

Derivatives Study Guide

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| AUDAX = bold | audacious – bold audacity – boldness |
| VOLARE = to fly | volatile – quick changing; ready to fly off the handle |
| POMPA = parade | pomp – showiness pompous – stuck up, proud |
| CAPIO, CAPERE, CEPI, CAPTUS – to capture | capture, captive, accept, intercept, reception, etc. captious- eager to find fault |
| SOMNUS = dream | somnolent- sleepy; asleep insomnia – the inability to sleep somnia – sleep-walker |
| VERUS- true | veracity – truthfulness verify- confirm to be true or correct veracious – telling the truth veritable – real very |
| AMBI - both | ambidextrous – able to use both hands equally well ambiguous – unclear; able to mean more than one thing ambivalent – neuter; able to go both ways |
| MURUS- wall | mural – painting on a wall immure – to imprison in walls |
| VOCARE – to call | vocation – one’s calling; profession avocation – not one’s profession (a hobby) invocation – a prayer convocation – conference (literally ‘a calling together’) provoke – to upset revoke – to call back |
| VENTUS – wind | ventilation, vent |
| CORPUS – body | incorporate, corporation, corpse corpulent- fat (having a big body) corporeal – bodily (as in corporeal punishment – spanking/hitting, etc.) |
| MALUS – bad MALIGNUS- evil | malice, malicious malignant- evil (in the case of disease: harmful, dangerous) malign- to slander, speak badly about malediction- curse malefactor- evil doer |
| BENE- well BENIGNUS- kind | benefit, beneficial benefactor-one who helps, gives support benign, benignant – kind, good beneficiary- one who benefits from something benediction-blessing benison- blessing beneficent- generous benevolence- kindness |

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| | fallacious- false, untrue fallacy- the fault, weak point |
| FELIX- lucky | felicity- luck felicitous- by good luck felicitate- to congratulate |
| FIDES- faith | fidelity, infidelity, infidel, confidence perfidy- treason, lack of faith |
| FORTIS- strong | force, fort, fortress, fortissimo, forte fortitude- strength, endurance, bravery |
| GRAVIS-heavy, serious | gravity, grief, grievance, aggravate |
| BIBERE- to drink | imbibe – to drink bibulous- prone to drunkenness |
| NOCEO, NOCCERE, NOXI, NOCTUS- to harm | innocent, obnoxious innocuous- harmless noxious- harmful, poisonous |
| LOQUOR –to speak | loquacious- talkative loquacity- talkativeness circumlocution- roundabout way of saying something interlocutor- speaker |
| UNDA- wave | undulate- rippling back and forth inundate- to flood redundant- repetitious |
| INSULA – island | peninsula, insulate, isolate, isolation |
| IUS, IURIS- law | justice, just, jury, justify, jurisdiction perjure- to lie under oath |
| LATUS- wide | latitude, lateral, collate, correlate, relate. dilate |
| LEVERE- to raise | lever, relieve, elevate, elevator, leverage levitate- to float above the ground levity- lightness, humor |
| LUNA- moon | lunar lunate- shaped like the moon lunatic |
| PUGNARE- to fight | pugnacious- belligerent repugnant- disgusting, something with forces you away |
| NASCO, NASCERE, NAVI, NATUS- to be born | native, nation, natural, nativity nascent- young, newly born prenatal- before birth neonatal- newborn renaissance- rebirth |
| SAPERE- to be wise | sapient- intelligent sage- wise sagacity- wisdom |
| SALUS- health | salute (to wish someone good health salubrious / salutary – health giving, restorative |

