

# A

## **ACER, ACID, ACRI (bitter, sour, sharp)**

acerbity  
acid (bitter, sharp)  
acrimony  
exacerbate

## **AGON (contest)**

agony (a convulsive struggle; great mental or physical pain)  
antagonist (one who opposes and contends against another; an adversary)  
protagonist (one who

## **AGRI, AGRO (field, farm, land)**

agrarian (relating to land or land ownership; farm-related)  
agrium (A wildlife community on cultivated land or on other land subject to significant human activity)  
agriculture (science, art, and business of cultivating soil, producing crops, and raising livestock; farming)  
agromania (A morbid impulse to live in the open country, in solitude, or withdrawal from society)  
agronomist (A person who studies or is an expert in crop production and soil science)  
agronomy (theory and practice of agricultural management, crop production, and husbandry)

## **ALI, ALLO, ALTER (other)**

## **AMBI, AMPHI (both, about)**

ambidextrous (using both hands with skill)  
ambiguity (the quality of uncertainty in meaning; multiple meanings)  
ambivalent (repelled and attracted at the same time)  
amphibian (a cold-blooded vertebrate that lives both on land and in water)  
amphitheater (arena theater in which the audience sits around the stage)

## **AMBUL (walk)**

amble (a low, easy walk or gentle pace; a stroll)  
ambulance  
circumambulate (To walk around (something), especially as part of a ritual.)  
perambulator (baby carriage or pram, a four-wheeled carriage for wheeling a baby about)  
somniaambulist (a sleepwalker)

## **ANNI, ANNU, ENNI (year)**

anniversary  
annuity  
centennial  
perennial

## **ANTE, ANTI (before)**

antebellum (before the war)  
antecedent (noun that comes before the pronoun)  
antediluvian (events and individuals in the period of history before the Biblical Flood)

anticipate (To realize beforehand; to foretaste or to foresee; to expect)

**ANTHROP (man, human)**

anthropoid

anthropology (the study of humans and their cultures)

misanthrope (one who hates men)

**APO (away, from, off)**

apocalypse (total destruction; away from all previous existence; away from god)

apocrypha (writings that are excluded from the canon)

apostasy (a defection from one's faith; going away from a prior belief)

apostrophe (punctuation mark to show where a letter has been taken away)

apotheosis (transfiguration; transformation from human to god)

**ARCH (ruler, first)**

anarchy (a state without a government; no ruler or rules)

archaeology

archaic

archenemy

archetype

architect (the creator of an original plan or first design for a building)

archive

endarchy (government from an inner center of control)

genarch (the head of a family)

monarch (sole ruler, king)

oligarchy (government in the hands of the few)

panarchy (government by all; universal rule)

patriarch (male head of a family; male leader or ruler)

pentarchy (government by five rulers or five powers)

**ASTER, ASTRO (star)**

asterozoa (the starfish family; a star-shaped animal)

asterisk (a mark looking like a tiny star used to note something special)

astrolabe (instrument used to find the altitude of a star in order to determine latitude)

astrology (study of how the position of stars and planets influences human behavior)

astronomy (the science of the stars, planets, and other heavenly bodies)

disastrous (calamitous; ill-starred; causing serious, sudden harm)

**AUD, AUS (hear, listen)**

audience (group assembled to hear a speaker, play, concert, etc.)

audile (one who relies mainly on the sense of hearing, or who learns best by listening)

audiophile (a devotee of high-fidelity sound reproduction)

audiophone (a hearing aid)

audition

auscultation (listening to sounds in the chest, etc., often with the aid of a stethoscope)

**AUT, AUTO (self)**

autism (a condition in which a person may excessively self-absorbed and have difficulty communicating with others)  
autobiography (an account of one's life written by oneself)  
autocrat  
auto de fe  
autognosis (knowledge of self; especially, the appreciation of one's own emotional conflicts)  
autograft (tissue or organ grafted into a new position in or on the body of the same individual)  
autograph (a hand-written signature; written by the self)  
autolatry (Self worship; the cult of looking out for number one)  
automation (self-moving manufacture)  
automobile (a self-moving vehicle)

### **AVI (bird)**

aviary (a place for raising birds)  
aviatrix  
aviculture

## **B**

### **BELLI (war)**

antebellum (before the war)  
bellicose (warlike; argumentative)  
belligerent  
rebellion

