

4th Grade  
Spelling Words  
\*Tests every other  
Thursday



Extra digital practice on  
Spelling City found on  
your ClassLink

Week 16: Greek & Latin  
Word Parts

\*Test Thur. Mar. 9

- The word part **anti-** is **Greek** for “against.”
- The word part **trans-** is **Latin** for “across,” “through,” or “beyond.”
- The word part **amphi-** is **Greek** for “on both sides.”
- The word part **auto-** is **Greek** for “self.”

1. automobile
2. amphibian
3. transparent
4. antidote
5. automatic
6. transactions
7. amphitheater
8. transit
9. antiseptic
10. autopilot
11. transect
12. autonomous
13. transfer
14. automation
15. transform
16. autoimmune
17. amphibious
18. antibiotic
19. opinion
20. narrative

Week 17:  
Words w/ sub-, inter-, fore-

\*Test Thur. Mar. 23

**Greek and Latin word parts** offer clues to the meaning of words. The word **sub-** means “under,” “near,” or “part of.” The word **inter-** means “between.” The word part **-fore** means “before” or “in front of.” Knowing these Greek and Latin word parts can help you spell words that contain *sub-*, *inter-*, and *fore-*. Use a dictionary to confirm the full meaning of a word.

1. submarine
2. interfere
3. forearm
4. subdue
5. interface
6. submerge
7. subfreezing
8. suburb
9. interaction
10. foreground
11. international
12. interception
13. interpreter
14. foremost
15. subheading
16. forehead
17. forecast
18. substandard
19. In addition
20. include

Week 18:  
Words w/ Latin Roots

\*Test Thur. Apr 6

Some English words have been built with one of the **Latin roots** *gener, port, dur, or ject* plus a prefix, suffix, or both. These words usually have a meaning related to the root. Use a dictionary to confirm the meaning. In general, adding a prefix or a suffix does not change the spelling of the root.

1. generous
2. portable
3. duration
4. projector
5. generic
6. transport
7. durable
8. eject
9. degenerated
10. comport
11. endure
12. general
13. passport
14. endurable
15. generalization
16. rapport
17. endurance
18. objection
19. definitely
20. certain

Week 19:  
Homophones

\*Test Thur. Apr. 20

**Homophones** are words that sound exactly the same, but they are spelled differently and have different meanings. Memorize the different spellings and meanings of homophones so you can spell them correctly in your writing.

1. stare
2. thrown
3. sole
4. idle
5. soul
6. peek
7. idol
8. stair
9. steal
10. throne
11. break
12. pair
13. peak
14. pear
15. past
16. passed
17. steel
18. brake
19. persuade
20. justify

Week 20:  
Suffixes

\* Test Thur. May. 4

**Suffixes** *-able* and *-ible* have the same meaning: “capable of being” or “deserving.” If the base word ends in e, often the e is dropped before adding the suffix. For example, the word sensible is spelled by dropping the e from the base word sense and adding *-ible*. Other words, such as *eligible*, do not have English base words. For those words, memorize their meanings and spellings. Use a print or digital dictionary to determine whether a word uses *-able* or *-ible*.

1. valuable
2. sensible
3. comfortable
4. gullible
5. excitable
6. lovable
7. horrible
8. tolerable
9. responsible
10. reversible
11. eligible
12. divisible
13. excusable
14. favorable
15. audible
16. measurable
17. understandable
18. sizable
19. suggest
20. reinforce