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| | ad lib- freely, spur of the moment, without preparation |
| GRATIA-thanks, goodness | gratitude, grateful, gracious, grace, graceful, disgrace gratis –for free gratuity- tip given (to a waitress) in thanks gratuitous- unnecessary, extra ingratiante- to attempt to get in the good graces of |
| MORTUUS-dead | mortal, immortal mortician- funeral home person, works with dead bodies morgue – place for dead bodies moribund- defunct, on the verge of death moratorium- a ban or order that puts a stop to something for a span of time mortify- to embarrass (to the point of preferring to be dead) |
| VITA – life VIVUS -alive | vital –full of live revive, survive, vitamin vivid – bright, clear (almost like live) vivacious – full of life, spunky vibrant –same as vivid |
| TENERE- to hold | container, tendency, intend, intend, extent tenacious- stubborn, keeping hold of retain- to hold on, keep hold of tenet- belief (something a religion/philosophy <i>holds</i> true) tenant – inhabitant, someone who holds or rents a room contend – to compete, hold out contention- competition OR a belief (something you hold to) |
| SUPERCILIUM-eyebrow | supercilious- proud, snobby (comes from the tendency of snobby people to raise their eyebrows) |
| FLUERE- to flow | fluid effluvium- stuff that flows out, junk superfluous- over flow, extra, unnecessary mellifluous- smooth, sweet and flowing like honey |
| LUCERE- to shine LUMEN- light | translucent lucid- clear, clearly illuminated elucidate – to make clear, explain illuminate luminous- glowing, shining |
| AMPLUS- full | ample- plenty amplify- to make louder, larger amplitude- large amount |
| ANIMUS- soul, spirit | animate, animation, animator inanimate- dead, not alive animism- belief that everything has a soul animus- the soul or spirit of a place animosity- dislike, hatred (having a bad spirit) pusillanimous- gross, yucky |

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| PERICULUM- danger | peril, perilous imperil- to put in danger |
| PORTARE- to carry | import, export, report, transport, portable deport- to remove from a country portent-omen, sign of what is to come importune – to beg (literally bring a request to) |
| TUMULTUS-crowd | tumult-noisy crowd, confusion tumultuous- confusion, chaotic |
| ONUS-burden | onerous- burdensome, difficult exonerate- to remove the burden of guilt from; to forgive |
| CULPA- fault/ guilt | culprit culpable- guilty, to blame exculpate- to absolve from blame; |
| DOCERE- to teach | doctrine- set of teachings, belief docile- easily taught docent – guide, teacher (at a museum) document indoctrinate – to teach, to immerse in one’s doctrine |
| DULCIS – sweet | dulcet – sweet sounding, alluring dulcimer- a sweet sounding instrument |
| TORRIDUS- burning | torrid – extremely hot torrent – flood of water (literally something that boils over) |
| FLAGARE- to burn | conflagration- fire flagrant- burningly obvious; clear and open (as in <i>flagrant</i> disregard for the rules) |
| IGNIS- fire | ignite, reignite, ignition igneous- formed by fire (said of volcanic rocks) |
| VOLVERE-to roll | revolve, revolution, involve, devolve |
| TACERE- to be quiet | taciturn-quiet, usually in a ill tempered sort of way tacit- unspoken, undiscussed reticent- quiet, reserved |
| IACIO, IACERE, IECI, IECTUS- to throw | eject, project, projectile, inject, object interject- to interrupt dejected – down trodden, sad, depressed |
| RUMPERE- to burst | rupture, interrupt, corrupt, erupt, disruptive abrupt- sudden, brief |
| DECEM- ten | decimal, December decimate – to kill every tenth person, destroy |
| NIHIL- nothing | annihilate – to wipe out, destroy nihilism- belief that nothing is real |
| PECUNIA-money | impecunious – poor, having no money pecuniary- having to do with finances, money peculate – to steal |
| LIBER- free | liberal, deliver, deliverance liberty –freedom liberate –set free |

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| ANNUS- year | annual, biannual, centennial, bicentennial perennial- lasting from year to year, eternal annuity- pension, amount paid to retired workers per year annals – books of history, covering different years |
| ODIUM- hatred | odious – hated, awful annoy, annoyance (long story how this is related) |
| BELLUM – war | bellicose- war like, violent belligerent - violent antebellum – dating from before the war, usually the Civil War |
| VESCOR/ VORARE- to eat | voracious- having a large appetite carnivore, herbivore, omnivore, devour vortex – gaping hole, mouth, which swallows you up |
| CADO, CADERE, CEDI, CESSUS- to fall | cascade, accident, incident, occasion, casual, coincide cadence- rhythm, where the beat falls decadent- overly elaborate, falling into loose morals recidivism- tendency to relapse into crime |
| VER- spring VERDIS- green | vernal –having to do with spring verdant- green and growing verdure- green plants, vegetation |
| IUNGARE- to join | junction, conjunction, juncture, adjunct, join, joint |
| CREDERE- to believe | credit, incredible credible –believable credulous- gullible, easily fooled incredulous- stunned, doubtful, unbelieving |
| LAUDARE- to praise | laud, applaud plaudit- praise laudable- praise worthy |
| DEXTER- right | dexterous – skilled, clever dexterity- ability |
| SINISTER- left | sinister-evil, threatening |
| NOVUS – new | novel, novelty, novice |
| DOMINUS- master | dominate, dominion, dominant domineer- to rule over, assert oneself indomitable- unconquerable, feisty |
| AEDIFICIUM- building | edifice – large, impressive building |
| FERVERE- to burn | fervor- enthusiasm fervid- full of zeal, enthusiasm fever fervent- same as fervid |
| SEQUOR – to follow | sequence, sequential, consequence, subsequent- happening after |
| TERRA –land | terrain, territory, terrace, terra cotta terrestrial- living on land subterranean- underground |
| FALLERE- to trick | false, fault, fail, failure, faux |