### **BEN, BON (good)**

Benedict (a male name which means "Blessed")  
benediction (a blessing or prayer; "good" words)  
benefice (the gift of an income to a priest of a church)  
beneficiary (one who is made recipient of something good)  
benevolent (being good-hearted; doing or wishing good to others)  
benign  
bona fide (in good faith; without dishonesty, fraud, or deceit)  
bonanza (an unusually rich vein of gold or silver in a mine)  
bonbon (a small fancy candy, as a chocolate-covered cream, so as to be doubly good)  
bonhomie (good nature; pleasant affable manner; amiability)  
bonify (to convert into good)  
bon mot (an apt, clever, or witty remark; repartee; a good "comeback")  
bonny (sweet and attractive, as a "bonny" child)  
bonus (something extra which is especially good, usually extra pay)  
bon vivant (a person who enjoys good food and drink and other luxuries)  
boon  
bounty

### **BIBL (book)**

bibliography (a list of the books, articles, etc., used or referred to by a writer)  
bibliolatry (excessive respect or worship of books, esp. of the Bible)

bibliomancy (prediction based on a passage chosen at random from a book, esp. from the Bible)  
bibliomania (a craze for collecting books, esp. rare ones)  
bibliopeggy (the art of bookbinding)  
bibliophile (a lover of books; one who reads many books)  
bibliopole (a bookseller, esp. one dealing in rare works)

### **BIO (life)**

autobiography  
biology (the study of living things)  
biopsy

## **C**

### **CAPIT, CAPT (head, chief, leader)**

capital (location for head of government)  
capitalize (to write or print in large letters or with an initial capital)  
capitonym (a word that changes its meaning when capitalized or headed) job Job  
capitulation (to surrender by treaty go the head of the enemy forces)  
caption  
decapitate (to remove the head or leader)  
per capita (per head or per person)

### **CEDE, CEED, CESS (move, go)**

ancestor (one who came before, as father or grandfather)  
antecedent  
cessation  
intercede (go between two litigants)  
precede (to go before)  
recession

### **CHROM (color)**

achromatic (colorless)  
chromatology (the science or study of colors)  
chromatosis (unnatural pigmentation of the skin; odd complexion color)  
chromosome  
polychrome

### **CHRON (time)**

anachronism (something occurring out of its proper time; not in historical order)  
chronic (continuing for a long time; continual; repeatedly)  
chronicle (a record of events in order of time)  
chronology (the science of recording events by period and by date)  
chronometer (instrument to keep time; watch; clock)  
diachronic (concerned with changes occurring over a period of time, as in language, fashion, etc.)  
synchronize (to make agree in time; to cause simultaneous events)

### **CIDE (kill)**

genocide (the killing of a race)

**CIRC, CIRCUM (around)**

circuitous (roundabout; not direct; marked by obliqueness or indirection in speech or conduct)  
circumference  
circumlocution  
circumvent

**CISE (cut)**

concise  
incision (a cut)  
incisor  
scissors

**CLAIM, CLAM (declare, call out)**

acclamation (a vote by voice, or calling out, rather than actual counting)  
claimant  
clamor (a loud outcry or uproar)  
exclamation  
proclamation

**CLAR (clear)**

clarify (to make clear)  
clarity  
clarion  
declaration

**CLUD, CLUS (shut)**

conclusion (the end; something completely shut up or finished)  
exclusive (not shared; snobbish; shutting out other considerations)  
include (to enclose, contain; to shut up or in as part of a whole)  
preclude (to prevent; to eliminate, or shut out, in advance)  
recluse (hermit; a shut-in; one who lives in isolation)  
secluded (shut off or kept apart from others; isolated; withdrawn;  
private)

**COGNOSC, GNOSI (know)**

agnosia (inability to know, or recall, familiar objects)  
agnostic (one who believes people cannot know whether God exists)  
cognate  
cognizant (aware)  
diagnosis  
incognito  
prognosticate  
recognize

**COR, CORP (body)**

corporation (people legally functioning as a single entity or body)  
corporeal (having a material body; of the flesh)  
corporify (to embody)  
corpulent (being excessively fat, or obese; too much body)

corpuscle (a cell that floats in the blood)  
corpus delicti (body of victim in murder case; also all other physical evidence)  
incorporate (to make into an association, or body, of persons by legal enactment)

