

YEAR 2: VOCABULARY

WK	GRAMMAR STAGE (Grades 1-4)	LOGIC STAGE (Grades 5-8)	RHETORIC STAGE (Grades 9-12)
1	<p>hydros= water</p> <p>1) dehydrate (de= down, away from)= take water away</p>	<p>hydros= water</p> <p>1) dehydrate (de= down, away from)= take water away 2) hydrophobia (phobos= fear)= fear of water 3) hydroelectric (electron= amber)= electricity produced by moving water</p>	<p>hydros= water</p> <p>1) dehydrate (de= down, away from)= take water away 2) hydrophobia (phobos= fear)= fear of water 3) hydroelectric (electron= amber)= electricity produced by moving water 4) hydroplane (L. planus= flat surface)= boat that glides on the surface of the water 5) hydrogen (genos= origin)= a gas which, when burned, produces water 6) hydrophone (phone= sound)= instrument to “hear” under water 7) hydrology (logos= word, study)= study of water</p>
2	<p>aqua= water</p> <p>1) aquarium= a pond or tank of water where fish or water plants can live</p>	<p>aqua= water</p> <p>1) aquarium= a pond or tank of water where fish or water plants can live 2) aqueduct (duco/ductum= lead)= a structure for bringing water to where it is needed 3) aquamarine= blue- green color of water</p>	<p>aqua= water</p> <p>1) aquarium= a pond or tank of water where fish or water plants can live 2) aqueduct (duco/ductum= lead)= a structure for bringing water to where it is needed 3) aquamarine= blue- green color of water 4) aquaculture (cultura= till, cultivate)= growing food in water (fish, oysters, seaweed) 5) aquaplane (planus= flat surface)= surf board 6) Aquarius= a constellation called “Water Carrier” 7) aqueous humor (humor= moisture)= fluid in the eye between the lens and cornea 8) aquifer (fer/latum= carry)= a layer under the earth where water flows</p>
3	<p>bonus=good</p> <p>1) bon bon (French)= beautifully decorated candy; a good “goody”</p>	<p>bonus=good</p> <p>1) bon bon (French)= beautifully decorated candy; a good “goody” 2) bonny (Scottish)= good looking 3) bounty- plenty or reward 4) bonanza (Spanish= fair weather, prosperity)= rich find in a gold mine</p>	<p>bonus=good</p> <p>1) bon bon (French)= beautifully decorated candy; a good “goody” 2) bonny (Scottish)= good looking 3) bounty- plenty or reward 4) bonanza (Spanish= fair weather, prosperity)= rich find in a gold mine 5) bonus= something extra good 6) boon= a good deed; a favor 7) debonaire (Fr.= of good disposition)= kindly, jaunty</p>
4	<p>sol= sun</p> <p>1) solar= pertaining to the sun</p>	<p>sol= sun</p> <p>1) solar= pertaining to the sun 2) solar system= the sun with the objects which revolve around it 3) parasol (Italian- parare= to ward off)= a light portable sunshade</p> <p>helios=sun</p>	<p>sol= sun</p> <p>1) solar= pertaining to the sun 2) solar system= the sun with the objects which revolve around it 3) parasol (Italian- parare= to ward off)= a light portable sunshade 4) solarium= a sun dial; a glass-enclosed sun room 5) solaster (astron= star)= a star fish with more than five rays; a sun-star fish 6) solstice (sisto/statum= set, cause to stand)=</p>

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			<p>stopping or standing still of the sun 7) "Old Sol"= folk name for the sun</p> <p>helios= sun</p> <p>1) Helios= sun god; also called Apollo or Phaethon 2) heliotrope (tropos= turn)= plant which turns toward the sun 3) helium= light gas used in balloons 4) perihelion (peri= around, near)= closest point to the sun in earth's orbit 5) aphelion (apo= away from)= furthest point from the sun in earth's orbit 6) helioscope (skopeo= look)= telescope for looking at the sun 7) heliometer (metron= measure)= instrument for measuring the diameter of the sun</p>
