Spelling Test Lesson 13

Open and Hyphenated Compound Words

- **Open Compound Words** – still have a space between the words that have been combined

- **Hyphenated Compound Words** – use a hyphen to combine the two smaller words

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Open Compound Words</th>
<th>Hyphenated Compound Words</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cell phone</td>
<td>13. right angle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>check-in</td>
<td>14. rocking horse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>father-in-law</td>
<td>15. salad dressing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>good-looking</td>
<td>16. self-service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>high school</td>
<td>17. sleeping bag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jumping jack</td>
<td>18. time line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>life jacket</td>
<td>19. toll-free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>merry-go-round</td>
<td>20. well-dressed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>old-fashioned</td>
<td>21. physical education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>one-third</td>
<td>22. respiratory system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>paper clip</td>
<td>23. three-dimensional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ready-made</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dictation Test 13

1. “Get off your **cell phone**!” her **father-in-law** yelled.

2. They did a **jumping jack** at their **high school**.

3. She spilled **salad dressing** in her **sleeping bag**.
Spelling Test Lesson 14

Suffixes – ment and -al

- **ment** – “act or process of,” “the state of being,” or “the result of.”
  Adding this suffix usually changes verbs into nouns.

- **al** - “relating to” or “like.” Adding this suffix usually changes nouns to adjectives.

1. additional
2. agreement
3. amusement
4. annual
5. argument
6. assignment
7. department
8. educational
9. enrollment
10. environment
11. excitement
12. improvement
13. musical
14. original
15. personal
16. political
17. renewal
18. settlement
19. treatment
20. tropical
21. continental
22. entertainment
23. mechanical

Dictation Test 14

1. The teacher needed some additional educational support.

2. “Where is the entertainment department?” asked the actor.

3. They had an argument about which musical was better.
Spelling Test Lesson 15

Suffixes –able/-ible

Latin Root: port

- **Latin root: port** means “to carry"
- **Suffixes –able/-ible** mean “can be done” or “fit for.” Usually added to verbs to create adjectives.

13. agreeable 13. incredible
14. available 14. porter
15. believable 15. preventable
16. convertible 16. responsible
17. dependable 17. reversible
18. deport 18. sensible
19. divisible 19. transportation
20. enjoyable 20. washable
21. export 21. legible
22. import 22. portfolio
23. important 23. unforgettable
24. impossible

Dictation Test 15

1. The red convertible was available to rent in Hawaii.

2. It is nearly impossible to find transportation in that city.

3. The company will import and export minerals.
Spelling Test Lesson 16

Latin Roots: *mob, mot, and mov*

- Latin roots *mob, mot, and mov* mean “move”

4. automobile 13. motive
5. bookmobile 14. motorist
6. commotion 15. moveable
7. demoted 16. movement
8. emotional 17. promote
9. mobile 18. remote
10. mobility 19. removal
11. mobilize 20. snowmobile
12. motel 21. immobile
13. motility 22. motivational
14. motion 23. promotional
15. motivate

Dictation Test 16

1. They used their *automobile* to go to the *motel*.

2. The *motorist* saw a *snowmobile* jumping through the air.

3. The artist was very *emotional* during the *removal* of her artwork.
Spelling Test Lesson 17

Prefixes *over-, under-, sub-, inter-*

- Prefix *over-* means “too much” or “above.”
- Prefix *under-* mean “too little” or “below.”
- Prefix *sub-* means “under” or “lower.”
- Prefix *inter-* means “between” or “among.”

