

LEXONIK

Vocabulary Plus

Modern Foreign Languages



GCSE

Key Vocabulary

Definitions and morphemic analysis



Introduction

This booklet helps support the explicit teaching of GCSE vocabulary. The words have been chosen for their relevance to the subject as well as their morphemic analysis.

Students undoubtedly need to understand subject specific vocabulary for their studies, but knowing the morphemic analysis will also allow students to make connections across the subject, across the curriculum and hand them the ability to find meaning at the point of need.

Each of the Key Vocabulary booklets could be handed to the students for their own study, but below are some possible teaching ideas.

Some teaching ideas:

Ask students – what does it mean and how do you know?
Display the word with its definition or morphemic analysis.

All students discuss the potential meanings.

Display the morphemic analysis.

Explore how understanding the morphemes (prefixes, suffixes and stems) allows them to find the meaning and develop a gist understanding without having to have a full definition.

Explore vocabulary with shared morphemes. Are there common morphemes shared within particular topics? Where else have they encountered vocabulary with those morphemes?

Use new vocabulary in their own writing, both narrative and academic.

If you're interested in exploring the explicit teaching of vocabulary visit enquiries@lexonik.co.uk and ask about Lexonik Vocabulary Plus, a morphemic analysis and explicit vocabulary instruction platform.



Vocabulary

GCSE MFL



adjective

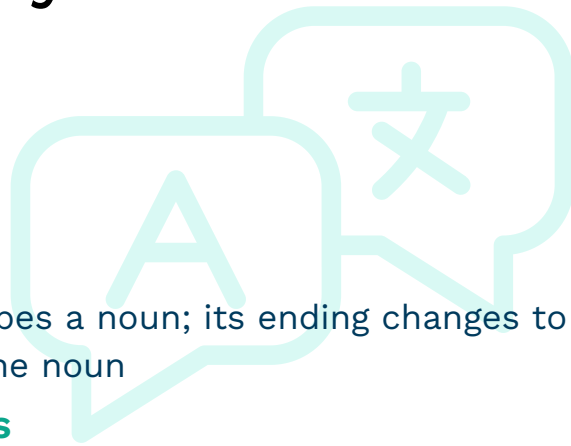
- a word which describes a noun; its ending changes to match the gender, number and case of the noun

Morphemic analysis

/ ad / to, towards; for; addition, into - Prefix

/ ject / throw, cast - Stem

/ ive / tending to, by nature - Suffix



cognate

- sets of words that are spelled or sound similar and mean the same in different languages e.g. restaurant

Morphemic analysis

/ cogni / know, understand - Stem

/ ate / make into, become; put into action; treat with - Suffix



comparative

- the form of an adjective or adverb showing a greater degree of that quality or characteristic; in English usually ends in 'er' , e.g. tall, taller

Morphemic analysis

/ com / together, with; altogether - Prefix

/ par / come in sight; equal; to bear - Stem

/ ive / tending to, by nature - Suffix



Key Vocabulary

GCSE MFL



infinitive

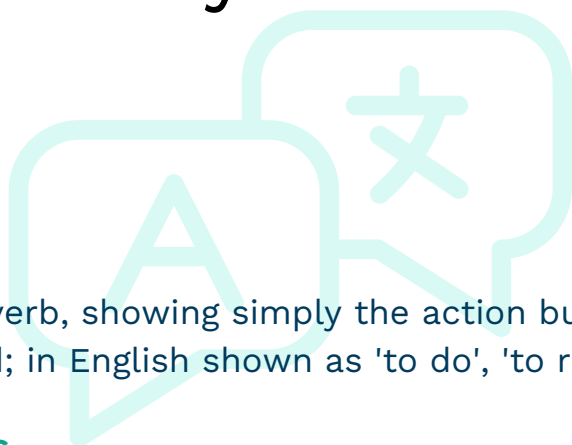
- the basic form of a verb, showing simply the action but no information about tense, person or mood; in English shown as 'to do', 'to run', 'to shout', etc.

Morphemic analysis

/ in / in, into, on; not; very - can be 'en' - Prefix

/ fin / end, limit, boundary - Stem

/ ive / tending to, by nature - Suffix



inversion

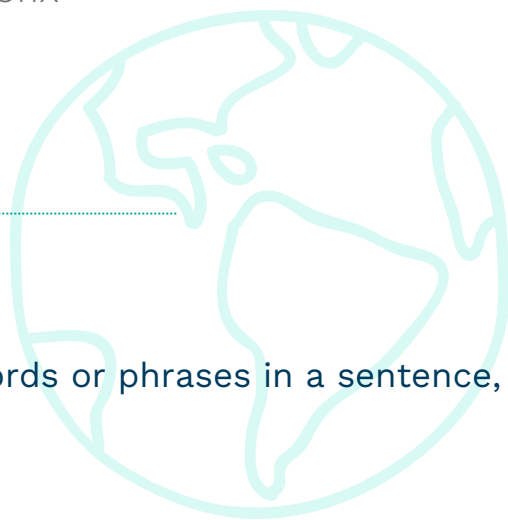
- the process of reversing the usual order of words or phrases in a sentence, e.g. when asking a question