5	<p>luna= moon</p> <p>1) lunar= of or pertaining to the moon</p>	<p>luna= moon</p> <p>1) lunar= of or pertaining to the moon 2) lunatic= mad; affected by the moon 3) lunacy= madness caused by the moon; "moonstruck" 4) clair de lune (French)= moonlight</p>	<p>luna= moon</p> <p>1) lunar= of or pertaining to the moon 2) lunatic= mad; affected by the moon 3) lunacy= madness caused by the moon; "moonstruck" 4) clair de lune (French)= moonlight 5) lunambulist (ambulo, ambulatum= walk)= one whose sleep walking is supposedly caused by the moon 6) lunarium= instrument showing the phases and motions of the moon 7) interlunar (inter= between)= time between old and new moon when the moon is invisible 8) lunation= 29 and a half days- a lunar month or the time from one new moon to the next</p>
6	<p>dia= through, between, across, apart</p> <p>1) diameter (metron= measure)= measure across</p>	<p>dia= through, between, across, apart</p> <p>1) diameter (metron= measure)= measure across 2) diagonal (gony= knee)= ine between two non-adjacent corners in a figure of four or more sides 3) diagram (graph= write, draw)= a cross-section drawing 4) diamond (a= not + damas= tame)= hardest substance</p>	<p>dia= through, between, across, apart</p> <p>1) diameter (metron= measure)= measure across 2) diagonal (gony= knee)= ine between two non-adjacent corners in a figure of four or more sides 3) diagram (graph= write, draw)= a cross-section drawing 4) diamond (a= not + damas= tame)= hardest substance 5) diabolical (bole= shot, blow)= shot through, possessed (by a devil) 6) diadem (desmos= bond)= bound across the forehead, a wreath or crown 7) diagnosis (gnosis= knowledge)= thorough knowledge 8) diacritical (krinein= separate)= marks to separate long and short vowel sounds</p>
7	<p>trans= across, over, beyond, through</p>	<p>trans= across, over, beyond, through</p> <p>1) transport (porto/portatum= carry)= carry across 2) transaction (ago/actum= do, drive)= trade,</p>	<p>trans= across, over, beyond, through</p>

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	<p>1) transport (porto/portatum= carry)= carry across</p>	<p>exchange 3) transfer (fero/latum= carry)= carry across 4) transplant (planta= sprout, plant)= move a plant</p>	<p>1) transport (porto/portatum= carry)= carry across 2) transaction (ago/actum= do, drive)= trade, exchange 3) transfer (fero/latum= carry)= carry across 4) transplant (planta= sprout, plant)= move a plant 5) transcript (scribo/scriptum= write)= speech put into writing 6) transform (formo/formatum= form, shape)= change over to a different form 7) transparent (pareo= appear)= appear or be seen through</p>
8	<p>geo= earth</p> <p>1) geology (logos= word, study)= study of the earth and its formations</p>	<p>geo= earth</p> <p>1) geology (logos= word, study)= study of the earth and its formations 2) geographer= one who makes maps and writes about the earth 3) geologist= one who studies the formations of the earth's crust; rocks, minerals, oil, etc. 4) geometry (metron= measure)= branch of study on ways to measure the earth</p>	<p>geo= earth</p> <p>1) geology (logos= word, study)= study of the earth and its formations 2) geographer= one who makes maps and writes about the earth 3) geologist= one who studies the formations of the earth's crust; rocks, minerals, oil, etc. 4) geometry (metron= measure)= branch of study on ways to measure the earth 5) geography (graph= write, draw)= draw the earth (make maps) and write about it 6) George (ergon= work)= one who works the earth; a farmer</p>
9	<p>terra= land</p> <p>1) Mediterranean Sea (medius= middle)= the sea in the middle of the land</p>	<p>terra= land</p> <p>1) Mediterranean Sea (medius= middle)= the sea in the middle of the land 2) territory= land under control of a government or owner 3) terra cotta (coquo/coctum= cook)= “cooked earth”, fired clay pottery, tiles, etc. 4) extraterrestrial (extra= outside)= outside the earth's atmosphere 5) terrier= small dog which hunts for burrowing game</p>	<p>terra= land</p> <p>1) Mediterranean Sea (medius= middle)= the sea in the middle of the land 2) territory= land under control of a government or owner 3) terra cotta (coquo/coctum= cook)= “cooked earth”, fired clay pottery, tiles, etc. 4) extraterrestrial (extra= outside)= outside the earth's atmosphere 5) terrier= small dog which hunts for burrowing game 6) terrace= raised platform of earth 7) terrarium= garden in a small glass container 8) terrestrial= pertaining to the earth</p>
