Roots for DP1 List #10

arch-

arch-villain

(the main villain)

archenemy

(the main enemy)

ARCH- =

 (prefix/root)

patriarch

(the male head of the household)

archbishop

(the head leader of bishops)

ex-

exit

(the route out of a building/area)

EX- =

( )

anti-

log-

-al

“all’s well that ends well”

* I got a flat tire, a speeding ticket, yet I still got there on time. All’s well that ends well!

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| **Prefixes** | **Roots** | **Suffixes** |
| a-/ab- anti-auto-di-ex-in-/im- intro-/intra-inter-co-/con-/com-contra- | meta-neo-ob-pre-pro-post-pseudo-semi- | ben-/bene- cide- cog-cred-dict- dub-duc-/duct-host-/hosp- log-mal-  | mania-pac-/ plac- phil-scrib-/scrip- soph-spect-tract-trans- viv-/vit- | -age-er/-or-ist-tion-ity-ment-ify-ate-ious/ous-ent/-ant-al |
| **Idioms** | “cat out of the bag”; “sheep”; “lemmings”; “when it rains…”, “Murphy’s Law”, “all’s well that end’s well” |

**List #10 Vocabulary List:**

1. anarchy (n) / anarchist (n): the absence of government (usually chaotic); chaos
	* After the leader’s assassination, there was anarchy until one of the rebel factions took control.
	* The power blackout caused anarchy in the city.
2. hierarchy (n): a system that has graded ranks with higher or lower levels
	* Maslow’s Hierarchy of Needs places physiological needs as far more powerful than mental or emotional needs.
	* Some societies rely on a far more hierarchical social structure than others that are more egalitarian.
3. monarch (n) / monarchy (n): a sole ruler (usually from a single family) / a form of

 government with a monarch as the ruler

* + The monarchy will continue with the Prince after the King dies.
	+ After the monarch passed away, the empire soon began to decline.
1. protagonist (n): the hero or main character of a story
	* We have a natural inclination to see the protagonist prevail.
	* At this point in the play, the protagonist realizes what he must do to overcome his foe.
2. antagonist (n) / antagonize (v) : the villain (who opposes the protagonist)
	* Sometimes stories don’t have an antagonist, so the hero has an internal conflict instead.
	* Police officers learn to defend themselves against antagonists.
3. analogy (n) / analogize (v): a comparison between two similar ideas
	* I felt that the author’s analogy comparing media-addicted individuals to sheep was harsh but fair.
	* There is a very old and historic analogy between winter and death.
4. logistics (n): the planning, implementation, and coordination of details for an event
	* One problem that the even coordinator faced was the sheer logistics of dealing with so many people.
	* Determining the logistics of a situation is often seen as uninteresting, but it can truly be a vital for success.
5. characterize (v) / characterization (n): to describe the distinctive features of
	* The press characterized him as a criminal on major news networks and newspapers.
	* I don’t agree with your characterization of the President as “weak”. I would say that times are tough.
6. irony (n) / ironic (adj): a situation where the outcome is the opposite of what is expected
	* Ironically, his training in self-defense made him start more fights.
	* “The Prison that is Freedom” is an ironic title.
7. narrate (v) / narrator (n) / narration (n): to tell a story
	* If I could pick anyone to narrate my biography, I would pick James Earl Jones.
	* The dull, flat narration did not match the vivid scenes depicted in the film.
8. emphasize (v) / emphasis (n): to highlight the importance of something
	* We often use bold, italics, or underline to emphasize our message.
	* The school places a lot of emphasis on creativity.
9. villain (n) / villainous (adj): the evil character in a story
	* Heath Ledger’s performance as The Joker will be remembered as a legendary villain.
	* The evil man’s face wore a villainous grin.
10. internal (adj): existing inside (a body or area)
	* He had some internal injuries after the fall.
	* I don’t know much about the internal mechanisms of the computer.
11. external (adj): existing outside (a body or area)
	* We often examine external factors first before realizing we ourselves could have been the cause.
	* He cleaned only the external surfaces of the oven.
12. ambiguous (adj) / ambiguity (n): having more than one possible interpretation
	* I love ambiguous endings to films because they make the audience think.
	* A great deal of confusion was caused by the ambiguity in her letter.

Master List for Teacher

proponent

profess

propensity

prologue

semi-automatic

semiannual

semicircle

semiconscious

semiformal

semicolon

semifinal

philosophy

philharmonic

philander

bibliophile

philanthropist

pedophile

hemophiliac

anglophile

philosophy

sophomore

sophisticated

sophistry

sophist

altruist

chemist