Morphemic analysis

/ in / in, into, on; not; very - can be 'en' - Prefix

/ vert / bend, turn - can be 'vers' - Stem

/ sion / act, process, result - Suffix



plural

- the form of a noun, pronoun, verb etc used when referring to more than one person or object

Morphemic analysis

/ plu / more - Stem

/ al / to do with - Suffix



Key Vocabulary

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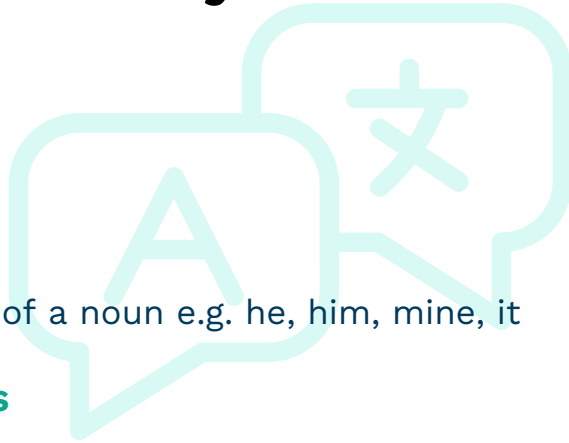


pronouns

- words used in place of a noun e.g. he, him, mine, it

Morphemic analysis

/ pro / forward, in front, before; for, supporting - Prefix



singular

- referring to one person or thing

Morphemic analysis

/ ar / to do with, like; a person doing something - Suffix



subordination

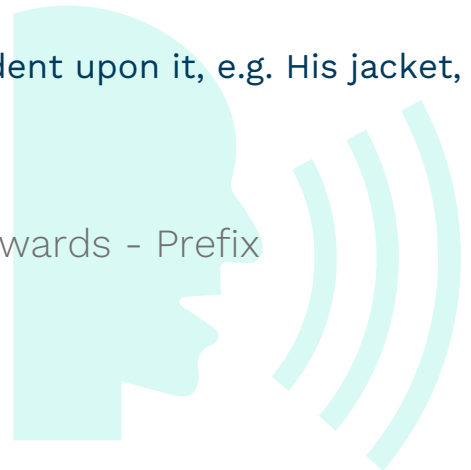
- linking a main clause and another that is dependent upon it, e.g. His jacket, which was red, didn't fit him

Morphemic analysis

/ sub / under, below; less important; up to, towards - Prefix

/ ordin / order, rank, arrange, regulate - Stem

/ tion / act, process, result - Suffix



Key Vocabulary

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superlative

- an adjective or adverb that shows the highest degree of that quality, often ending in -st/-est, e.g. cold, coldest; good, best; bad, worst

Morphemic analysis

/ super / above, over - Prefix

/ lat / bear, carry, bring; wide - Stem

/ ive / tending to, by nature - Suffix

conjugate

- to list the different forms of a verb, e.g. tense, person, mood, etc.

Morphemic analysis

/ con / together, with; altogether - Prefix

/ jug / join - Stem

/ ate / make into, become; put into action; treat with - Suffix

intensifier

- words that make adjectives and adverbs stronger

Morphemic analysis

/ in / in, into, on; not; very - can be 'en' - Prefix

/ tend / stretch, reach, hold, keep - can be 'ten' or 'tent' - Stem

/ er / person or thing that performs an action - Suffix

/ fi / make into, become - Suffix



Key Vocabulary

GCSE MFL

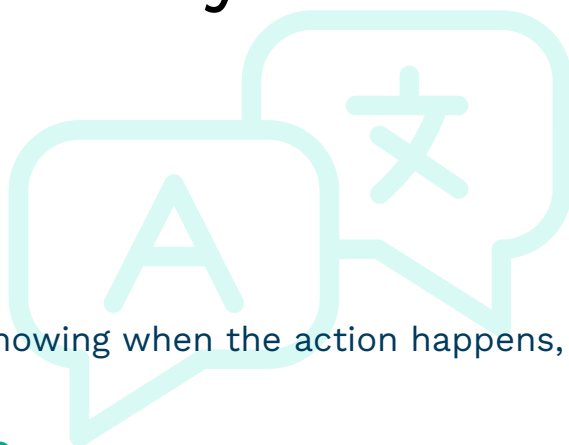


tense

- the form of a verb showing when the action happens, e.g. past, present, future etc.

Morphemic analysis

/ tend / stretch, reach, hold, keep - can be 'ten' or 'tent' - Stem



preterite

- a tense of verbs used to relate past action

Morphemic analysis

/ pre / before - Prefix



adverb

- a word, often ending in -ly, which gives more information about the verb e.g. 'she speaks quickly'

Morphemic analysis

/ ad / to, towards; for; addition, into - Prefix
/ verb / word - Stem

