English Derivatives for A. Groton, From Alpha to Omega, Chapters 3–25

Professor Susan Setnik, Department of Classics, Tufts University, Medford, MA 02155 (susan.setnik@tufts.edu) has submitted the following pages of exercises matching English derivatives from Greek with their meanings and answer sheets to accompany the Greek vocabulary in A. Groton, From Alpha to Omega (3rd revised ed., 2000), Chapters 3–25. Some of the material is taken from P. Barker, The Greek We Speak (1989).

Select Derivatives from Greek 1 Vocabulary Lessons 3-5

Match the correct definition to the English word. In the parentheses, give the Greek origin. a. An inscription, as on a statue or building; 1. kleptomania a motto or quotation, written at the beginning of a literary composition, setting forth a theme. b. Naval or commercial supremacy on the propaedeutic seas. c. Dignified or magnificent display; splendor: epigraph pomp and circumstances. d. An abnormal fear of open or prophylactic public places e. Providing introductory instruction agoraphobia f. Acting to defend against or prevent pomp something, especially disease; protective. g. An obsessive impulse to steal regardless ecstasy of economic need. h. The aspect of the planets and stars at a 8. enzyme given moment, such as the hour of a person's birth. A state of emotion so intense that one is horoscope carried out beyond rational thought and selfcontrol x. A measure of the disorder or randomness 10. thalassocracy in a closed system. Symbol S: For a closed system, a quantitative measure of the amount of thermal energy not available to do work. y. Any of numerous proteins or conjugated proteins produced by living organisms and

functioning as biochemical catalysts.

Derivatives Lessons 3-5 Answer Key

- 1. g. κλέπτω (+ μανία = madness)
- 2. e. παιδεύω
- 3. a. (ἐπί+) γράφω
- 4. f. (πρό +) φυλάττω
- 5. d. ἀγορά (+ φοβέω = to fear)
- 6. c. πέμπω
- 7. i. ἐκ (+ στάσις = standing)
- 8. y. έν (+ ζύμη = yeast, leavening)
- 9. h. ὤρα (+ σκοπός = observer)
- 10. b. θάλασσα, Attic θάλαττα (+ κρατέω = to rule)

Select Derivatives from Greek 1 Vocabulary Lessons 6-10

Match the correct definition to the English word. In the parentheses, give the Greek origin.

1.	hippopotamus)	a. The point in the orbit of the moon or of an artificial satellite most distant away from the center of the earth.
2.	parallax)	b. A large, chiefly aquatic African herbivorous mammal having thick, dark, almost hairless skin, short legs with four toes, and a broad, wide-mouthed muzzle. Also called river horse .
3. (palimpsest)	c. An apparent change in the direction of an object caused by a change in observational position that provides a new line of sight.
4. (palindrome)	d. The act or practice of offering a good or less painful death to an individual suffering from a terminal illness or an incurable condition.
5. (apogee)	e. A manuscript, typically of papyrus or parchment, that has been scraped again and written on again , with the earlier writing incompletely erased and ofter legible.
6. (ellipsis)	f. Jarring, discordant bad sound .
7. (neophyte)	g. To carry on an affair, especially an extramarital affair, with a woman one does not intend to marry.
8.	cacophony)	h. A pre liminary talk , especially a formal essay introducing a work of considerable length.
9. (prolegomenon)	i. A recent convert to a belief; a beginner;a new "plant"
1(). euthanasia)	x. The omission or leaving out of a word or phrase not necessary for understanding.

y. A word, phrase, verse, or sentence that reads the

same **backward** or forward. For example: A man, a plan, a canal, Panama! or Madam, I'm Adam.