10	<p>dormio/dormitum= sleep</p> <p>1) dormant= sleeping</p>	<p>dormio/dormitum= sleep</p> <p>1) dormant= sleeping 2) dormitory= place for sleeping 3) dormer window= bedroom window set into a roof</p>	<p>dormio/dormitum= sleep</p> <p>1) dormant= sleeping 2) dormitory= place for sleeping 3) dormer window= bedroom window set into a roof 4) dormant spray= insecticide for plants used in the non-growing season 5) dormouse= sleeping (hibernating) mouse 6) mormeuse= railway sleeping car 7) dormitive= something that causes sleep 8) dormition= act of sleeping</p>
11	<p>hypnos= sleep</p> <p>1) hypnotize= put into a hypnotic sleep or trance</p>	<p>hypnos= sleep</p> <p>1) hypnotize= put into a hypnotic sleep or trance 2) hypnosis= sleep-like state controlled by a</p>	<p>hypnos= sleep</p> <p>1) hypnotize= put into a hypnotic sleep or trance</p>

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		<p>hypnotizer</p> <p>3) hypnotic= tending to induce sleep</p> <p>4) hypnophobia (phobos= fear)= fear of sleep</p>	<p>2) hypnosis= sleep-like state controlled by a hypnotizer</p> <p>3) hypnotic= tending to induce sleep</p> <p>4) hypnophobia (phobos= fear)= fear of sleep</p> <p>5) hypnology (logos= word, study)= study of sleep</p> <p>6) hypnotherapy (therapeia= treatment)= treatment of disease by hypnosis</p> <p>7) Hypnos= god of sleep in Greek mythology; Somnus</p>
12	<p>annus= year</p> <p>1) annual= yearly</p>	<p>annus= year</p> <p>1) annual= yearly</p> <p>2) anniversary (verto/versum= turn)= celebration marking the turning o a year</p> <p>3) biannual (bi= two)= occurring twice a year</p> <p>4) biennial (bi= two)= every two years</p>	<p>annus= year</p> <p>1) annual= yearly</p> <p>2) anniversary (verto/versum= turn)= celebration marking the turning o a year</p> <p>3) biannual (bi= two)= occurring twice a year</p> <p>4) biennial (bi= two)= every two years</p> <p>5) triannual (tri= three)= three times a year</p> <p>6) triennial (tri= three)= every three years</p> <p>7) centennial (centum= hundred)= every hundred years</p> <p>8) millennial (mille= thousand)= every thousand years</p> <p>9) perennial (per= through)= through the years</p> <p>10) annuity= amount of money paid yearly</p> <p>11) annals= historical events recorded year by year</p>
13	<p>lithos= stone</p> <p>1) lithosphere (sphaira= ball, globe)= the rocky crust of the earth</p> <p>petros= rock, stone</p> <p>1) petrified (facio/factum= make, do)= made into stone</p>	<p>lithos= stone</p> <p>1) lithosphere (sphaira= ball, globe)= the rocky crust of the earth</p> <p>2) monolith (monos= one, alone)= lone stone</p> <p>3) Paleolithic (paleo= old, ancient)= ancient stone age after the Eolithic period</p> <p>4) Neolithic (neo= new)= new or late stone age</p> <p>petros= rock, stone</p> <p>1) petrified (facio/factum= make, do)= made into stone</p> <p>2) Peter= name which means “reliable, like a rock”</p> <p>3) petroleum (oleum= olive, live oil)= oil from rocks</p>	<p>lithos= stone</p> <p>1) lithosphere (sphaira= ball, globe)= the rocky crust of the earth</p> <p>2) monolith (monos= one, alone)= lone stone</p> <p>3) Paleolithic (paleo= old, ancient)= ancient stone age after the Eolithic period</p> <p>4) Neolithic (neo= new)= new or late stone age</p> <p>5) lithograph (graph= write, draw)= picture drawn on stone so the stone can “draw a picture”</p> <p>6) megalith (megas= large)= large stone</p> <p>7) lithology (logos= word, study)= study of rocks or stone</p> <p>8) lithic= made of or pertaining to stone</p> <p>9) Eolithic (eo= dawn)= earliest stone age</p> <p>petros= rock, stone</p> <p>1) petrified (facio/factum= make, do)= made into stone</p> <p>2) Peter= name which means “reliable, like a rock”</p> <p>3) petroleum (oleum= olive, live oil)= oil from rocks</p> <p>4) petrification= process of making into stone</p> <p>5) petroglyph (glyphein= carve)= rock carving</p> <p>6) petrography (graph= write, draw)= writing about rocks</p> <p>7) petrous= hard, stone-like, rocky</p>

