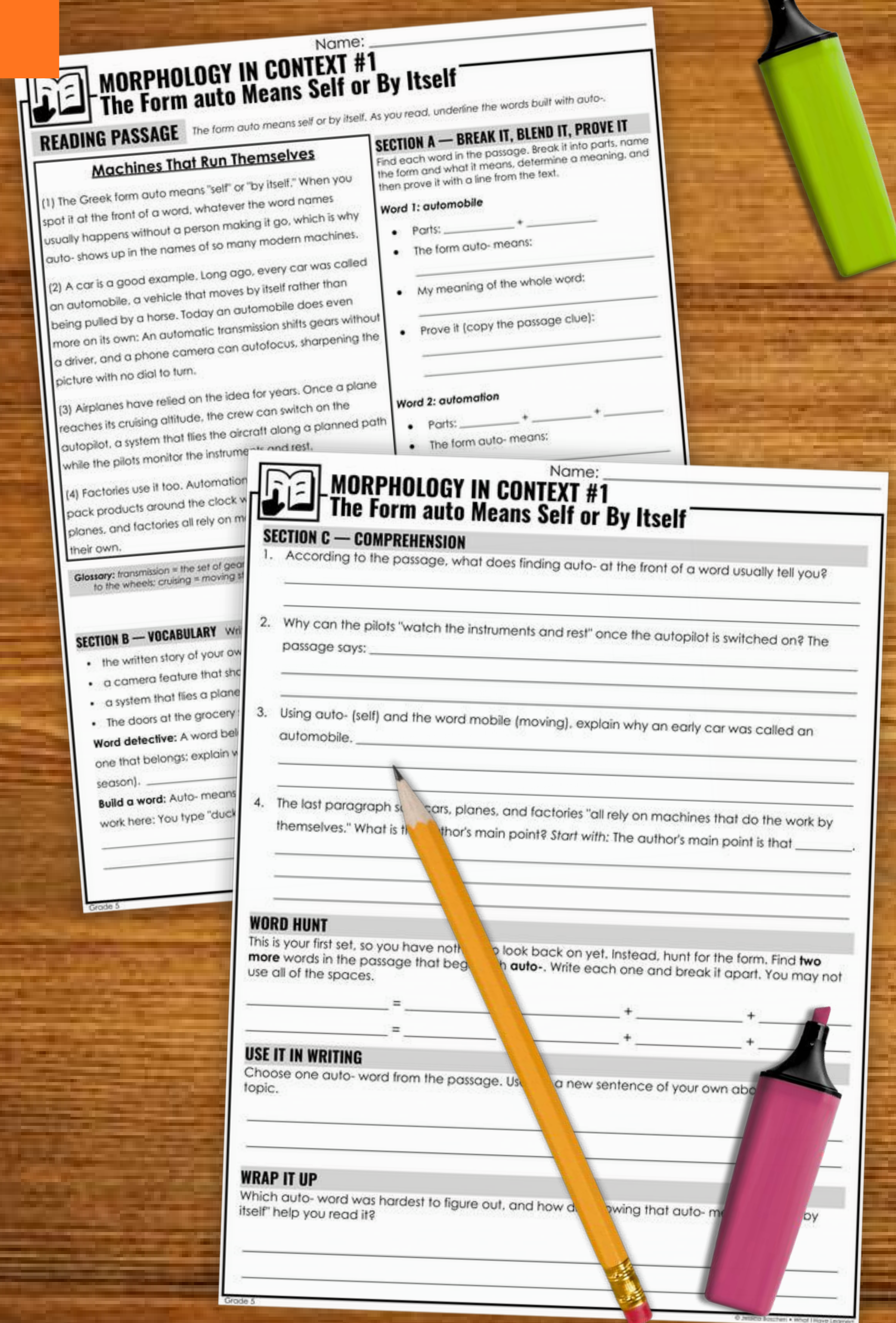
BUNDLE MORPHOLOGY IN CONTEXT



KEEP SCROLLING TO SEE
WHAT'S INSIDE!

WHAT'S INCLUDED?

- **90 Two-Page Reading Worksheets** – each includes a short reading passage
- **Prefix, suffix, and root-word** practice
- **Break It, Blend It, Prove It** activities
- **Vocabulary and word-transfer** tasks
- **Comprehension and inference** questions
- **Close-reading** text-evidence practice
- **Complete answer keys**



MORPHOLOGY IN CONTEXT WORKSHEET

SECTION A: BREAK IT, BLEND IT, PROVE IT

SECTION C: COMPREHENSION

READING PASSAGE

MORPHOLOGY IN CONTEXT #9
The Form therm Means Heat

READING PASSAGE The form therm means heat. As you read, underline the words built with therm.