### **COR, COUR (heart)**

cordial (heartfelt)  
courageous  
discord

### **CRED (believe)**

accreditation (official recognition or belief; certified as meeting certain set standards)  
credentials (proof that one has a right to confidence and belief in one's identity and abilities)  
credo (a statement of one's principle beliefs)  
credulous (inclined to believe readily; gullible; naive)  
discredit (to reject as untrue, disbelieve; to cast doubt upon)

## **D**

### **DEM (people)**

demagogue (one who tries to arouse the people's anger; a rabble-rouser)  
endemic (native to a particular place or people)  
epidemic (spreading rapidly among people; contagious human disease)  
pandemic (universal, general; spec. a disease affecting all people)

### **DENT, DONT (tooth)**

dentifrice  
denture  
indent  
trident

### **DERM (skin)**

dermatology (the science or study of skin disorders)  
dermatoplasty (plastic surgery of the skin; skin grafts)  
ectoderm (outer layer of animal embryo cells from which nervous system, skin, hair, teeth, etc., are developed)  
epidermis  
hypodermic

### **DIC, DICT (say, speak)**

addictive  
contradict (to speak against; to declare wrong)  
diction  
dictum (the statement, or order, of an absolute, powerful ruler)  
malediction (a curse; slander; saying bad things about someone)  
predict (prophesy, foretell, to say what one believes will happen)  
verdict

## **DUC, DUCT (lead)**

abduct (to lead away by force; kidnap)  
aqueduct (an artificial channel for leading, or bringing, water from one place to another)  
conductor (one who leads, guides, or directs a large group, such as an orchestra, for a joint purpose)  
inductile (inflexible, unyielding; not easily led, not malleable)  
Il Duce (duke, chief, leader; title assumed by Mussolini)  
seduce (to lead apart or astray; to corrupt)  
traduce (to say malicious things about, defame, vilify, slander; to lead along, mock, ridicule)

# **F**

## **FAC, FEC, FIC (make)**

amplification (making something bigger; an enlargement)  
artifact (a manmade object)  
calorific (making heat)  
de facto  
defective (made poorly; faulty; lacking in something)  
deification (making a god out of something)  
efficacy (the ability to produce the wanted effect)  
efficient (made or done economically)  
facile (easy to do; easily achieved)  
facsimile (an exact copy; made like the original in every detail)  
factotum (one who can do many things)  
fecund (fertile; productive; able to reproduce or make offspring)  
infection  
magnificent (made grandly; strikingly attractive)  
perfect  
personification (making an object resemble a person)  
proficient (able to do things well)  
putrefaction (decay, whatever makes a thing rotten)  
sufficient

## **FED, FID (trust, faith)**

affidavit (true faithful statement made on oath to a trustworthy witness)  
bona fide (in good faith; genuine)  
confidant (the person one can trust; someone faithful)  
infidel (one who has no faith)  
perfidy (treachery; deliberate breaking of faith; betrayal of trust)

## **FER (bring, bear)**

circumference  
infer (or inference...)  
odoriferous  
proffer (to bring forward, to offer)  
transfer

**FIN (end, limit)**

affinity  
definition (to distinguish meaning precisely by setting down the boundaries or ends of characteristic qualities)  
finale (the end section of a musical composition)  
fin de siècle (end of the century)  
finial (decorative part at the tip or end of a lamp, gable, spire, etc.)  
finite  
finesse (complete, perfected; the end of effort)  
infinity

**FLECT, FLEX (bend, turn)**

deflect (To turn aside or cause to turn aside; to bend or to deviate)  
flexible (easily bent, often to a great degree, without breaking; pliable)  
genuflection (An act of bending the knee or touching it to the ground in reverence or worship)

**FLU (flow)**

affluent (plentiful, abundant; wealthy; flowing freely)  
effluent (outflow of a sewer or septic tank; a stream flowing out of a body of water)  
fluctuate (to flow, or wave, in an unsteady motion; shifting back and forth)  
fluency  
fluviose (flowing freely)  
influence (to persuade others to follow or flow with one's ideas)  
influx

**G****GEN (race, kind, birth)**

congenital (existing as such at birth; inherited)  
endogenous (developing from within; internal growth)  
eugenics (breeding for race improvement; "good" births)  
genarch (head of a family, tribe, or race)  
generate (to give birth to)  
genesis (origin; beginning; account of creation or birth of a race)  
genitals (the reproductive organs)  
genre (a species, a kind, a type)  
indigenous (native; inborn, innate)  
ontogeny (biological development of the individual)  
miscegenation (marriage or sexual relations between a man and a woman of different races)  
parthenogenesis (virgin birth, reproduction by the development of an unfertilized ovum, etc.)  
phylogeny (the origin and evolution of a species)  
progenitor (forefather, ancestor, source of a family or race; originator, precursor)  
progeny (offspring, descendants, children)

