

Name _____

Date _____

Words from Greek and Latin

Definition

Words from Greek and Latin are English terms that originated from these ancient languages. These classical languages have contributed thousands of words to English vocabulary, particularly in academic, scientific, and technical fields.

Example

Origin	Example	Root Meaning
Greek	democracy	demos (people) + kratos (rule)
Latin	aquarium	aqua (water)
Greek	biology	bios (life) + logos (study)
Latin	exit	exire (to go out)
Greek	alphabet	alpha + beta (first letters)

Part 1: Multiple Choice Questions

Identify the Greek or Latin root and its meaning in the following geological terms related to Uluru (Ayers Rock).

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1. The lithification process helped create Uluru's distinctive appearance. The root "lith" comes from:
 - a) Latin meaning "layer"
 - b) Greek meaning "stone"
 - c) Latin meaning "change"
 - d) Greek meaning "ancient"

2. Arkose is a type of sedimentary rock found in Uluru. The term "sedimentary" derives from Latin "sedimentum," which means:
 - a) to settle
 - b) to layer
 - c) to compress
 - d) to erode

3. The monolithic structure of Uluru is an impressive sight. The term "monolithic" combines Greek roots that mean:
 - a) red stone
 - b) single stone
 - c) mountain peak
 - d) exposed formation

4. Geologists study the morphology of Uluru to understand its formation. "Morphology" derives from Greek roots meaning:
 - a) study of time
 - b) study of form
 - c) study of rocks
 - d) study of color

5. Uluru underwent metamorphosis over millions of years. This term comes from Greek roots meaning:
 - a) after formation
 - b) change form
 - c) between layers
 - d) rock movement

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Part 2: Fill in the Blank

Complete each sentence with the correct Greek or Latin derived term based on the root word provided in parentheses.

1. The process of _____ (Greek "erosio" - to wear away) has shaped Uluru's distinctive surface features over millions of years.
2. Geologists analyze the _____ (Greek "stratos" - layer) of the sandstone to determine how Uluru was formed.
3. The _____ (Latin "aqua" - water) features around Uluru are rare but ecologically significant in the arid landscape.
4. Uluru's dominant _____ (Greek "chrōma" - color) appearance comes from the oxidation of iron minerals in the rock.
5. Scientists use _____ (Greek "chronos" - time) dating methods to determine the age of Uluru's geological formations.

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Words from Greek and Latin – Answer Key

Part 1: Multiple Choice Questions

1. b) Greek meaning "stone"
2. a) to settle
3. b) single stone (from Greek "mono" meaning "single" and "lithos" meaning "stone")
4. b) study of form (from Greek "morphe" meaning "form" and "logos" meaning "study")
5. b) change form (from Greek "meta" meaning "change" and "morphosis" meaning "form")

Part 2: Fill in the Blank

1. erosion (from Greek "erosio" meaning "to wear away")
2. stratigraphy (from Greek "stratos" meaning "layer" and "graphia" meaning "description")
3. aquatic/aquifer (from Latin "aqua" meaning "water")
4. chromatic/chromic (from Greek "chrōma" meaning "color")
5. chronological/chronometric (from Greek "chronos" meaning "time")