Sensing and Using Heat

(1) The Greek form therm means "heat." Like the other forms you have studied this year, it never stands alone; it always joins another form or ending to build a word about heat.

(2) You learned that geo means earth. Join it to therm to get a geothermal plant, a power station that taps the Earth's heat deep underground and turns it into electricity for homes and businesses.

(3) In houses, a thermostat, joining therm with stat, a word meaning to hold or stay steady, keeps the temperature just the way you want it. It senses when the room grows too warm or too cool and switches the heat or the air conditioning on and off by itself.

(4) Heat can also be dangerous. Hikers caught in cold, wet weather risk hypothermia, joining hypo, meaning under or below, with therm, a dangerous drop in body heat that can turn deadly if it is not treated quickly. Doctors sometimes use a special camera to take a thermal-imaging photograph, showing heat itself as glowing colors rather than ordinary light so they can see exactly where a patient's body is losing heat.

Glossary: temperature = a measurement of how hot or cold something is; imaging = a way of producing a picture of something, often using a machine.

SECTION A — BREAK IT, BLEND IT, PROVE IT
Find each word in the passage. Break it into parts, name both forms, and what each one means. Determine a meaning for the whole word, and then prove it with a line from the text.

Word 1: geothermal

- Parts: geo + therm + al
- Form 1: geo means earth
- Form 2: therm means heat
- My meaning of the whole word: relating to heat from the Earth
- Prove it (copy the passage clue): "a power station that taps the Earth's heat deep underground"

Word 2: hypothermia

- Parts: hypo + therm + ia
- Form 1: hypo means under or below
- Form 2: therm means heat
- My meaning of the whole word: dangerously low body heat
- Prove it (copy the passage clue): "a dangerous drop in body heat can turn deadly"

SECTION B — VOCABULARY Write each word in a blank.

- a container built to keep liquids hot or cold for a long time thermos
- a device that senses temperature and controls it automatically thermostat
- relating to or caused by heat (used in science) thermic
- Some birds ride rising columns of warm air, called thermal currents, to soar without flapping.

Word detective: A word belongs to the therm (heat) family only if it holds t-h-e-r-m and makes sense. Write the word and what it means.

the one that belongs: explain why the other does not: exothermic (a reaction that releases heat) or thermometer (a tool that measures temperature)

Build a word: Therm means "heat"; meter, which you'll study soon, means to measure. Put them together to build a word for the tool a nurse uses when you feel you might have a fever. Write the word and what it means.

Word: thermometer It means: a tool that measures temperature

MORPHOLOGY IN CONTEXT #9
The Form therm Means Heat

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SECTION C — COMPREHENSION

- According to the passage, what does a thermostat do, and how does it do it without a person touching a dial?
A thermostat keeps the temperature constant by sensing when the room is warm or cool and turns the heat on or off.
- Why is hypothermia dangerous according to the passage?
Hypothermia is a dangerous drop in body heat that can turn deadly if it is not treated quickly.
- Using the forms geo (earth) and therm (heat), explain what a geothermal plant uses heat from deep underground to make electricity.
A geothermal plant uses heat from deep underground to make electricity.
- What is the author's main point about the form therm? Start with: The author's main point is that therm joins other word parts to make words about heat.

LOOK BACK
This passage also uses a form you learned in Set 2. Find the word that names a picture captured using light, and break it into its parts.
photograph = photo + graph

USE IT IN WRITING
Choose one therm word from the passage. Use it in a new sentence of your own about a different topic.
The thermostat in our classroom keeps the room cool.

WRAP UP
Which therm word was hardest to figure out, and how did knowing that therm means "heat" help you understand it?
Hypothermia was hardest. Knowing therm means heat helped me understand that it is about low body heat.

3RD GRADE

Inflected Endings Review — 4 Sets

- -s / -es – more than one
- -ed – already happened
- -ing – happening now
- -er / -est – comparing

Prefixes

- un- – not; opposite of
- re- – again; back
- dis- – not; opposite of
- pre- – before
- mis- – wrongly; badly
- non- – not
- in- / im- – not
- over- – too much; above
- under- – below; too little
- mid- – middle
- sub- – under; below
- fore- – before; front
- de- – down; take away
- semi- – half

Suffixes

- -ful – full of
- -less – without
- -ly – in a certain way
- -y – having; full of
- -er / -or – one who; a thing that
- -ness – state of being
- -ment – act or result of
- -able / -ible – able to be
- -en – make or become
- -ish – like; kind of
- -ion / -tion – act or process of
- -ous – full of

Name: Rylle

MORPHOLOGY IN CONTEXT #7

Re- Means Again or Back

As you read, underline words built with re-. Use the word parts and the context to figure out any words you do not know.

