



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).

Real-World Applications for this Standard

Reading simple books and identifying root words and their variations; Writing sentences using different forms of a root word; Playing word games that focus on root words and their inflections; Using root words in everyday conversations to enhance vocabulary; Creating flashcards with root words and their inflectional forms

Today I Learned

Today, we learned about root words like 'look' and how they can change to 'looks,' 'looked,' and 'looking.'

Common Stumbling Blocks

Some kids might think that any word with similar letters is a form of the root word. Others might think the word's meaning changes completely with each form. But really, the root word stays the same, and the forms just show tense or number.

Quiz Me

- What is a root word?
- Can you give me an example of a root word?
- What happens when we add 's' to 'look'?
- What does 'looked' mean?
- Can you use 'looking' in a sentence?

Help Me

A root word is the main part of a word. For example, 'look' is a root word. When we add 's,' it becomes 'looks.' We use 'looked' to show it happened in the past, and 'looking' means it is happening now. Knowing these helps us read and write better.

