

## The Word Within the Word • List #2

<b>archy</b>	<i>(government)</i>	monarchy, oligarchy, hierarchy, anarchy, matriarchal, patriarch	<i>Greek</i>
<b>ard</b>	<i>(always)</i>	drunkard, coward, braggart, laggard, dullard, sluggard, niggardly	<i>Germanic</i>
<b>cide</b>	<i>(kill)</i>	herbicide, homicide, matricide, suicide, regicide, genocide, fratricide	<i>Latin</i>
<b>ician</b>	<i>(specialist)</i>	technician, musician, beautician, physician, statistician, clinician	<i>Latin</i>
<b>itis</b>	<i>(inflammation)</i>	appendicitis, tonsillitis, bursitis, arthritis, gastroenteritis	<i>Greek</i>
<b>aqua</b>	<i>(water)</i>	aquarium, aquatic, aquaplane, aqueduct, aquifer, aqueous, semiaquatic	<i>Latin</i>
<b>audi</b>	<i>(hear)</i>	audiophile, audience, audition, auditory, audiometer, audit, audiology	<i>Latin</i>
<b>bell</b>	<i>(war)</i>	bellicose, belligerent, rebel, casus belli, counterrebellion	<i>Latin</i>
<b>cap</b>	<i>(take)</i>	capture, captive, captor, captious, captivate, captivity, caption, capsule	<i>Latin</i>
<b>cise</b>	<i>(cut)</i>	excise, incisors, incision, circumcise, incisive, precise, concise, decision	<i>Latin</i>
<b>bio</b>	<i>(life)</i>	biography, biology, biomorphic, biochemistry, exobiology, biogenesis	<i>Greek</i>
<b>auto</b>	<i>(self)</i>	autobiography, automobile, autograph, automatic, automaton, autocracy	<i>Greek</i>
<b>port</b>	<i>(carry)</i>	transport, import, report, porter, deport, important, portage, portly, comport	<i>Latin</i>
<b>scrib</b>	<i>(write)</i>	scribble, inscribe, scribe, describe, conscription, transcribe, ascribe	<i>Latin</i>
<b>logy</b>	<i>(science)</i>	biology, anthropology, geology, entomology, philology, mythology	<i>Greek</i>
<b>dict</b>	<i>(say)</i>	dictionary, predict, malediction, dictation, addict, interdict, contradict	<i>Latin</i>
<b>cred</b>	<i>(believe)</i>	credit, incredible, credible, incredulous, discredited, credibility, credo	<i>Latin</i>
<b>cent</b>	<i>(one hundred)</i>	century, bicentennial, centimeter, centipede, centurion	<i>Latin</i>
<b>neo</b>	<i>(new)</i>	neologism, neophyte, neon, neolithic, neoclassic, neoPlatonist, neonatal	<i>Greek</i>
<b>ad</b>	<i>(to)</i>	adhesive, adapt, addendum, addition, adherent, addict, advent, advocate	<i>Latin</i>
<b>cede</b>	<i>(go)</i>	recede, precede, antecedent, proceed, secede, concede, intercede, succeed	<i>Latin</i>
<b>miss</b>	<i>(send)</i>	dismiss, remiss, missile, admission, missionary, emission, promissory	<i>Latin</i>
<b>centri</b>	<i>(center)</i>	centrifugal, centripetal, centrist, concentric, decentralize, eccentric	<i>Latin</i>
<b>biblio</b>	<i>(book)</i>	bibliography, bibliophile, bibliolary, bible, bibliomania, bibliophobia	<i>Greek</i>
<b>anthropo</b>	<i>(man)</i>	anthropology, anthropomorphic, anthropoid, lycanthrope, misanthrope	<i>Greek</i>

# per

## through • away

The Latin stem *per*, which we define as meaning *through*, actually can have a wide variety of meanings, including *through*, *throughout*, *away*, *thoroughly*, *completely*, and other related meanings. In most cases, the *through* idea seems to convey the meaning sensibly enough. Some of the English words that contain this Latin stem are provided below. Look up some of the most intriguing words, and note the way in which their definitions are functions of their etymologies.