List of Latin words with English derivatives

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

This is a list of **Latin words with derivatives in English** (and other modern languages).

Note that ancient orthography did not distinguish between i and j or between u and v. Many modern works distinguish u from v but not i from j. In this article both distinctions are shown as they are helpful when tracing the origin of English words. See also Latin spelling and pronunciation.

This list is incomplete; you can help by expanding it
(http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=List_of_Latin_words_with_English_derivatives&action=edit)

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- 2 Prepositions used to form compound words
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- 4 See also
- 5 External links

Nouns and adjectives

The citation form for nouns (the one normally shown in Latin dictionaries) is the nominative singular, but this typically does not exhibit the root form from which English derivatives from Latin nouns are generally derived.

| Latin Nouns and Adjectives | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Citation Form | Declining Stem | Meaning | English Derivative |
| alius | ali- | other | alien |
| annus | ann- | year | annual |
| aqua | aqu- | water | aquamarine aquatic |
| avis | av- | bird | avian aviary |
| bellum | bell- | war | bellicose belligerence |
| bonus – melior – optimus | bon- – melior- – optim- | good – better – best | bonus ameliorate optimum |
| bōs | bov- | cow | bovine |

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|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| canis | can- | dog | canine |
| cīvis | civit- | citizen | civil civilian |
| coniunx | coniug- | spouse | conjugal |
| deus | de- | god | deity |
| diēs | diē- | day | diet |
| discipulus | discipul- | student | disciple |
| dominus | domin- | lord | dominion dominate |
| domus | dom- | house | domain domestic domicile |
| fēmina | fēmin- | woman | feminine |
| filius | fili- | son | filial |
| forma | form- | form, shape, beauty | form |
| frater | fratr- | brother | fraternity |
| genus | gener- | birth offspring | generation |
| homō | homin- | man (human being) | hominid |
| iudis | iudic- | judge | judge judicial abjudicate |
| ius | iur- | right law | justice |
| lachryma | lachrym- | tear | lachrymose |
| lex | lēg- | law | legal |
| lūna | lūn- | moon | lunar |
| lupus | lup- | wolf | lupine |
| magister | magistr- | master | magistrate |
| magnus – mājor – maximus | magn- – mājor- – maxim- | big – bigger – biggest | magnitude major maximum |
| manus | manu- | hand band of men | manual |
| mare | mar- | sea | marine |
| māter | mātr- | mother | matron maternal |
| nihil | nihil- | nothing | nil nihilism annihilate |
| nox | noct- | night | nocturnal |
| oculus | ocul- | eye | inoculate |

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|------------|-----------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| onus | oner- | load | exonerate onus |
| pater | patr- | father | patron paternal patriarch |
| pavimentum | paviment- | ground | pavement |
| pulchra | pulchr- | beauty | pulchritude |
| rex | rēg- | king | regal |
| rūs | rūr- | farm | rural rustic |
| terra | terr- | land | terrestrial terrain |
| urbs | urb- | city | urban |
| veritas | veritat- | truth | veracity verify |
| villa | vill- | country house | village villa |
| vir | vir- | man (male person) | virile |

In some Latin verbs, a preposition caused a vowel change in the root of the verb. For example, "capiō" becomes "incipio".