**GEO (earth, ground)**

geobios (life on earth)  
geocentric (measuring from the center of the earth)



geography  
geology  
geometry

### **GRAPH (write)**

autograph (a person's own signature or handwriting)  
calligraphy (elegant handwriting)  
cryptograph (a device for writing or solving code or cipher)  
graphology (study of handwriting to determine character and personality)  
lexicographer (one who writes a dictionary)  
paragraph (short written piece focused on a limited subject; mark made beside the writing to note beginning of another particular point)  
stenographer  
topography (drawing and writing maps to represent the surface features; relief map)

### **GRAT (pleasing)**

congratulate (To tell someone about being pleased about their success, good luck, or happiness on a special occasion)  
gratuity (tip given for pleasing service)  
gratulatory  
ingratiate (bring oneself into favor with someone by flattering or trying to please them)  
ingratitude

### **GREG (group, flock, herd)**

aggregate  
congregation  
egregious (standing out from the group in an unfavorable sense)  
gregarious  
segregation

## **H**

### **HELIO (sun)**

aphelion (point in the orbit of a celestial body; such as, a planet or comet that is at the greatest distance from the sun)  
heliocentric (centered on the sun)  
heliotropic (describing a plant that grows, or moves, toward the sun)  
perihelion (point in the orbit of a planet or comet at which it is nearest to the sun)

### **HEMI, DEMI, SEMI (half)**

demigod (A mythological being who is half human and half god)  
demilune (half a moon; a crescent)  
hemispherectomy (surgical removal of half the brain)  
hemisphere (half a sphere)  
semicircle (half of a circle)

### **HETERO (different)**

heterodox  
heterogynous (having two different kinds of females, reproductive and

nonreproductive, as ants and bees)  
heterosexual

**HOM (man)**

homage (to show respect or reverence to another man)  
hombre  
homicide

**HOMO (same)**

homogenized  
homonym (words which have the same sound, but are different in meaning)  
homosexual

**HYDR (water)**

dehydrate (to remove water; to dry out completely)  
hydrant  
hydraulic  
hydrophytes  
hydrotherapy (treatment of disease by the scientific use of water)

**J**

**JECT (throw)**

abject  
eject  
interject  
projectile (an object thrown forward; bullet, missile, etc.)  
reject  
trajectory (the path of an object that has been thrown or shot)

**JUNCT (join)**

**L**

**LAV, LUT (wash)**

**LEG (law)**

**LIC, LICIT (permit)**

elicit (to draw out, extract, or to bring forth)  
illicit (not permitted, unlawful, illegal, banned)  
licentiate (someone who has been granted a license to practice or to teach a profession or skill)  
licit (permitted by law; legal)

**LIT, LITER (letter)**

**LOC, LOCO (place)**

dislocate (to displace)  
in loco parentis  
locus

### **LOG, LOCU, LOQU (word, speech)**

apology  
circumlocution (indirect roundabout way of speech)  
colloquial  
colloquy  
dialogue  
elocution (style of speaking; lessons in proper speech)  
eloquent (expressing oneself well verbally; a way with words)  
epilogue  
eulogy  
logolatry (the worship of logic)  
logodaedaly (playing with words; verbal legerdemain)  
logographer (a speech writer)  
logomachy (war of words)  
logopedics (science of treating speech defects)  
logorrhea (a flux of words; excessively talkative or wordy)  
Logos (the word; the rational principle in the universe)  
loquacious (talkative; garrulous)  
monologue (a speech by one person)  
obloquy (blame, abuse, speech against another)  
prologue  
soliloquy (a long speech to oneself)  
syllogism  
ventriloquist

### **LUC, LUM, LUS (light, shine)**

elucidate (to shed light upon by clear and specific explanation)  
elucubrate (express with great effort; work hard)  
illuminate (to make bright; light up)  
illustrious  
lackluster (dull; lightless; absence of brightness)  
lucid (clear; bright; filled with light)  
Lucifer (Satan's angelic name before his fall, meaning "Bearer of the Light")  
lucubrate (to work, study, or write laboriously, especially late at night; to work by candlelight)  
lumen (a unit of light)  
luminaire (a lighting unit with all equipment and accessories)  
luminary (a heavenly body; someone who shines in his profession)  
luminescence (brightness, incandescence, light-projecting)  
luminous (full of light; brilliant)  
luster (sparkle; gloss; glaze)  
pellucid (easy to understand; clear and simple in style; allowing light through)  
translucent (material which lets light shine through)