<b>peremptory:</b>	dictatorial or imperious. Her peremptory command made him jump.
<b>perambulate:</b>	to walk through. They perambulated happily through the park.
<b>perennial:</b>	perpetual. The quartet was a perennial favorite among the Vienna crowd.
<b>perdition:</b>	damnation. Marlowe's Faustus is dragged away to perdition.
<b>perfunctory:</b>	done in superficial routine. He gave the table a perfunctory wipe.
<b>perfidy:</b>	treachery. In his perfidious act, he broke faith with his companions.
<b>perfuse:</b>	pour over. The objects in the room were perfused with the red liquid.
<b>permeate:</b>	penetrate and spread through. The ink permeated the cloth.
<b>perpetrate:</b>	to do evil. In the dark of the moonless night, he perpetrated his foul crimes.
<b>pernicious:</b>	destructive. The false rumor had a pernicious influence on the crowd.
<b>peroration:</b>	conclusion of a speech. At length Pericles came to his sublime peroration.
<b>perseverate:</b>	pathological persistence. He perseverated in his effort to speak to Moses.
<b>persiflage:</b>	flippant style. Their sarcasm and persiflage carried them through the crisis.
<b>perspicacious:</b>	insightful. Sappho's perspicacious poems have endured for millennia.
<b>pertinacity:</b>	obstinacy. With grim-mouthed pertinacity, he refused to let go.
<b>perforce:</b>	necessarily. After the debacle, he perforce went into hiding.
<b>permutation:</b>	radical rearrangement. She marveled at the weird permutations of his ideas.
<b>perpend:</b>	to ponder. "Perpend," said Polonius, as he held out Hamlet's letter.
<b>perquisite:</b>	a privilege or benefit of title. The position included attractive perquisites.
<b>perturbation:</b>	disturbance. Dracula detected the psychic perturbations in his victim's fear.
<b>pervasive:</b>	spread throughout. Aristotle's influence was pervasive in Medieval theology.

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## The Word Within the Word • Sentences #2

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1. England is, or once was, ruled by a **monarchy**.
2. The **dullard** was always boring everyone to tears.
3. In killing his father, Oedipus was guilty of **patricide**.
4. Mustafa is an electronic **technician**.
5. The **dermatitis** on his skin was painful and unpleasant.
6. Balthazar, the scuba diver, collects **aquatic** species.
7. The deaf moose had an injured **auditory** nerve.
8. **Belligerent** nations gain nothing from their many wars.
9. The hostile island tribe captured **captives**.
10. The design was **incised** into the oaken door with a knife.
11. **Biomorphic** abstract sculpture resembles living shapes.
12. The general wrote a tedious **autobiography** about his exploits.
13. The **porter** will carry your bags to the train.
14. Please **inscribe** my yearbook.
15. Since he loved insects, he studied **entomology**.
16. The grand jury returned a robbery **indictment** against him.
17. A **credulous** person will believe anything.
18. Fortunately, the **centipede** wears no shoes.
19. Homer was a **neophyte** in the business world, but he learned quickly.
20. The **adhesive** allowed the poster to stick to the wall.
21. At last the flood waters began to **recede** from the land.
22. The unfortunate **missionary** was sent to the cannibal tribe.
23. The ripples on the pond spread out in **concentric** circles.
24. The quick-reading Hortense was a lifelong **bibliophile**.
25. The unsympathetic grouch was sometimes called a **misanthropist**.

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## The Word Within the Word • Ideas #2

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### EMOTION:

1. What words on List #2 do you associate with feelings of anger?
2. When was the last time you were **incredulous**? What happened to make you feel that way?

### AESTHETICS:

1. If you could use **adhesive** to glue anything you wanted to your wall, what would you glue there?
2. If you could make a **biomorphic** abstract sculpture, would you make one that was swimmy, or flappy, or toothy, or full of eyes, or what?