READING PASSAGE

A Second Life for Glass

(1) An unbroken glass jar does not have to be thrown away. When you drop it in a recycling bin, its journey is only beginning because it can come back as something brand new.

(2) At the plant, trucks return the used glass and workers sort it by color. Machines crush the pieces into tiny bits, and those bits are reheated in a huge furnace until they melt into a glowing liquid.

(3) The melted glass is poured into molds and reshaped while it is still soft. One old jar might be remade into a bottle, a marble, or even a small piece of a road.

(4) Best of all, the glass can be recycled again and again without ever being thrown away.

Glossary:
heat: to make something hot
recycle: to use again

SECTION A — BREAK IT, BLEND IT, PROVE IT

Find each word in the passage. Break it into parts, determine its meaning, then prove it with a line from the text.

Word 1: reheated

- Parts: re + heat + ed
- re- means: again
- My meaning: heated again

Prove it (copy the passage clue):
"those bits are reheated in a huge furnace until they melt into a glowing liquid."

Word 2: reclaimed

- Parts: re + claim + ed
- re- means: back
- My meaning: taken back to be used again

Prove it (copy the passage clue):
"The passage says: 'The glass is taken back and used again.'"

SECTION C — COMPREHENSION

1. What happens to the glass after machines crush it into tiny bits?
It is reheated until it melts into liquid.

2. Why can glass have a second life instead of being thrown away? The passage says:
Glass can be made into something new. The passage says it can be recycled again and again.

3. Reclaimed does not simply mean claimed again. What does it mean in this passage, and what clue helps you know?
It means the glass is taken back and used again. The clue says it is reclaimed instead of buried.

4. The passage says glass can be recycled again and again. Explain how the word recycled fits the main idea of the passage.
Recycled fits because the glass is made into new things instead of being thrown away.

LOOK BACK

This passage also uses a word part you learned before. Find the word that starts with un-. Write it and break it apart.
unbroken = un + broken

USE IT IN WRITING

Choose one re- word from the passage. Use it in a new sentence of your own about a different topic.
I reused an old box to make a toy house.

WRAP IT UP

Which re- word was the hardest to figure out, and how?
Reclaimed

4TH GRADE

Prefixes

- trans- – across
- inter- – between
- super- – above; beyond
- multi- – many
- anti- – against
- pro- – forward; for
- post- – after
- bi- / tri- – two; three

Suffixes

- -ion / -tion – act or process of
- -ive – tending to; likely to
- -ist – one who
- -al – relating to
- -ic – relating to
- -ous – full of

Suffixes

- port – carry
- struct – build
- rupt – break
- spect / spec – look
- tract – pull; drag
- dict – say; tell
- form – shape
- graph – write; draw
- phon – sound
- aud – hear
- ject – throw
- scribe / script – write
- sect – cut
- migr – move; travel
- mot / mov – move

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MORPHOLOGY IN CONTEXT #27

The Prefixes bi- and tri- Mean Two and Three

As you read, underline words built with bi- or tri-. The prefix bi- means two, and tri- means three.

READING PASSAGE

The Triangle Hiding in Every Bike Frame

(1) A bicycle looks simple at first glance: two wheels, a seat, and a set of handlebars. But look closely at the metal frame holding it all together, and a shape shows up again and again: the triangle.

(2) Frame builders weld the metal tubes of a bicycle into two connected triangles, one behind the seat and one near the pedals. This design keeps the frame from twisting or flexing when a cyclist pushes down hard on the pedals.

(3) Before most kids ride a two-wheeled bicycle, they start on a tricycle, which uses three wheels instead of two for extra balance. A tricycle doesn't need a triangle-braced frame the way a bicycle does, because three wheels touching the ground already keep it steady without tipping.

(4) The next time you see a bicycle leaning against a wall, look at its frame. Even if you bisect one of those triangles into two smaller ones, the frame stays just as strong, which is exactly why frame builders use triangles in the first place.

Glossary: frame: a bicycle or building's structure

SECTION A — BREAK IT, BLEND IT, PROVE IT

Find each word in the passage. Break it into parts. Name the prefix and what it means, determine the word's meaning, and then prove it with a line from the text.

Word 1: bicycle

- Parts: bi + cycle
- The prefix bi- means: two
- My meaning of the whole word: a cycle with two wheels
- Prove it (copy the passage clue): "A bicycle looks simple at first glance: two wheels"

Word 2: triangles

- Parts: tri + angle + s
- The prefix tri- means: three
- My meaning of the whole word: shapes with three angles
- Prove it (copy the passage clue): "two connected triangles, one behind the seat and one near the pedals"

SECTION C — COMPREHENSION

1. Why do frame builders weld a bicycle's tubes into triangles?
The triangles keep the frame from twisting or flexing.

2. Why doesn't a tricycle need a triangle-braced frame the way a bicycle does? The passage says:
Three wheels touch the ground and keep it steady without tipping.

