



Prepositions with *The Word Within the Word* • List #6

In the sentences below, the words in **bold** contain important Latin or Greek stems. In this exercise, write the part of speech of the word in *italics*.

1. His irrelevant comments were not **germane** *to* the discussion. _____
2. The friendly alien proved to be *well-mannered* and **gregarious**. _____
3. The mariner steered *through* beautiful **ultramarine** waters. _____
4. The anthropologist studied *primates* most of the time. _____
5. The **pyromaniac** loved starting fires *with* pyrogenic materials. _____
6. The loudmouth's *clamorous* cries could be heard for blocks. _____
7. The candidate received a **plurality** but not a majority *of* votes. _____
8. The job has many *tangible* benefits for a young person. _____
9. The regulations were *too* **stringent** for the creative artist. _____
10. Did the Emancipation Proclamation *liberate* the slaves? _____
11. There was a jungle *near* the **junction** of the Brazilian highways. _____
12. Would you rather be **excluded** *from* the new group? _____
13. There was a decision to **secede** *from* the Union. _____
14. The Amazon has many **tributaries** flowing *into* it. _____
15. Do not **dignify** his unworthy question *with* an answer. _____
16. Your **lucid** remarks clarified the confusing issue *for* everyone. _____
17. The *eruption* of Vesuvius disrupted our celebration. _____
18. The man *beside* him was certainly no **ingrate**. _____
19. For Cicero it was a **mediocre** speech, neither *excellent* nor poor. _____
20. The **translucent** material allowed us to see on the *other* side. _____

tangible



A conjunction joins two words or two groups of words together.

Conjunction (conj.): A **conjunction** is a word that joins (*junct*) two words or two groups of words—such as two phrases or clauses—together (*con*).

The beauty of conjunctions is that they make language smarter. They allow us, for example, to say something about two people at the same time with one verb: *Zeus **and** Athena were Greek gods.* Without the power of conjunctions, we would have to say “Zeus was a Greek god. Athena was also a Greek god.” Conjunctions make our language more elegant, more efficient, and more intellectual.

coordinating conjunctions

and, but, or, nor, for, so, yet

subordinating conjunctions

if, as, since, when, because, ...

