Roots for DP1 List #11

magna- / magni-

magnificent

(great; excellent)

magnify

(to make bigger)

MAGNA- =

 (prefix/root)

magnate

 (a ruler)

magnitude

(greatness)

en- / em-

enact

(to make into a law)

EN- / EM-=

( )

anima- / animo-

-ary / -ery / -ory

“ergo”

* I want to do well on my vocabulary tests. Ergo, I used mnemonic devices.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Prefixes** | **Roots** | **Suffixes** |
| a-/ab- anti-auto-co-/con-/com-contra-di-en-ex-in-/im-  | intro/a-inter-meta-neo-ob-pre-pro-post-pseudo-semi- | ani-ben-/bene- cide- cog-cred-dict- dub-duc-/duct-host-/hosp- log-magna-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-ary / -ery / -ory |
| **Idioms** | “cat out of the bag”; “sheep”; “lemmings”; “when it rains…”, “Murphy’s Law”, “all’s well that end’s well”; “ergo” |

**List #11 Vocabulary List:**

1. magnanimous (adj) / magnanimously (adv): very generous or forgiving
	* He magnanimously accepted the blame for the failed project and vowed to do better.
	* Donating the priceless statue to the museum was a magnanimous act on the part of the private collector.
2. magnate (n): a ruler
	* Some magnates are accused of “little man” syndrome, like Napoleon and Stalin.
	* The famous shipping magnate was one of the wealthiest men in the world at that time.
3. embellish (v) / embellishment: to exaggerate
	* We tend to embellish stories to make them more interesting.
	* The flower designs around the edges are unnecessary embellishments in my opinion.
4. animosity (n): feelings of hostility
	* They had to put their feelings of animosity aside in order to compromise.
	* I don't enjoy the criticism, but I feel no animosity toward my critics.
5. ergo (adv): therefore
	* A health celebrity dying of a heart attack is unexpected. Ergo, it’s ironic.
	* Words are but wind; and learning is nothing but words; ergo, learning is nothing but wind.

**Research Vocabulary**

1. abstract (n): a summary of findings
	* You can determine if a paper is helpful by reading its abstract first.
	* I didn't read the whole article but I read the abstract.
2. cite (v) / citation (n): explain its original source
	* If you don’t cite, then you are plagiarizing.
	* The article, with its many citations, was well documented.
3. case study (n): the study of a person, a small group, a single situation, or a specific "case”
	* To make statistics come alive, try using a case study.
	* Her Extended Essay utilized a case study in order to go into detail and tell a story.
4. quantitative (adj): measured by numbers
	* Scientific studies are typically quantitative by design.
	* Do you have a metric so that these trials can be compared quantitatively?
5. qualitative (adj): measured by descriptions, appearance, etc.
	* Social and literary research are typically qualitative by design.
	* There is a qualitative difference between the snow in the valley and the snow on the peaks.
6. valid (adj) / validity (n): reasonable; true; trustworthy
	* You only want to use good research to create valid findings.
	* We can't be sure of the validity of this statement because there is no evidence offered.

Master List for Teacher

magnify

magnificent

magna cum laude

magnate

magnet

magniloquent

magnitude

[to make into a ------]

enact

enable

enshrine

encourage

ensure

embellish

empower

animate

animal

magnanimous

animosity

unanimous