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14	<p>astron= star</p> <p>1) astronaut (nauta= sailor)= star sailor</p>	<p>astron= star</p> <p>1) astronaut (nauta= sailor)= star sailor 2) astronomer (onoma= name)= one who names the stars 3) astrologer (logos= study, knowledge)- one who gets knowledge from stars 4) disaster (dis= separation or parting from)= separation from the good influence of friendly stars</p>	<p>astron= star</p> <p>1) astronaut (nauta= sailor)= star sailor 2) astronomer (onoma= name)= one who names the stars 3) astrologer (logos= study, knowledge)- one who gets knowledge from stars 4) disaster (dis= separation or parting from)= separation from the good influence of friendly stars 5) aster= star-shaped flower 6) asteroid (eidos= form)= in the form of a star 7) astral= pertaining to stars (astral navigation- navigating by the stars) 8) astrodome= covered stadium where sports stars perform</p>
15	<p>stella= star</p> <p>1) constellation (cum= together)= group of stars</p>	<p>stella= star</p> <p>1) constellation (cum= together)= group of stars 2) stellar= pertaining to a star, or stars 3) interstellar (inter= between)= between the stars</p>	<p>stella= star</p> <p>1) constellation (cum= together)= group of stars 2) stellar= pertaining to a star, or stars 3) interstellar (inter= between)= between the stars 4) stellate= star-shaped 5) stellascope (skopeo [Gr]= look at)= instrument for looking at the stars; astronomical telescope 6) stellerid= a star fish 7) stellify (facio/factum= make)= transform a person or thing into a star or constellation 8) Stella= girl's name meaning "Star" 9) Estellita= girl's name meaning "Little Star"</p>
16	<p>arbor/arboris= tree</p> <p>1) grape arbor= grape vines trained to climb on a trellis or open-roof framework</p>	<p>arbor/arboris= tree</p> <p>1) grape arbor= grape vines trained to climb on a trellis or open-roof framework 2) arboretum= public garden where trees are cultivated and exhibited 3) Arbor Day= day designated for planting trees- usually in March, April or May</p>	<p>arbor/arboris= tree</p> <p>1) grape arbor= grape vines trained to climb on a trellis or open-roof framework 2) arboretum= public garden where trees are cultivated and exhibited 3) Arbor Day= day designated for planting trees- usually in March, April or May 4) arboraceous= full of trees, wooded 5) arboriculture (cultura= tending)= cultivation of trees and shrubs 6) arborvitae (vita= life)= tree of life; an evergreen tree of the cypress family bearing cones (conifer)</p> <p>dendron= tree</p> <p>1) rhododendron (rhodos= rose, red)= evergreen shrub with large flowers 2) lepidodendron (lepidos= scale)= extinct prehistoric tree with scaly bark 3) dendrophile (philia= love)= lever of trees 4) dendrometer (metron= measure)= instrument for measuring the height and diameter of trees 5) dendrolite (lithos= stone)= petrified or fossil trees</p>

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			6) dendriform (forma=form, shape)= having the shape of a tree