Derivatives Lessons 6-10 Answer Key

- 1. b. ίππος + ποταμός
- 2. c. (παρά = from the side of, beside +) ἀλλάττω
- 3. e. πάλιν (+ ψ άω = rub, scrape)
- 4. y. πάλιν (+δρόμος = a running)
- 5. a. ἀπό $(+ \gamma \tilde{\eta} \text{ or } \gamma \acute{\epsilon} \alpha = \text{earth})$
- 6. x. (έν = in +) λείπω
- 7. i. (νέος, $-\alpha$, $-\infty$ = new +) φυτόν
- 8. f. κακός (+ φωνή = sound, voice)
- 9. h. (πρό = before +) λέγω
- 10. d. (ε \dot{v} = well, kindly +) θάνατος

Select Derivatives from Greek 1 Vocabulary Lessons 11-12

and ὁ λόγος (study Barker, P. *The Greek We Speak*, p. 6)

Match the correct definition to the English word. In the parentheses, give the Greek origin.

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1. ecology ()	a. Promoting peace ; conciliatory.
2. hydrolysis)	b. The scientific study of the life and phenomena of fresh water, especially lakes, ponds, marshes.
3. irenic ()	c. An ideally perfect place, especially in its social, political, and moral aspects, but not a real place .
4. polemic ()	 d. Of or relating to the layer just beneath the epidermis, under the skin.
5. limnology ()	e. A controversial argument, especially one refuting or attacking or waging war on a specific opinion or doctrine.
6. topography ()	f. The science of the relationships between organisms and their environments (= their homes).
7. utopia ()	g. Graphic (written) representation of the surface features of a place or region on a map
8. entropy ()	h. Loosening/releasing/destruction or decomposition of a chemical compound by reaction with water.
9. hypodermic ()	x. Any of various plants that turn toward the sun.
10. hemodialysis (also called "dialysis") ()	y. A hypothetical tendency for all matter and energy in the universe to turn /evolve toward a state of inert uniformity.
		z. A procedure for removing metabolic waste products or toxic substances from the bloodstream by loosening/releasing/separation of smaller molecules from larger molecules by selective

diffusion through a semipermeable membrane.

Derivatives Lessons 11-12, ὁ λόγος (*TGWS* p.6) Answer Key

7. c où +
$$\tau \acute{o}\pi o\varsigma$$
, English derivative attributed to Sir Thomas Moore

10. z (αἷμα = blood +)
$$δ$$
ιά + $λ$ ύω

Bonus: Create and define your own new English derivative from Greek vocabulary you've encountered. A few easy endings are: -ology, -ography, -lysis, -trope or -tropy

Select Derivatives from Greek 1 Vocabulary Lessons 13-16

Match the correct definition to the English word. In the parentheses, give the Greek origin.

1.	sophistic)	 a. In an elaborate style of reasoning that seems sound and wise but is really fallacious; specious.
2.	apoplexy)	b. Love of words ; literary study or classical scholarship.
3. (tautology)	c. The study of the dynamics of projectiles (=throwing/hurling).
4.	autopsy)	d. The layer of the skin upon the dermis; the outer, protective, nonvascular layer of the skin of vertebrates, covering the dermis.
5. (epiglottis)	e. The main character in ancient Greek or any drama or other literary work or contest .
6. (ballistics)	f. A rare ability to arouse fervent popular devotion and enthusiasm; personal magnetism; favor , grace .
7. (philology)	g. The thin elastic cartilaginous structure located at the root of the tongue that folds over the glottis (upon the glottis) to prevent food and liquid from entering the trachea during the act of swallowing.
8.	timocracy)	h. Rule by those with honor ; a state described by Plato as being governed on principles of honor and military glory; an Aristotelian state in which civic honor or political power is proportional to the property one owns.
9. (protagonist)	i. A stroke , sudden blow to neurological function, especially that resulting from a cerebral hemorrhage; sudden violent anger or rage.
10	. charisma)	x. A seeing for one self ; examination of a cadaver to determine or confirm the cause of death. Also called necropsy, postmortem, postmortem examination.
			y. Needless repetition of the same sense in

different words; redundancy = the same thought.