3. The passage says a bicycle frame is built from "two connected triangles." Using tri- (three), explain why triangle is the right name for this shape.
Triangle is the right name because tri- means three and the shape has three angles.

4. The passage says "even if you bisect one of those triangles into two smaller ones, each piece stays just as strong." What is the author's main point? Start with: The author's main point is that
The author's main point is that triangles stay strong even when they are divided into smaller triangles.

LOOK BACK

This passage also uses word parts you learned before. Find **one** word built with the suffix **-ist** and **one** word built with the root **sect** (cut). Write each one and break it apart.

cyclist = cycle + ist
bisect = bi + sect

USE IT IN WRITING

Choose one bi- or tri- word from the passage. Use it in a new sentence of your own about a different topic.

My little brother rides his tricycle in the park.

WRAP IT UP

Which bi- or tri- word was hardest to figure out, and how did knowing what the prefix/suffix helped you understand it?

Bisect was hardest. Knowing that tri- means three helped me understand it.

5TH GRADE

Prefixes

- micro- – small
- macro- / mega- – large
- circum- – around
- poly- – many
- mal- – bad
- ab- – away from

Suffixes

- -ology – study of
- -ism / -ist – belief; one who
- -ive / -ative – tending to

Combining Forms and Roots

- auto – self; by itself
- graph – write; draw
- bio – life
- geo – earth
- tele – far; distant
- scope – look at; see
- therm – heat
- meter – measure
- astr / aster – star
- hydr – water
- aqua – water
- vis / vid – see
- chron – time
- fract / frag – break
- flex / flect – bend
- manu – hand
- cred – believe
- spir – breathe
- terra – earth; land
- mar / mer – sea

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(1) The Greek form therm means "heat." Like the other forms you have studied this year, it never stands alone; it always joins another form or ending to build a word about heat.

(2) Back in Set 5, you learned that geo means earth. Join it with therm, and you get a geothermal plant, a power station that taps the Earth's heat deep underground and turns it into electricity for homes and businesses.

(3) Inside many houses, a thermostat, joining therm with stat, a form meaning to hold or stay steady, keeps the temperature comfortable without anyone touching a dial. It senses when a room grows too warm or too cool and switches the heat or the air conditioning on and off by itself.

(4) Heat can also be dangerous. Hikers caught in cold, wet weather risk hypothermia, joining hypo, meaning under or below, with therm, a dangerous drop in body heat that can turn deadly if it is not treated quickly. Doctors sometimes use a special camera to show heat itself, called a thermographic imaging photograph, so they can see the heat of a fire or a person's body.

Glossary: therm something is: im

SECTION A — BREAK IT, BLEND IT, PROVE IT

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The thermostat in our classroom keeps the room cool.

WRAP IT UP

Which therm word was hardest to figure out, and how did knowing that therm means "heat" help you read it?

Hypothermia was hardest. Knowing that therm means "heat" helped me understand it was a dangerous drop in body heat.

WAYS TO USE IN THE CLASSROOM

- **Morning Work** – Quick daily literacy practice.
- **Literacy Centers** – Independent morphology work.
- **Small Groups** – Guided reading support.
- **Weekly Practice** – Reinforce taught word parts.
- **Intervention** – Targeted skill support.
- **Homework** – Extra reading practice.
- **Early Finishers** – Meaningful extension activity.

YOU WILL LOVE THIS BECAUSE



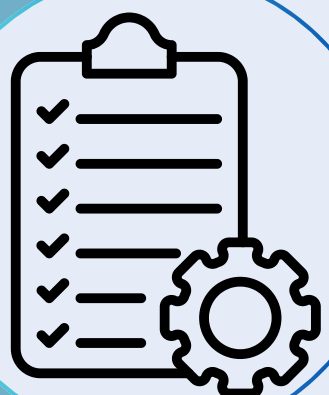
Meaningful Morphology Practice

Students apply word-part knowledge within authentic reading passages instead of isolated vocabulary lists.



Built-In Differentiation

Three grade levels support varying abilities, intervention groups, and multi-grade classrooms.



Saves Valuable Planning Time

Ready-to-use weekly pages provide meaningful grammar instruction without requiring extra preparation or materials.



My passion is making learning accessible to all students. I love scaffolding learning, breaking down the concepts and building them up so that students can see the connections. I love figuring out the small components that build up to the big ideas and helping students see it all.



What I have **LEARNED**