17	<p>tempus/temporis= time</p> <p>1) temporary= for a limited time</p>	<p>tempus/temporis= time</p> <p>1) temporary= for a limited time 2) temporal= pertaining to time 3) tempo (Italian from Latin)= time in music; rate of speed at which a piece of music moves 4) tense (French: temps)= verb forms which indicate past, present or future time</p> <p>chronos= time</p> <p>1) chronology (logos= word, study)= relate events in time sequence</p>	<p>tempus/temporis= time</p> <p>1) temporary= for a limited time 2) temporal= pertaining to time 3) tempo (Italian from Latin)= time in music; rate of speed at which a piece of music moves 4) tense (French: temps)= verb forms which indicate past, present or future time 5) temporize= play for time; stall 6) extemporaneous (ex= out)= speak or act at (or out of) the time without preparation 7) contemporary (cum= together, with)= with the time 8) contemporaries= people who are alive at the same time</p> <p>chronos= time</p> <p>1) chronology (logos= word, study)= relate events in time sequence 2) synchronize (syn= together, same)= do at same time 3) chronometer (metron= measure)= device to measure time 4) chronic= over a period of time; “from time to time” 5) chronograph (graph= write, draw)= device to measure and record time</p>
18	<p>para= beside, along with</p> <p>1) parallel (allos= other)= lying along side of another line but not touching</p>	<p>para= beside, along with</p> <p>1) parallel (allos= other)= lying along side of another line but not touching 2) parachute (L. cadere= to fall)= goes along with you as you fall and slows you down 3) paragraph (graph= write)= an editing mark beside a page of print to show needed indentation</p>	<p>para= beside, along with</p> <p>1) parallel (allos= other)= lying along side of another line but not touching 2) parachute (L. cadere= to fall)= goes along with you as you fall and slows you down 3) paragraph (graph= write)= an editing mark beside a page of print to show needed indentation 4) parable (ballein= to throw)= to throw a story in for comparison while teaching a lesson or moral 5) parenthesis (thesis= place)= a statement placed beside (or within) the main sentence</p>
19	<p>inter= between, among, amid</p> <p>1) international (nation= nation, race, kindred)= between or among nations</p>	<p>inter= between, among, amid</p> <p>1) international (nation= nation, race, kindred)= between or among nations 2) intervene (venio/ventum= come)= come between 3) intergalactic (galactos [Gr.] = milk)= between stars in the Milky Way 4) interlude (ludus= play)= light entertainment in the midst of serious activities; a “break”</p>	<p>inter= between, among, amid</p> <p>1) international (nation= nation, race, kindred)= between or among nations 2) intervene (venio/ventum= come)= come between 3) intergalactic (galactos [Gr.] = milk)= between stars in the Milky Way 4) interlude (ludus= play)= light entertainment in the midst of serious activities; a “break” 5) interject (jacio/jactum= throw)= throw between 6) interaction (ago/actum= act, perform)= discussion or action between or among people</p>

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20	<p>techne= art, skill</p> <p>1) architect (archi= chief, master)= a master builder</p>	<p>techne= art, skill</p> <p>1) architect (archi= chief, master)= a master builder 2) technology (logos= word, study)= stud of how to do things 3) technique= expert skill in accomplishing something</p>	<p>techne= art, skill</p> <p>1) architect (archi= chief, master)= a master builder 2) technology (logos= word, study)= stud of how to do things 3) technique= expert skill in accomplishing something 4) technical= pertaining to the art or skill involoved in all kinds of work, science, sport, business, profession, mechanical arts 5) technician= one who is skilled in details of an art or subject 6) architecture= art or science of building</p>
21	<p>ars/artis= art, skil</p> <p>1) art= display or application fo skill</p>	<p>ars/artis= art, skil</p> <p>1) art= display or application fo skill 2) artist= one who acts or creates with skill 3) artificial (facio/factum= make)= made by man; not occurring naturally 4) inertia= state of inactivity; motion which continues unless altered by an external force</p>	<p>ars/artis= art, skil</p> <p>1) art= display or application fo skill 2) artist= one who acts or creates with skill 3) artificial (facio/factum= make)= made by man; not occurring naturally 4) inertia= state of inactivity; motion which continues unless altered by an external force 5) artistic= pertaining to skillful creation 6) artless= without skill, natural, simple, and sincere 7) artful= full of, or characterized by skill 8) artillery (artillery [F.]= equip)= equipment for war 9) inert (in=not)= not skilled, inactive, sluggish</p>