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25. intercept</td>
<td>13. submerge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. intercom</td>
<td>14. subway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. interim</td>
<td>15. subzero</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. interrupt</td>
<td>16. undercooked</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. intertwine</td>
<td>17. underfed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. overjoyed</td>
<td>18. underfoot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. overload</td>
<td>19. underpass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. overrated</td>
<td>20. understudy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. overreact</td>
<td>21. intermission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34. overweight</td>
<td>22. subconscious</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. subheading</td>
<td>23. undervalue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36. submarine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dictation Test 17

1. The small boy was **overjoyed** when he saw a **submarine**.

2. During the **intermission**, he will **interrupt** the **understudy**.

3. You need to **intercept** him before he uses the **intercom**.
Spelling Test Lesson 18

Review

37. additional 13. paper clip
38. believable 14. removal
39. emotional 15. responsible
40. enjoyable 16. settlement
41. environment 17. submerge
42. high school 18. transportation
43. interrupt 19. undercooked
44. merry-go-round 20. well-dressed
45. mobilize 21. entertainment
46. movable 22. intermission
47. original 23. unforgettable
48. overrated

Dictation Test 18

1. The original paper clip was invented in 1899.

2. The undercooked meal was unforgettable for the family.

3. The merry-go-round at the amusement park is overrated.
**Spelling Test Lesson 19**

**Greek Roots:** *log, geo, cycl, meter*

- **log** – “word”
- **geo** – “earth”
- **cycl** – “circle”
- **meter** – “measure”

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1. analogy  
2. catalog  
3. centimeter  
4. cyclops  
5. diameter  
6. encyclopedia  
7. epilogue  
8. geocentric  
9. geode  
10. geography  
11. geologist  
12. geometry  
13. logical  
14. logo  
15. millimeter  
16. motorcycle  
17. perimeter  
18. speedometer  
19. tricycle  
20. unicycle  
21. apogee  
22. barometer  
23. cyclical

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**Dictation Test 19**

1. Did the geometry class teach the difference between a centimeter and a millimeter?

2. The logo on the motorcycle was a horse.

3. Do you have a unicycle or a tricycle at home?
Spelling Test Lesson 20

Suffixes –ist and -ous

-ist means “one who practices”
  ◇ When it is added to a base word, it forms a noun.
-ous means “full of” or “characterized by”
  ◇ This suffix will usually change a noun into an adjective.

1. activist
2. carnivorous
3. cartoonist
4. cautious
5. chemist
6. colonist
7. cyclist
8. ferocious
9. florist
10. furious
11. gracious
12. guitarist
13. journalist
14. marvelous
15. mysterious
16. numerous
17. optimist
18. ridiculous
19. venomous
20. zoologist
21. anonymous
22. courageous
23. psychologist

Dictation Test 20

1. The florist was furious when her flowers were ruined.

2. “Is the snake venomous?” asked the zoologist.

3. A journalist wanted to interview the cyclist.
Spelling Test Lesson 21

Prefixes fore-, co-, and mis-

fore- “before” or “front”

co- “together”

mis- “wrongly”

1. coauthor
2. coeducation
3. coexist
4. cooperate
5. coordinate
6. coproduce
7. forecast
8. forego
9. forerunner
10. foresee
11. foresight
12. forewarn
13. foreword
14. foreboding
15. misfortunate
16. mishap
17. misinform
18. misrepresent
19. misunderstand
20. misuse
21. misbehave
22. misconduct
23. coincidence

Dictation Test 21

1. Did you misunderstand the forecast today?

2. Please cooperate and do not misbehave at the game.

3. He may misinform you about the coincidence that happened yesterday.
Spelling Test Lesson 22

Prefixes il-, im-, in-, and de-

il-, im-, in- mean “not”
de- mean “not” or “opposite”

1. deactivate
2. deconstruct
3. deflate
4. dehydrate
5. derail
6. illegal
7. illegible
8. illiterate
9. illogical
10. imbalance
11. immature
12. immovable
13. impractical
14. improper
15. inaccurate
16. inappropriate
17. inefficient
18. infinite
19. infrequent
20. injustice
21. decontaminate
22. impartial
23. incompetent

Dictation Test 22

4. It is illegal to deflate someone’s tires on their car.

5. The immature child tried to derail their experiment.

6. Isn’t it illogical to give an inaccurate answer on purpose?