

PURPOSE: A morpheme is the smallest unit of language that has meaning. This strategy helps students understand these meaningful units of words, and supports vocabulary and comprehension as well as decoding (reading), encoding (spelling), and fluency.

Strategy 3 INSTRUCTIONS – Morphological Awareness

- Select high utility roots/bases (common morphemes): tele, script, graph, port, aud, dict, ped, tract, photo, and so on.
- Select high-frequency affixes: (prefixes: un, re, pre, dis, non) and (suffixes: able, less, ly, ful, est)
- **Select an activity to practice:**
 - For grades 2-3 or beginners
 - Morphemic Elements – Affix Match (Memory Game)
 - Morphemic Elements – Root-A-Word (Meanings of root words)
 - For advanced practice
 - Morphemic Elements – Word Dissect (Find affixes and use meanings)
 - Morphemic Elements – Root-O! (Bingo-style game)
- Add Academic Words to a Word Study Notebook. For example:

tele (distant)	graph (to write)	aud (to hear)
telephone	autograph	audible
teleport	paragraph	audiobooks
television	cartography	audiovisual

Facilitator Note: Some of the graphic organizer handouts are student resources that are used with permission from the Florida Center for Research: home page <http://www.fcrr.org>