22	<p>bios= life</p> <p>1) biography (graph= write, draw)= written life story</p>	<p>bios= life</p> <p>1) biography (graph= write, draw)= written life story 2) biology (logos= word, study)= study of life 3) autobiography (autos= self)= written life story of one's self 4) amphibian (amphi= both)= creature who can live both on land and in water</p>	<p>bios= life</p> <p>1) biography (graph= write, draw)= written life story 2) biology (logos= word, study)= study of life 3) autobiography (autos= self)= written life story of one's self 4) amphibian (amphi= both)= creature who can live both on land and in water 5) microbe (micro= small)= tiny form of life 6) bionic= life- like 7) biotic= pertaining to life 8) antibiotic (anti= against)= against living forms which invade the body</p>
23	<p>vivo/victum= live</p> <p>1) victim= religious sacrifice of live animal or person</p>	<p>vivo/victum= live</p> <p>1) victim= religious sacrifice of live animal or person 2) vivid= lively, animated, spirited 3) survive (sur [F. from L.] super= over)= to live over ro beyond a threat of death</p>	<p>vivo/victum= live</p> <p>1) victim= religious sacrifice of live animal or person 2) vivid= lively, animated, spirited 3) survive (sur [F. from L.] super= over)= to live over ro beyond a threat of death 4) revive (re= back, again)= come back to life 5) vivacity= liveliness, vigor 6) convivial (con= with, together)= relating to feasting together 7) viand= food to support life 8) victual (pronounced vit'l)= food to support life</p>
24	<p>mikros= small</p>	<p>mikros= small</p>	<p>mikros= small</p>

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	<p>1) microwave(wafian [Anglo-Saxon]= wave)= tiny electro-magnetic wave between 1 and 100 centimeters long</p>	<p>1) microwave(wafian [Anglo-Saxon]= wave)= tiny electro-magnetic wave between 1 and 100 centimeters long 2) microphone (phone= sound)= device for transmitting a small sound over distance 3) microbe (bios= life)= tiny form of life 4) microscope (skopeo= look at)= instrument for looking at tiny things</p>	<p>1) microwave(wafian [Anglo-Saxon]= wave)= tiny electro-magnetic wave between 1 and 100 centimeters long 2) microphone (phone= sound)= device for transmitting a small sound over distance 3) microbe (bios= life)= tiny form of life 4) microscope (skopeo= look at)= instrument for looking at tiny things 5) microcosm (cosmos= world)= a tiny world 6) microfilm (filmen [Anglo-Saxon]= thin skin)= tiny film for storing books, records, etc. 7) micromete (metron= measure)= instrument for measuring small things 8) micron= unit of engh 1/1000 of 1 millimeter</p>
25	<p>megas= great, large, big</p> <p>1) megalith (lithos= rock)= huge rock (such as those in Stonehenge)</p>	<p>megas= great, large, big</p> <p>1) megalith (lithos= rock)= huge rock (such as those in Stonehenge) 2) megaphone (phone= sound)= device for making a sound larger (louder) 3) megalomania (mania= craze)= crazy person with delusions of grandeur or greatness</p>	<p>megas= great, large, big</p> <p>1) megalith (lithos= rock)= huge rock (such as those in Stonehenge) 2) megaphone (phone= sound)= device for making a sound larger (louder) 3) megalomania (mania= craze)= crazy person with delusions of grandeur or greatness 4) megalophonous (phone= sound)= having a big our loud sound or voice 5) mega= in the metric system, amillion times 6) megameter= a illion meters 7) megatons= a million tons</p>
