



Root Words and Inflectional Forms

Today's Standard

1.L.4c - Identify frequently occurring root words (e.g., look) and their inflectional forms (e.g., looks, looked, looking).

Cues	Notes
What is a root word?	A root word is the base form of a word without any prefixes or suffixes.
What are inflectional forms?	Inflectional forms are variations of a root word that indicate tense, number, or comparison.
Why are root words and their forms important?	Understanding root words and their forms helps in reading fluency and vocabulary expansion.
Examples of root words and inflectional forms	Examples: look, looks, looked, looking
Common misconceptions about root words	Misconception: All similar-looking words are inflectional forms; Reality: Inflectional forms follow specific patterns.

Summary

Root words are the base forms of words, and their inflectional forms modify the word to indicate tense, number, or comparison. Recognizing these forms is essential for reading fluency and vocabulary development.