in, de, ion, ive, duct/duce, struct, ject, flect



Activity 1 - Dividing Words with in de ion ive

Break up the following words into prefixes, roots, and suffixes. The prefixes and suffixes that will be used are given. Beginning in this lesson, many of the roots will not be real words by themselves.

Word	Prefix in de	Root	Suffix ion ive
1. invention			
2. inactive			
3. infection			
4. deception			
5. section			
6. depression			
7. fraction			
8. descriptive			
9. inventive			
10. increase			
11. decrease			
12. instructive			
13. inflection			
14. defective			
15. captive			



Activity 2 - Sorting Words by Root: *duct duce struct ject flect*

Sort the words below according to their root words.

duct/duce (lead or guide)	struct (build or arrange)	ject (throw)	flect (bounce)

destruction	injection	reduce	destructive
rejection	deductive	reflection	dejection
reflective	instruction	induction	instructive
inflection	deflect	produce	obstruction
eject	induce		

Unft

Activity 3 - Reading Word Parts and Making Words

Your teacher will read the words in line 1 and then read just the underlined part. Repeat what your teacher says. Then read the word parts in lines 2 and 3.

1.	sec <u>tion</u>	depre <u>ssion</u>	act <u>ive</u>	invent	con <u>duct</u>	re <u>flect</u>	<u>de</u> fine	proj <u>ect</u>	re <u>duce</u>
2.	in	ive	tion	duct	ject	duce	ssion	de	flect
3.	duct	de	in	flect	ssion	ive	duce	tion	ject

Combine the word parts below to make 4 real words. Use 2 or 3 word parts for each word.

in de re	duct ject flect	ion ive ing
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		



Activity 4 - Word Meanings

Definitions have been provided for 4 words with the roots you have just worked with. Read each definition and then, with the help of your teacher, complete the sentence stem that follows.

1. *Reduce* means to make smaller.

Everyone said that I was asking too much money for my car, so ______

2. Deflect means to block something or make it turn aside.

The knight lifted up his shield so that

3. Obstruction means something that is blocking the way.

When a person is choking, he has _____

4. Reject means to refuse to accept something.

Tom thought my plan was really poor, so he told me we should ______

Activity 5 - Using Words with *duct, ject, flect, and struct*

Underline the best answer.

- 1. Which is a good example of a person *deflecting* something?
 - a. a boxer knocking out his opponent
 - b. a boxer blocking his opponent's punch
- 2. Which is a good example of a person rejecting something?
 - a. telling someone who wants to work for you that you will not be hiring them
 - b. hiring a person who wants to work for you
- 3. Which is a good example of *obstruction*?
 - a. giving some evidence of a crime to the police
 - b. hiding some evidence of a crime from the police
- 4. Which is a good example of a person *reducing* something?
 - a. adding some herbs to a soup recipe
 - b. putting less salt in a soup recipe



Activity 6 - Spelling Practice

Write each word in syllables. Say the syllables as you write them. After you have written each word in syllables, your teacher will dictate the words to you and you have to say them in syllables. Then your teacher will dictate the words to you again and you will write the words. Continue practicing how to spell the words until you can spell all of the words easily.

1. deflect

2. reject

3. obstruction

4. reduce



Activity 7 - Chameleon Prefix in

Sometimes the last letter of a prefix will change when added to a root word in order to make the new word easier to say. In each word below, change the last letter of the prefix *in* to match the first letter of the root word. The first one has been done for you.

1.	in + mense	=	immense
2.	in + leg + al	=	
3.	in + rig + ate	=	
4.	in + mort + al	=	
5.	in + rit + ate	=	
6.	in + lustrate	=	

In the following words, the prefix *in* will change to *im*. Write the new words.

- 1. in + port + ant = _____
- 2. in + post + or =
- 3. in + prove + ment = _____



Activity 8 - Accent Flexing and Multisyllable Spelling Chains

Exercise 1

Correct your teacher's pronunciation of the underlined word in each sentence.

- 1. The <u>elephant</u> has a big trunk.
- 2. In science class we will study atomic reactions.
- 3. Tom is a very <u>capable</u> student.

Exercise 2

Flex the accent in the nonsense word below.

pro mo bo late

pro mo <u>bo</u> late

Exercise 3

Your teacher will tell you a real or nonsense word. Write it in syllables on the lines below. (NOTE: You will rarely need all five syllable lines.)

Your teacher will then tell you a new real or nonsense word that changes just one sound or one syllable from the old word. Change your old word to make the new word.



Activity 9 - Putting Prefixes, Roots, and Suffixes Together

Say the word parts below one at a time and then blend them together to form a new word. Write the new word on the blank line. Say each word part as you write it.

pre + dict + ion	
at + tract + ive	
in + con + sist + ent	
de + clare	
se + lect + ion	
de + cline	
pro + tect + ive	
in + de + pend + ent	
de + script + ion	
inter + rupt + ion	
de + mand	
se + lect + ive	
de + odor + ant	
in + fect + ion	
dis + rupt + ive	
TITS A CONTRACT OF CONTRACT.	38
	at + tract + ive in + con + sist + ent de + clare se + lect + ion de + cline pro + tect + ive in + de + pend + ent

Activity 10 - Looping

For each word, loop and say the syllables, then say the word.

1.	describe	9.	depression
2.	inflection	10.	reflective
3.	produce	11.	decrease
4.	important	12.	destruction
5.	objection	13.	illegal
6.	constructive	14.	instructive
7.	eject	15.	obstruction
8.	illustrate	16.	impostor



Activity 11 - Word Association

Select the best answer from the list of words below.

	reject	reduce	obstruction de	flect
1.	Which word goes with <i>die</i>	<i>et.</i> ² 1.		_
2.	Which word goes with <i>tra</i>	<i>sh</i> ? 2.		_
3.	Which word goes with <i>fen</i>	ece? 3.		_
4.	Which word goes with sha	<i>ield?</i> 4.		

