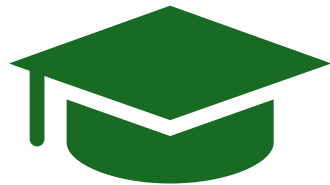




Academic Language



What is Academic Language?

Formal style of communication used in professional environments.

Academic Language is...

- Formal Speaking
- Specialized Vocabulary
- Structural Grammar



How to Understand Academic Language?

How to Identify?

Breakdown the word into sections to
recognize individual meanings.

Prefix = Beginning

Root Word = Middle

Suffix = Ending



Example:

Transportation

Trans = Through

Port = Carry

Ation = Process

What is a Root Word?

The main core of a word represents the main meaning.

Foundation for other words

Example:

Bio = life

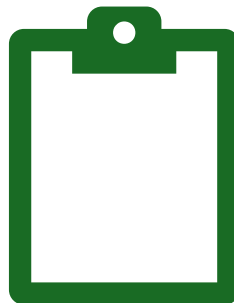
- Biology
- Biography
- Antibiotics

Path = Feeling

- Sympathy
- Empathy
- Psychopath

Struct = Build

- Construct
- Destruction



What is a prefix?

Grammar used at the beginning of a root word to change the word's meaning.

Example:



Un = Not

- Unhappy

Re = Again or Back

- Redo
- Return
- Remix



Common Prefixes Seen in Writing

Dis = Apart

- Disorder – Apart from the organized
- Distant – Standing Apart
- Distract – Draw Apart

Pre = Before

- Prepare – Get Ready Before
- Precaution – Being Cautious Beforehand

Mis = Wrong

- Misconceived – Forming the wrong idea
- Misconstrue – Incorrectly interpreting a topic

Inter = Between

- Intersection – Cutting between



Common Prefixes Seen in English

Trans = Across

- Transfer – Carry Across
- Transparent – Lightly going fully across
- Translate – Communicate between languages

Anti = Opposite of

- Antibiotic – Drug against harmful bacteria
- Antisocial – Going against social norms
- Antonym – Word opposite another in meaning

A/An = Not

- Atom – Particle of matter which cannot be cut
- Anonymous – Not having a name

Common Prefixes Seen in Math

Cent/Hecto = Hundred

Mil/Kilo = Thousand

Micro = Small

Mega = Large

Mono/Uni = One

Bi = Two

Tri = Three

Quad/Tetra = Four

Penta = Five

Hexa = Six

Hepta = Seven

Octa = Eight



Common Prefixes Seen in Math

Nona = Nine

Deca = Ten

Multi = Many

- Multiplication
- Multitude – Many of something

Poly = Many

- Polynomial – Mathematical expression of many elements
- Polygon – Two-dimensional figure with many angles

Equi = Equal

- Equilibrium
- Equivalent

Common Prefixes Seen in Science



Super/Hyper = Above

Sub/Hypo = Under

Iso = Equal

Logo = Science

Bio = Life

Amphi/Ambi = Double

Per = Through

Vert = Turn

Ante = Before

Post = After

Circum = Around

Ex = From

Common Prefixes Seen in Science

Epi = Upper

Derma = Skin

Ob = Toward, Facing

Carnis = Flesh

Auto = Self

Endo/Intra = Inside

Exo/Extra = Outside

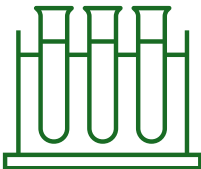
Osteo = Bone

Neuro = Nerve

Hetro = Different

Homo = Equal/Same

Zyg = Joined Together



What is a Suffix?

Grammar used at the end of a root word to change the word's meaning.

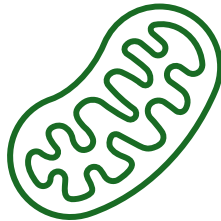
Example:

Ology = Study of

- Biology
- Sociology

Ful = Full of

- Joyful
- Beautiful



Common Suffixes Seen in English

Ion = Act of doing something

- Attrition – Process of decreasing the strength of something
 - Opinion – What an individual believes about a topic
 - Publication – Piece of writing for individuals to read

Less = Lacking

- Effortless – Requiring no effort
- Senseless – No purpose for an action

Ment/Tude = Quality/Condition

- Involvement – Act of sharing in the activities of a group
- Experiment – Scientific procedure to test the condition

-

Common Suffixes Seen in English



Graphy = Write/Describe

- Biography – Writing of someone's life
- Choreography – Writing of dance steps

Nom = Arrangement/Management

- Taxonomy – Science of classifying plants into an organized system
- Autonomous – An individual who makes their own decisions without external influence

Scop = See

- Microscope – Used to magnify small objects
 - Horoscope – Prediction of someone's future based on the position of planets



Common Suffixes Seen in Science

Metry = Measurement

- Geometry – Mathematic measurements of shapes and points
- Audiometry – Medical process to test hearing ability

Gram = Recorded

- Diagram – Schematic drawing that shows how something is constructed

Gen = Produced

- Pathogen – Bacteria that produces disease

Lysis = Breakdown/Separation

- Analysis – Detailed examination of an element



Common Suffixes Seen in Science

Osis = Condition/Process

- Mitosis – Cell division in which the nucleus divides into nuclei

Tron = Particle

Ium = Biological Structure

Ase = Enzyme

Myc = Fungi

Phyta = Plant

Oid = Resemblance

- Humanoid – Having characteristics like a human

Morph = Shape/Structure

- Polymorph – Change into many shapes



Crossword Puzzle

1	2	3			4	5	6	7
8				9				
10				11				
12			13					
		14						
15	16						17	18
19						20		
21						22		
23						24		

Crossword Across

ACROSS

- 1 Synonym for dude that can follow dude
- 4 Baby lice
- 8 "Ay, there's the ____"
- 9 Grape that might be grigio
- 10 Driver's licenses and such
- 11 Person who practices livity
- 12 Optometrist or ophthalmologist
- 14 Old-timey photo tone
- 15 Apple mixed reality device that sounds like a description of a 12-Across
- 19 Vapes
- 20 Tree that Derry is named after
- 21 Gleamed
- 22 ____ on the side of caution
- 23 Mint containers
- 24 Drink sometimes flavored with ginger

Crossword Down

DOWN

- 1 Creamy French cheese
- 2 Gobert nicknamed "the Stifle Tower"
- 3 Mania
- 4 Vitamin B3
- 5 Writer like Rupi Kaur or Nayyirah Waheed
- 6 Band whose "Africa" was covered by Weezer
- 7 Capital city marker on a map
- 9 Say "Will you marry me?"
- 13 Condescends
- 15 Sleeveless garment
- 16 ____, ni, san, shi, go
- 17 Desirable to collectors
- 18 Fried soul food veggie