Derivatives Lessons 13-16 Answer Key

- 1. a σοφός (also from σοπηιστής--a Professor of rhetoric, grammar, κτλ. At first the Sophists were clever with language and honorable but eventually were known as unscrupulous.)
- 2. Ι ἀπό + πλήττω
- 3. y τὰ αὐτὰ --> τ' αὐτὰ (= "the same things")+ logos
- 4. x αὐτός (+ ώ ψ = eye or ὄ ψ ομαι = will see)
- 5. g ἐπί (+ γ λῶττα = tongue)
- 6. c βάλλω
- 7. b φιλέω οr φιλῶ οr φίλος + λόγος
- 8. h τιμή or τιμάω or τιμᾶ (+ κράτος = power, might)
- 9. e (πρῶτος = first +) ἀγών (or from πρωταγωνιστής--the chief actor in a play, the one who plays the leading role)
- 10. f χάρις

Select Derivatives from Greek 1 Vocabulary Lessons 17-20 and Numerals Intro (Barker, P. *The Greek We Speak*, p. 14)

1.	hyperbole)	 a. A line of verse with 6 measures (= units of measurement) or "feet."
2.	syzygy)	b. The properties, measurement, and relationships of points, lines, angles, surfaces, and solids; originally measurement of the earth.
3.	epilepsy)	c. A figure of speech in which exaggeration (or excessa throw ing over) is used for emphasis or effect, as in <i>I could sleep for a year</i> .
4. (hexameter)	d. Walking around or about ; traveling from place to place on foot.
5.	metamorphosis)	e. An artificial device used to replace a missing body part, such as a limb, a tooth, an eye, or a heart valve; something put "in the direction of."
6.	metathorax)	f. Originally seizur e; now any of various neurological disorders characterized by sudden, recurring attacks of motor, sensory, or psychic malfunction with or without loss of consciousness or convulsive seizures .
7. (geometry)	g. A trans formation, as if by magic
8.	peripatetic)	h. Any of various climbing (tree-loving) tropical American plants, many of which are cultivated as houseplants.
9. (prosthesis)	x. Exclusive control by one group of the means of producing or sell ing a commodity or service.
10.	monopoly)	y. The hindmost of the three divisions of the thorax of an insect (the "after" thorax), bearing the third pair of legs and the second pair of wings.
			z. Either of two points in the orbit of a celestial body where the body is in opposition to or in conjunction with the sun; other situations of

alignment or union together.

Derivatives Lessons 17-20 Answer Key

- 1. c ὑπέρ + βάλλω
- 2. z σύν (+ ζυγός = yoke or σύζυγος = yoked together, paired, married)

 This is still the proper word for "husband" in Greece today = "yoke-mate."
- 3. f (ἐπί +) λαμβάνω, λήψομαι, ἔλαβον, εἴληφα
- 4. a $\xi = \xi + \mu \epsilon \tau \rho = 0$ = that by which anything is measured; a measure or rule; meter)
- 5. g μετά = Latin "trans" (+ μορφή = shape or form, μορφόω = to give form or shape to)
- 6. y μ ετά = "after" (+ θώραξ = breastplate, cuirass to cover the chest; the part covered by the breastplate)
- 7. b $\gamma \tilde{\eta}$ contraction for $\gamma \acute{\epsilon} \alpha$ = earth as opposed to heaven or land as opposed to sea $(+ \mu \acute{\epsilon} \tau \rho o \nu = that by which anything is measured; a measure or rule; meter)$
- 8. d π ερί = (+ π ατέω = to walk or tread). Peripatetic can mean "of or relating to the philosophy or teaching methods of Aristotle," who conducted discussions while walking about in the Lyceum of ancient Athens.
- 9. e πρός = (+ θέσις = a placing, putting, setting) from the same verb as you met in the $\tilde{\omega}$ κι π $\tilde{\omega}$ κι: ἔνθετε = put in; ἔκθετε = put out
- 10. Χ μόνον + πωλέω

Select Derivatives from Greek 1 Vocabulary Lessons 21-25

Choose 10 that are most challenging or interesting to you.