# M

## **MAGNA, MAGNI (great)**

Magna Charta (great charter of 1215 that gave liberties to the English)  
magnanimously (generously; greatly)  
magnate (person of great wealth)  
magnum (great, in size; large bottle for wine)  
magniloquent (high-flown, bombastic talk)  
magnificat (a song of praise)

## **MAL (bad)**

dismal (depressing, miserable, gloomy; evil days)  
maladjusted  
maladroit (clumsy; awkward; inept)  
malady (sickness; disease)  
malapropism (humorous misuse of words)  
malapropos (inappropriate; not fitting)  
malaria  
malcontent (rebellious; discontented; bad tempered)  
malediction (slander; curse; "bad" words)  
malefaction  
malevolence (ill will; viciousness; the state of wishing harm to others)  
malfeasance (evil conduct, especially by a public official)  
malice (ill will, as "with malice toward none")  
maliferous (disease bringing; productive of evil)  
malign (to defame unjustly; to slander; to speak ill of others)  
malignant (injurious; tending to produce death, extremely evil)  
malingering (to pretend to be ill or otherwise incapacitated in order to escape duty or work; shirk)

## **MAN, MAIN (hand)**

emancipation (liberation; freedom from another's hands or control)  
legerdemain (light-handed magic tricks; sleight of hand)  
manacles (handcuffs; chains for the limbs)  
manicure (the care of the hands and fingernails)  
manifest (apparent to the senses, obvious, revealed at hand, evident)  
manumit (to send from one's hands or control; free from slavery; liberate)  
maneuver (to perform shrewdly; to lead by some scheme; to take in hand and manage skillfully)  
manipulation (skillful handling or operation; artful control; shrewd influence)  
manuscript (a literary work not yet printed; a handwritten work)

## **MAR, MER (sea, pool)**

## **MATER, MATR (mother)**

alma mater (the school that fostered or "mothered" one's learning; one's former school)  
maternal  
maternity  
matriarch (A woman who is recognized as being the head of a family, community, or people)

matrilineal (The line of genealogical relationship or descent that follows a woman's side of a family)

matrix

matronly (conservative traditional woman dress)

### **MEM, MIM (remember)**

commemorative

immemorial

memento

mimesis

mimic

memorabilia

### **METER, METR (measure)**

asymmetrical

chronometer (clock, watch; instrument for measuring time))

immense (unmeasureable)

isometrics

mete (to measure; to assign by appropriate or proportional measure)

parameter

pedometer (instrument for measuring distance walked)

perimeter (measured distance around a closed plane figure)

plegometer (instrument for measuring and recording the force of blows)

symmetry (similarity of measurement on both sides; bilateral)

telemeter (device to measure the distance of an object far from the viewer; a range finder)

thermometer (instrument for measuring heat)

### **MICRO (small, minute)**

microbe (a minute organism; germ)

microcephalous (having an abnormally small head)

microcosm (a small world)

microphone (instrument to intensify small sounds)

### **MIS, MIT (send)**

missive (a note which can be sent by messenger)

emissary (person sent to perform a specific, often secret, duty)

intermission

intermittent (periodic; sent at intervals)

remiss (failure to send a response; negligent; lax; careless)

remit

emit (to radiate or send out; to discharge or issue forth)

mittimus (writ or warrant sending a person convicted of crime to prison)

### **MIS, MISO (hate, wrong)**

misanthrope (someone who has a hatred or distrust of all people)

misogynist (someone who hates women; a hatred of women)

### **MOB, MOT, MOV (move)**

demote (move down in rank; degrade)

demobilization (the act of disbanding or moving the armed forces to peaceful status)

emotional (moved strongly by feelings)  
mobile (capable of moving)  
motivation (reason for an action or movement; cause; inducement)

