Name _____ Date _____

Latin Roots port, rupt and struct: Using Roots to Decode New Words

Directions: Learn the Latin roots port, rupt and struct. Then use them to unlock new words. When a question gives the meaning of another word part, add it to the root's meaning and check the result against the sentence.

1. Match each Latin word part (port, rupt, struct, trans and inter) to its meaning.
Write the letter of the matching answer on each line.

1. _____ port
2. _____ rupt
3. _____ struct
4. _____ trans
5. _____ inter

A. to write
B. under
C. across
D. to carry
E. to build
F. to break or burst
G. between

2. Choose the bank word that fits each sentence. One word in the bank fits none of the sentences.

Word bank
portable • erupt • structure • transport • destruction • interrupt

The ferry can _____ forty cars across the bay at one time. Scientists warned that the volcano could _____ soon, blasting hot ash out of its top. Raise your hand and wait your turn, because it is rude to _____ a classmate who is speaking. Grandpa bought a _____ fan that runs on batteries, so he can carry it to the park. The tallest _____ in town is a brick clock tower that workers built long ago.

3. "Brazil *exports* huge amounts of coffee, shipping the beans to buyers in countries all over the world."

Ex means out. What does *exports* mean in this sentence?

A. Sends goods out to other countries to sell
B. Carries goods across town in trucks
C. Stores goods in warehouses at home
D. Brings goods in from other countries

4. At the busy train station, a *porter* piled the family's heavy suitcases onto a cart and wheeled them to the platform.

The suffix *er* means a person who. What is a porter?

A. A worker who drives the train
B. A worker who carries travelers' bags
C. A worker who sells train tickets
D. A traveler waiting for a train

5. In the fantasy novel, the young wizard could *teleport*, vanishing from the castle and appearing in a faraway village a moment later. *Tele* means far. What does teleport mean?

A. To talk with someone far away
B. To build a tower that reaches far up
C. To travel instantly to a faraway place
D. To see things that are far away

6. "A fire drill *disrupted* the math test, so the class had to finish it the next day."

In *disrupt*, the prefix *dis* means apart. What did the fire drill do to the test?

A. It broke into the test and stopped it.
B. It made the questions harder.
C. It helped the class finish faster.
D. It graded the test early.

7. A *rupture* in an old water pipe flooded Elm Street with three inches of water. Based on its root, what is a rupture?

A. A sudden heavy rainstorm
B. A pump that moves water
C. A new section of pipe
D. A break or burst

8. "The bus came to an *abrupt* stop when a deer leaped onto the road, and everyone's backpacks slid off the seats."

Ab means off or away. What kind of stop did the bus make?

A. A planned stop at a bus station
B. A sudden stop
C. A slow, gentle stop
D. A stop to pick up more students

9. "A fallen tree *obstructed* the hiking trail, so the hikers had to climb over its trunk to keep going."

Ob means against or in the way. What did the fallen tree do to the trail?

A. It marked the trail with signs.
B. It blocked the trail.
C. It made the trail shorter.
D. It built the trail.

10. "The town spent money to repair its *infrastructure*, fixing cracked roads, old bridges and leaky water pipes."

Infra means below. What does infrastructure mean?

A. The decorations put up for a town festival
B. The people who run the town government
C. The basic structures a community needs, such as roads, bridges and pipes
D. A plan for building a new park

11. "The phone case is nearly *indestructible*: it survived a fall down the stairs without a scratch."

In means not, *de* means down, and *ible* means able to be. What does *indestructible* mean?

A. Not able to be destroyed
B. Easy to build
C. Easy to break
D. Able to be folded

12. "After a storm knocked down the old library, the town *reconstructed* it using the original plans."

Re means again. What did the town do?

A. It tore down the library.
B. It painted the library a new color.
C. It built the library again.
D. It moved the library to a new town.