1. panorama ()	 a. A seemingly contradictory statement that may nonetheless be true or beside expectation.
2. chromosome ()	b. An unbroken view of an entire surrounding area.
3. megalomania ()	c. Basic single-celled, usually microscopic, eukaryotic organisms.
4. thyroid ()	d. One who eats food beside : either a professional dinne guest in ancient Greeceor an organism that feedson a different organism while contributing nothing to the host.
5. etesian ()	e. Self-government or the right of self-government
6. paradox ()	f. An educator or one who instructs in a pedantic, dogmatic manner; originally the slave who led a child to school.
7. anachronism ()	g. The deliberate repetition or carry ing u p-along of a word or phrase at the beginning of successive phrases or clauses
8. pandemonium ()	h. A two-handled jar (with handles around the neck) used by ancient Greeks and Romans to carry wine or oil.
9. amphora ()	 i. A wild uproar or noise from John Milton's description of Hell, wildly noisy with all demons or spirits.
10. anaphora ()	X. Representation of a person or thing as existing up from the proper time or historical order.
11. pedagogue ()	k. An obsession/madness with grandlose or extravagant things or actions.
12. autonomy ()	 A two-lobed endocrine gland found in all vertebrates, often in front of the trachea like double doors.
13. protozoa ()	m. A linear strand of DNA and associated proteins in the nucleus of cells; colored bodies
14. parasite)	n. fear of strangers, fear of the night, or fear of
15. xenophobia, nyctaph or Create-your-ownphobia from vocabulary in 21-25 (oobia,	o. The visual defect characterized by the inability to see clearly in day light <u>or</u> the visual defect characterized by the inability to see clearly in dim light at night .
		p. Occurring annually, every year . Used of the prevailing northerly summer winds of the Mediterranean

such as on Crete.

Derivatives Lessons 21-25 Answer Key

- 1. b πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν + ὁράω, ὄψομαι, είδον, έώρακα, έώραμαι, ὧφθην
- 2. m (χρῶμα, χρώματος, τό = color, complexion because each little unit of DNA absorbed stain +) σῶμα, σώματος, τό
- 3. k μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα (+ μάνια = madness)
- 4. Ιθύρα, θύρας, ή
- 5. ρ ἔτος, ἔτους, τό
- 6. α παρά + δόξα, δόξης, ή
- 7. χ ἀνά + χρόνος, χρόνου, ὁ
- 8. Ι πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν + δαίμων, δαίμονος, ὁ, ἡ
- 9. h ἀμφί + φέρω, οἴσω, ἤνεγκα/ἤνεγκον, ἐνήνοχα, ἐνήνεγμαι, ἡνέχθην
- 10. g ἀνά + φέρω, οἴσω, ἤνεγκα/ἤνεγκον, ἐνήνοχα, ἐνήνεγμαι, ἡνέχθην
- 11. f παῖς, παιδός, ὁ, ἡ + ἄγω, ἄξω, ἤγαγον, ἦχα, ἦγμαι, ἤχθην
- 12. e αὐτός, αὐτή, αὐτό (= self) + νόμος, νόμου, ὁ
- 13. c (πρῶτος, πρώτη, πρῶτον = first = before πρότερος) + ζῷον, ζώου, τό
- 14. d $\pi\alpha\rho\dot{\alpha}$ (+ $\sigma\tilde{i}\tau\sigma\varsigma$, $\sigma\tilde{i}\tau\sigma\upsilon$, $\dot{\sigma}$ = food, grain)
- 15. η ξένος, ξένου, ὁ + φόβος, φόβου, ὁ,
 νύξ, νυκτός, ἡ + φόβος, φόβου, ὁ,
 κτλ (καὶ τὰ λοιπά = and the rest fr. λείπω)