### SYNTHESIS:

1. Write a paragraph about an **anthropologist** studying Neanderthal remains in a cave in France. Use at least ten example words from List #2.
2. Use various other stems to build as many words as you can around the stem **scrib** (or **script**). Feel free to make up words, even humorous ones.

### DIVERGENCE:

1. Why are people **deported** from the United States? List as many reasons as you can think of. Then brainstorm reasons why people should **NOT** be deported.
2. How many things can you think of that are composed of or resemble **concentric circles**?

### ANALYSIS:

1. Why is the noun that the pronoun takes the place of referred to as the **antecedent**? Explain why this combination of stems is a logical choice for the name of a pronoun's noun.
2. Explain how the pieces of the word **autobiography** total up into a logical meaning.

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## The Word Within the Word • Analogies #2

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1. **autobiography : biography ::**  
malediction : benediction  
automobile : horse cart  
audiophile : audience  
murder : suicide
2. **bibliophile : bibliophobia ::**  
philanthropist : misanthropy  
laggard : dullard  
monarchy : anarchy  
belligerence : treaty
3. **anthropologist : anthropology ::**  
science : scientist  
biology : biologist  
captain : ship  
artist : art
4. **scribe : dictation ::**  
reporter : report  
geologist : rock  
anthropologist : anthropoid  
captor : captive
5. **arthritis : tonsillitis ::**  
arthropod : gastropod  
knuckle : throat  
disease : decay  
bibliophile : bibliolatr
6. **incredulous : credulous ::**  
disbelief : belief  
incredible : amazing  
faith : agnosticism  
homicide : herbicide
7. **philology : anthropology ::**  
word : science  
word : man  
science : diction  
anthropology : eloquence
8. **neolithic : paleolithic ::**  
stone : ceramics  
artifact : neon  
rock : rock  
new : old
9. **anthropoid : human ::**  
asteroid : star  
anthropologist : culture  
homicide : victim  
audition : audience
10. **neologism : word ::**  
neophyte : plant  
neon : chemist  
neolithic : savage  
neoclassic : old classic

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## The Word Within the Word • Notes #2

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1. What would it mean if a piece of abstract modern sculpture were described as **biomorphic**? It would mean that, while the sculpture is not representative of any particular life form, it draws its shapes and lines from those found among living things. It is a study of shapes (morph) found among living (bio) things.
2. A Micropoem: Sometimes words are metaphors. To say that an artist is a **neophyte** in the art world, meaning that the artist is a beginner, is to compare the artist to a tiny new (neo) plant (phyte) just emerging from the seed.
3. We say that someone is **remiss** in his duties if he is lax or negligent. But the stems tell the real story; if he is remiss, we have to send (miss) him back to do the job again (re)!
4. If something is **important**, then it is valuable enough to carry (port) in (im). We carry things into the building out of the rain, and we carry truths into the mind out of the world.
5. A supporter of a viewpoint or of a politician is known as an **adherent**, but in our mind's eye we see the adherent stuck (here) to (ad) the side of the admired person or opinion!
6. Does a pronoun have an **antecedent**? An antecedent is simply the noun that goes (cede) before (ante) the pronoun. The pronoun refers backwards to the go-before noun.
7. Does the term **bibliography** intimidate you? It needn't. To make a bibliography, you merely write (graph) down a list of the books (biblio) you read for your report. The books should be listed in alphabetical order by the author's last names.
8. **Spanish Cognates:** One of the most important observations to gain from the study of the etymology of English vocabulary is that English and Spanish share thousands of words that are cognates, related words, that have common origins. Often, the English and the Spanish word share not only a stem, but even more than one stem, and often in the same order. As examples, here are some English words from this lesson, and their Spanish cognates:

matriarchal : matriarcal  
herbicide : herbicida  
capture : capturar  
automatic : automático  
centurion : centurión  
neologism : neologismo