**MOR (fool)**  
moron

**MOR, MORT (death)**

immortal (deathless; not subject to death)  
memento mori (any reminder of death)  
morbid (unhealthy interest in horror and death; diseased, pathological; gruesome, grisly, horrible)  
morgue (where the dead are kept to be examined before burial)  
moribund (dying, coming to an end; having little or no vital force left)  
mortgage (dead pledge; pledging of property to a creditor as security for the payment of a debt)  
mortician (undertaker, funeral director, one who prepares the dead for burial)  
mortification (gangrene, rotting or dead tissue; physical self-punishment by fasting and scourging; shame, humiliation, chagrin)  
mortmain (transfer of property to a corporate body, such as a church or school, for perpetual or undying ownership)  
mortuary (a place where dead bodies are kept before burial)  
mortuous (deathlike; lifeless)  
post mortem (a detailed examination or evaluation done after death)  
rigor mortis (progressive stiffening of muscles occurring several hours after death because of coagulation of muscle protein)

**MORPH (form)**

amorphous (having no definite form; shapeless)  
anthropomorphic (having a human form and character)  
dysmorphism (abnormality of shape or form)  
metamorphosis (complete or marked change of physical form, structure, or substance)

**MUT (change)**

commute (to change a punishment to one that is less severe)  
immutable (changeless; not subject to change)  
mutability (fickleness; inconstancy; frequent change)  
mutagen  
transmutation (conversion; metamorphosis; change from one form or nature to another)condition

# N

**NAIS, NASC, NAT (to be born)**

innate (inborn, natural)  
naïve  
Nativity (a scene representing the birth of Jesus Christ)  
prenatal (before birth)  
renaissance (a rebirth)

**NOV, NEO (new)**

innovate (to bring in something new; to create something original)  
neophyte (one who is new to a faith or calling)  
nouveau riche (one who has suddenly become very rich)  
novalia (newly plowed fields)  
Novanglian (New Englander)  
novantique (new, yet old)  
novatrix (a female innovator)  
novel (strange; not formerly known; new)  
novice (one who is new at an enterprise; a beginner)  
renovate (to make like new again)

**O****OMNI (all, everything)**

Amor vincit omnia.(love conquers all)  
omniscient (all knowing)  
omnipotent (all powerful)  
omnivorous (eating all things , both plant and animal)

**OPUS, OPER (work)**

cooperation  
opera  
opus

**OSS, OSTEO (bone)****P****PAC (peace)**

Pacific  
pacifier  
pacifist (one who refuses to fight; a believer in peace)  
Pax Romana

**PAN (all)**

panacea  
pandemic (existing over a whole area...)  
pandemonium  
panorama  
pantheon

**PARA (beside, alongside, position)**

parable  
paradox  
parallel  
paralysis  
paranoia

parapet  
paraphrase  
parasite  
parody

**PATER, PATR (father)**

compatriot (a fellow countryman; people from the same fatherland)  
paternal (of, like, or characteristic of a father or fatherhood; fatherly)  
patriarch (the father and ruler of a family or tribe)  
patriclity (inheritance of traits which are primarily from the father)  
patron (father in the the senses of protector and defender of his clients)  
patronymic (the father's name added to the child's; last name)

**PATH (feeling, suffering, disease)**

apathy (lack of interest, concern, or feeling)  
empathy (identification with another's feelings)  
panpathy (a feeling common to all or everyone)  
pathetic (something which arouses sorrow or pity)  
pathetic fallacy (attribution of human feelings to inanimate nature)  
pathogen (any disease-producing micro-organism such as a bacterium or a virus)  
pathos (something that evokes strong feeling)

**PED, POD (foot)**

biped  
centipede  
impede (to bar or hinder progress; to obstruct walking)  
pedal (relating to the foot)  
pedate (like a foot; footlike)  
pedestal (the bottom, or foot, of a statue or column)  
pedestrian (done on foot, walking; prosaic, lacking imagination, ordinary)  
pedicure (care of the feet, especially trimming and polishing of toenails)  
pedigerous (having feet)  
pedometer (instrument for measuring distance walked)  
pedomotor (machine driven by the power of the feet, such as skates or a bicycle)  
podagra (gout, especially in the big toe)  
podiatry (branch of medicine which treats diseases of the foot)  
podium (a platform on which to stand)  
quadruped (an animal with four feet)  
tripody (a structured poem using verses of three metrical feet)

**PEL, PULS (drive, force, throw)**

compulsion (the state of being forced; driven)  
compulsory (required; forced)  
dispel (to scatter or drive away)  
expel (drive out; throw out)  
impulsive (driven to act quickly)  
pulse  
repellent (driving back; as water-repellent fabric)