| Latin Verbs | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|--|
| Citation form | Present stem | Perfect stem | Participial stem | Meaning | Typical derivative |
| agō | ag- | eg- | āct- | do | agent, action |
| amo | am- | amav- | amat- | like love | enamor |
| audiō | aud- | audiv- | audit- | hear | audible |
| capiō -cipiō | cap- | cepi- -cipi- | capt- -cept- | take | capable, captive recipient, reception |
| cēdō | cēd- | cess- | | yield, depart | recede, recession |
| claudō -clūdō | claud- -clūd- | | claus- -clūs- | close | conclude, conclusive |
| faciō -ficiō | fac- | feci- -fici- | fact- -fect- | make | efficient, effective |
| ferō | fer- | tul- | lāt- | bring | reference, relation |
| figō | fig- | fix- | | fix | crucifixion |
| figō | fig- | | fict | fashion, invent | fiction |
| gradior -gredior | gradi- -gredi- | gress- -gress- | none | step | ingredient, progressive |
| jaciō -(j)iciō | jac- | jaci- (j)ici- | jact- -ject- | throw | projectile inject |

| | | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| laudo | laud- | laudav- | | praise | laud laudable |
| lūdō | lūd- | | lūs- | play | collude, collusion |
| mergō | merg- | mers- | | dip | emerge, immerse |
| mittō | mitt- | mīs- | miss- | send | commit, missive |
| moveo | mov- | mov- | mot- | move | move motor motive |
| nascor | nasci | natus | none | to be born | natal prenatal |
| nōscō -gnōscō | nōsc- -gnōsc- | nosc- | nōt- -gnōt-, -gnit- | know | notable cognitive |
| nuntio | nunt- | | | bring news of, announce | announce |
| peto | pet- | petiv- | | seek attack | petulant |
| plaudō | plaud- | plaus- | plaud- | cheer, encourage | applause |
| pōnō | pōn- | ponu- | posit- | put | component, position |
| premō | prem- | | press- | push | pressure, oppress |
| pugno | pugn- | pugnav- | pugnat- | fight | pugnacious |
| puto | put- | putav- | putat- | think | compute putative |
| relinquo | relinqu- | relinquav- | | abandon | relinquish |
| rumpō | rump- | rupt- | | break | rupture |
| scrībō | scrīb- | scrips- | scrīpt- | write | scripture |
| sequor | seq- | seq- | none | follow | sequence |
| sum | es- | fu- | fut- | be | essence, future |
| vertō | vert- | vers- | | turn | reverse, revert |
| videō | vidē- | vid- | vīs- | see | vision |
| volo | vell- | | | wish | volition malevolent benevolent |
| volvō | volv- | | volūt- | roll | revolve, revolution |

Prepositions used to form compound words

| Latin Preposition | | |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Latin word | Meaning | Prefix |
| cum | with, together | con-, com-, col- |
| dē | down from, about | de- |
| ē, ex | out of | ex, e-, ec- |
| in | in, into | in-, im-, il- |
| inter | between | inter-, intel- |

| | | |
|-------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| juxtā | near, close to | juxtā |
| ob | in front of, on account of | ob-, oc- |
| prae | before | prae-(pre-) |
| re | again, back | re-, red- |
| sē | away from | se- |
| per | through | per- |
| prō | for, in front of, on behalf of | pro- |
| post | after, behind | post- |
| sub | under | sub-, sus-, suc- |
| super | above, on top of | super- |
| trāns | across | trans- |
| ultra | beyond | ultra- |

Other parts of speech

| Latin word | meaning | |
|------------|----------------|-----------------|
| paene | almost | pen-, peninsula |
| ubique | from all sides | ubiquitous |
| esse | to be | essence |
| laudare | to praise | laud |
| annum | year | annual |
| cogitare | to think | cognition |
| scire | to know | science |

See also

- Classical compound
- Dog Latin
- Greek and Latin roots in English
- Latin
- Latinism
- Latin influence in English
- List of Greek words with English derivatives
- List of Latin phrases
- List of Germanic and Latinate equivalents
- List of French phrases
- List of French proverbs
- List of Greek phrases
- List of German expressions in English
- Wiktionary:Transwiki:List of German words and phrases
- French phrases used by English speakers
- Wiktionary:Transwiki:List of Spanish expressions in common English
- Living Latin
- New Latin
- Interlingua