26	<p>magnus= big, large, great</p> <p>1) magnify (facio/factum= make, do)= make larger</p>	<p>magnus= big, large, great</p> <p>1) magnify (facio/factum= make, do)= make larger 2) magnifier= that which makes greater 3) magnitude (-tudo, -ness)= greatness 4) magnificent= great in deed or character; lavish</p>	<p>magnus= big, large, great</p> <p>1) magnify (facio/factum= make, do)= make larger 2) magnifier= that which makes greater 3) magnitude (-tudo, -ness)= greatness 4) magnificent= great in deed or character; lavish 5) magnate= person of great rank or influence 6) magnanimous (animus= mind, spirit)= great in mind; above what is low, mean or ungenerous; noble in soul</p>
27	<p>pater/patris= father</p> <p>1) patriarch (archos [Gr.] = chief)= chief father of a familyor of a society</p> <p>mater/matris= mother</p> <p>1) matriarch (archos= chief)= a woman who rules the family</p> <p>frater/fratris= brother</p> <p>1) fraternal= brotherly</p>	<p>pater/patris= father</p> <p>1) patriarch (archos [Gr.] = chief)= chief father of a familyor of a society</p> <p>mater/matris= mother</p> <p>1) matriarch (archos= chief)= a woman who rules the family</p> <p>frater/fratris= brother</p> <p>1) fraternal= brotherly</p>	<p>pater/patris= father</p> <p>1) patriarch (archos [Gr.] = chief)= chief father of a familyor of a society</p> <p>mater/matris= mother</p> <p>1) matriarch (archos= chief)= a woman who rules the family</p> <p>frater/fratris= brother</p> <p>1) fraternal= brotherly</p>
28	<p>demos= the people, the citizens</p> <p>1) democracy (kratos= power)= people power</p>	<p>demos= the people, the citizens</p> <p>1) democracy (kratos= power)= people power 2) demography (graph= write, draw)= draw charts of information about the people- where they live,</p>	<p>demos= the people, the citizens</p> <p>1) democracy (kratos= power)= people power 2) demography (graph= write, draw)= draw charts of information about the people- where</p>

YEAR 2: VOCABULARY

		<p>etc. 3) epidemic (epi= upon)= a plague on the people; disease spread among citizens</p>	<p>they live, etc. 3) epidemic (epi= upon)= a plague on the people; disease spread among citizens 4) demophile (phila= love)= friend of the people 5) demophobe (phobos= fear)= one who fears the people</p>
29	<p>populus= people</p> <p>1) people= a collection of persons</p>	<p>populus= people</p> <p>1) people= a collection of persons 2) public= general body of people in a community 3) republic (res= thing)= public thing or entity 4) popular= pleasing to people in general</p>	<p>populus= people</p> <p>1) people= a collection of persons 2) public= general body of people in a community 3) republic (res= thing)= public thing or entity 4) popular= pleasing to people in general 5) publish= make known to people in general 6) populace= the common people 7) population= whole number of people in an area 8) pueblo (Spanish)= people of a village or town 9) SPQR Senatus Populusque Romanus= the Senate and people of Rome</p>
30	<p>urbs/urbis= city</p> <p>1) suburb (sub= under, below, near)= outlying part of a city; smaller town near a city</p> <p>polis= city</p> <p>1) police= those who keep order in the city</p>	<p>urbs/urbis= city</p> <p>1) suburb (sub= under, below, near)= outlying part of a city; smaller town near a city 2) urban= pertaining to the city</p> <p>polis= city</p> <p>1) police= those who keep order in the city</p>	<p>urbs/urbis= city</p> <p>1) suburb (sub= under, below, near)= outlying part of a city; smaller town near a city 2) urban= pertaining to the city 3) suburbanite= one who lives in a suburb 4) interurban (inter= between)= between cities 5) urbane= polite; having city manners 6) urbanity= civility; courtesy, politeness 7) urbanites= those who live in a city</p> <p>polis= city</p> <p>1) police= those who keep order in the city 2) metropolis (meter= mother)= mother city- or main city with smaller suburbs around it 3) political= concerning management of a city 4) polite= having city (civilized) manners 5) policy= course of action adopted in the management of the city</p>