**PEN, PEND (hang)**



appendage (a thing which hangs on; leftover; tail)  
appendix  
dependency  
impending (hanging over one, as in doom)  
pendant (an ornament that hangs around the neck)  
pendulous (hanging loosely)  
pendulum  
perpendicular  
suspension

### **PHIL (love)**

audiophile  
bibliophile  
Philadelphia  
philanderer (a male flirt; one who loves indiscriminately)  
philanthropist (one who loves mankind)  
philatelist  
philematology (the science of kissing)  
philharmonic  
philodemic (loving the people)  
philodox (one who loves the opinions he himself holds)  
philogeant (a lover of all good things)  
philogynist (one who is fond of women)  
philology  
philosophy (a love of wisdom or knowledge)  
philter (a love potion)

### **PHOB (fear)**

neophobia (fear of new things)  
panophobia (a fear of everything)

### **PHON (sound)**

cacophony (an unpleasant sound)  
euphony (a pleasant sound)  
phoneme  
phonetic  
phonics  
symphony (harmony of sounds)

### **PHOTO, PHOS (light)**

phosphorus  
photobiotic (requiring light to live)  
photokinesis (movement induced by light)  
photon (a unit of light intensity)  
photopathy (a disease caused by light)  
symphony (harmony of sounds)  
photopathy (a disease caused by light)  
photostat  
photosynthesis  
telephoto

**PON, POS (place, put)**

appositive  
component  
composition  
deposit (to put into a bank)  
deposition  
opponent  
posit (set firmly in place; assert; declare)  
postpone (place later; delay, or put off)  
posture (placement of the limbs of the body; carriage)  
preposition

**PORT (carry)**

deportment (manner of bearing, or carrying, oneself; demeanor; conduct)  
export  
import  
portable  
portage (carrying of boats and supplies overland between navigable rivers)  
portemonnaie (a purse or pocketbook; object in which one carries money)  
portfolio (carrying case for representative works, such as manuscripts or drawings)  
portmanteau (traveling bag, large carrying case, suitcase)

**PSYCH (mind)**

psychedelic

**PUNCT (point, dot)**

compunction  
punctilious  
punctographic  
punctual

**PYR (fire)**

empyrean  
? pyramid  
pyre  
pyrotechnics

**R****RECT (straight, correct)**

correct  
rectangle  
rectify  
rectitude

**RIDI, RISI, RI (laughter)**

derision (mocking laughter)  
ridicule (laughter at the expense of another)  
ridiculous (laughable)

riant (smiling; gay; laughing)  
risible (disposed to laugh)

### **ROG, ROGA (ask, beg)**

abrogate  
arrogant  
derogatory  
interrobang (punctuation mark combining the question and the exclamation)  
interrogate (to question)

### **RUPT (broken)**

abrupt (breaking off suddenly; ending suddenly)  
bankrupt  
corrupt (unsound; broken down)  
disrupt (to break apart; to throw into disarray)  
erupt (to break out violently)  
interrupt (to make a break in the continuity)  
rupture (process of breaking open)

## **S**

### **SANGUI (blood)**

consanguinity  
sangfroid (cold-blooded)  
sanguine

### **SAT, SATIS (enough)**

insatiable  
satiety  
saturation

### **SCI (know)**

conscience  
conscious  
omniscient (all knowing; told from several or all viewpoints)  
prescient (apparent knowledge of things before they happen; foretelling)  
science (a branch of knowledge)

### **SCRIB, SCRIP (write, draw)**

circumscribe (to draw a line around; to set limits to something)  
conscription  
inscribe (to write or carve words on stone)  
manuscript (handwritten)  
postscript (an note added after a piece of writing)  
proscribe  
scribble (meaningless or illegible writing)  
scribe (a scrivener; a public writer; one who writes for others; a clerk)  
scrip (a list; paper money; a means)  
Scripture (sacred writing)

**SOPH (wise)**

sophic  
sophisticate (a worldly-wise person)  
sophomore

**SPEC, SPIC (see, watch)**

circumspect  
conspicuous  
introspection  
perspective  
perspicacity (sharp judgment...)  
prospectus  
retrospective  
spectator  
spectrum

