GED READING PREP

Class 2: Word Parts + Complex Sentences

Homework: Quizlet Root Words

I. Word Parts

Root words are the foundation of words. Prefixes are added to the beginning of words to change their meanings. Suffixes are added to the ends of words to change their meanings.

Prefixes

- *co-*: with
- *de-*: to take away
- *dis-*: lack of, opposite of
- *ex-*: out of, previous
- *extra-*: outside, beyond
- *il-*, *in-*, *im-*, *ir-*: not
- *inter-*: between, among
- *mis-*: wrongly, badly
- *non-*: without, not
- *pre-*: before
- *post-*: after
- *re-*: again
- *sub-*: lower, nearly, under
- *super-*: above, over
- *trans-*: across
- *un-*: not

Suffixes

- *-able*, *-ible*: able to, can be done
- *-ant*: one who
- *-en*: made of
- *-er*: comparative, one who
- *-ful*: full of
- *-ive*: likely to
- *-ize*: to make
- *-less*: without
- *-ly*: in a certain way
- *-ment*: action, proces
- *-ness*, *-ity*: state of
- *-or*: one who
- *-ous*: full of
- *-tion*: act, process

Common Root Words: Write the ROOT + meaning (see #1)

1. adjoin, conjunction, juncture: *JUNC (to join)*
2. anniversary, annual, biannual
3. audible, audience, audio
4. benevolent, benefit, beneficial

5. chronic, chronological, synchronize
6. civic, civilian, civilization
7. contradict, dictate, dictionary
8. describe, prescribe, transcribe
9. design, signal, signature
10. empathy, pathetic, sympathy
11. evacuate, vacancy, vacuum
12. exclaim, exclamation, proclaim
13. mystify, mystery, mysterious
14. pollutant, pollute, pollution
15. telescope, telephone, television
16. terrain, terrestrial, territory

II. Sentences

1. A **simple sentence** consists of just one clause. (Subject + Verb= 1 comple thought)

Joe waited for the train. "Joe" = subject, "waited" = verb 2

The train was late. "The train" = subject, "was" = verb

A simple sentence can also be referred to as an independent clause

2. A **complex sentence** consists of one independent clause and one or more dependent (subordinate) clauses.

A complex sentence is made up of an *independent clause* and one or more *dependent clauses* connected to it.

<u>Examples of dependent clauses include the following:</u>

- because Mary and Samantha arrived at the bus station before noon
- while he waited at the train station
- after they left on the bus

Dependent clauses begin with subordinating conjunctions. Below are some of the most common subordinating conjunctions:

after although as because before even though if since though unless until when whenever whereas wherever while

3. A **compound sentence** consists of two or more coordinate (independent) clauses.

Coordinating conjunctions are easy to remember if you think of the words "FAN BOYS":

For And Nor But Or Yet So

Joe waited for the train, **but** the train was late.

A. Read the following sentences and state whether they are simple, complex or compound.

- A simple sentence consists of just one clause.
- A complex sentence consists of one independent clause and one or more dependent (subordinate) clauses.
- A compound sentence consists of two or more coordinate (independent) clauses.

1. We were playing in the garden when the guests arrived.
2. She put on her coat and went out.
3. I can't figure out what he wants.
4. You don't look happy to see me.
5. The cat saw the puppies playing in the garden.
6. She leaned out of the window.
7. You shouldn't have done this to me.
8. They tried very hard but they couldn't win the match.
9. Who let the cat in?
10. Although it was raining, we went for a walk.

B.Identify whether the following sentences are simple, complex, or compound. Circle the subordinating conjunction or the coordinating conjunction that is joining the clauses in the complex and compound sentences.

1. Jerry raced his bike up the hill. a. simple b. complex c. compound
2. Sarah was healthy, yet she sometimes had headaches. a. simple b. complex c. compound
3. Because of the rain, Gary could barely see the road. a. simple b. complex c. compound
4. I could go to the library for a book, or I could go to the coffee shop for a snack. a. simple b. complex c. compound

5. In the house, the telephone rang and rang. a. simple b. complex c. compound

6. I don't like ice cream anymore since it made me sick once. a. simple b. complex c. compound

7. I love peanut butter and jelly sandwiches, and I usually eat them with chips. a. simple b. complex c. compound

8. I wanted to get to the window quickly because I wanted a picture of the rainbow. a. simple b. complex c. compound