**SPOND, SPONS (pledge, answer)****STA, STI, SIST (stand firm, steady)**

ecstasy (a state of being out of oneself for joy; rapture)  
circumstance  
consistency  
obstacle (a hindrance; that which stands in the way)  
resistance  
stamina (power to withstand; endurance)  
stanchion (a standing brace or support)  
static (word used to describe an unchanging literary character who stands as is; not moving or progressing)  
stationary (fixed; unmoving)  
stature (height in a natural standing position)  
status (position, rank, standing)  
substitute (to stand in for another; take the place of)  
thermostat (a device for maintaining a steady temperature)

**STRU, STRUCT (build)**

construe (to deduce the meaning...)  
structure (a building)

**T****TECH, TECHN (skill, art)****TEM, TEMP (time)**

extemporaneous  
temporal (lasting only for a time; not permanent)

**TEN, TENT (hold)**

retention (memory...)  
tenacious (holding on tightly; not giving up)  
tenant

tenure

**THE, THEO (god)**

apotheosis

atheist (one who does not believe in the existence of God)

polytheism

theody

**TOR, TORT (turn, twist)**

contortionist (person who can twist his body into unnatural position; as a circus acrobat)

distort (misrepresent; misstate; pervert; twist out of shape)

extortion (getting something by threats or violence; actually wresting or twisting something away from someone)

retort (to twist another's words so as to insult them; to turn an insult back upon its source)

tornado (a violent turning column of air; a twister; a whirlwind)

torque (force which acts to produce rotation or turning of an object)

(a twisting or wrenching effect exerted by a force acting at a distance on a body, equal to the force multiplied by the perpendicular distance between the line of action of the force and the center of rotation at which it is exerted)

torticollis (contraction of the neck muscles which causes the head to be twisted to an abnormal position)

**TRACT (draw, pull)**

abstract

attractive

distraction

extraction

protract (to draw further; to drag out, as a legal case)

tractable

**TUI, TUIT (teach, guard)**

## U

**URB (city)**

interurban (between cities)

suburbia (residential district located on the outskirts of a city)

urbane (suave; refined in manner; citified rather than rural)

urbanization

## V

**VALE, VALI, VALU (strength, worth, valor)**

ad valorem  
convalescence  
equivalent  
evaluate  
invalid  
valedictory  
validate

**VEN (come)**

advent (an arrival)  
circumvent  
convention (the act of coming together for a meeting)  
intervene (to come between)

**VER (true, real)**

aver (to state positively; affirm; declare to be true)  
cinema verite (realistic documentary film form using unobtrusive techniques to record most natural conditions possible)  
In vino veritas ("In wine, there is truth." --Pliny the Elder)  
veracious (habitually honest and truthful)  
veracity (truth; accuracy)  
verdict (opinion of a jury in a court of law; statement of the truth)  
verification (proof; the act of proving to be true)  
verisimilitude (plausibility; the appearance of being true or real)

**VERS, VERT (turn)**

adversary  
advertize  
avert (to turn away)  
convert  
obverse  
pervert  
subversive  
versatile  
vertigo

**VIC, VICIS (change, substitute, deputy)**

vicarious  
vicissitude (or vicissitudinary...)

**VICT, VINC (conquer)**

convince (to win over; to conquer another in argument)  
evict (throw out)  
invincible (cannot be defeated or conquered)  
Invictus (unconquered; undefeated)  
vanquish  
victory  
vincible (can be defeated; conquerable)

**VID, VIS (see)**

envision

evident (apparent; obvious; easily seen)  
providence  
revision  
visage (the face, or look, of a person; what we see on a face)  
vista

### **VIT, VIV (alive, life)**

bon vivant (one who lives the good life; one who lives well)  
joi de vivre (pleasure in being alive; a zest for living)  
la dolce vita (the good life)  
revive (to bring back to life)  
survival (living through and beyond an ordeal; rising above a life-threatening experience)  
vitamin (one of the essential food constituents necessary for life)  
vitality (state or quality of being alive)  
viticetum  
vitiferous  
vivace (in a brisk, lively, spirited manner)  
vivacity (animated; full of life; lively)  
vivarium (a box, enclosed in glass, in which plants and animals are kept alive)  
viveur (one who lives it up)  
viviparous (bearing live young, not eggs)  
vivisect (cut for investigation)  
vivisepture (the practice of burying people alive)

### **VOC, VOK (call, voice)**

advocate  
avocation  
convocation  
evocative  
provocation  
vocation (a call to serve in a particular profession)

## **Z**

### **ZO (animal)**

protozoa  
zodiac  
zoology (the study of animals)