

Name: _____

Date: _____



The Building Blocks of Language

Lesson 15A
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Back to Base: Does a Base Have to Stand Alone?

SAME WORD. DIFFERENT TOOL.

1 SEE IT. SAY IT.

Read the word.

SUNFLOWER



2 CLAP IT.

Clap the syllables. Draw a line to show the beats.

SUN



FLOW



ER



3 BREAK IT.

This word is made of two whole-word pieces.
Write the missing parts.

+

Now write the whole word again.

**SAME WORD.
DIFFERENT TOOL.
DIFFERENT
INFORMATION.**

4 A FAMILIAR BASE

Look at FLOWER.



**CAN FLOWER STAND
ALONE AS A WORD?**

Write a sentence using the word flower.

5 BUILD A NEW WORD.

Add ING to FLOWER.

FLOWER + ING →

What are we building on?
Circle the part we are building on.

FLOWER

ING

FLOWERING



A BASE IS SOMETHING WE CAN BUILD ON.

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Back to Base: Does a Base Have to Stand Alone?

A PIECE THAT DOESN'T STAND ALONE

1 LOOK AT THIS PIECE.

RUPT

Can this piece stand alone as a word?

☐

Yes

☐

Not normally

2 FIND THE MATCHING PIECE.

Look at the words below. Circle the piece that keeps showing up.

ERUPT

DISRUPT

INTERRUPT

3 WHAT PIECE KEEPS SHOWING UP?

Write it here.

4 CAN WE BUILD WORDS WITH THIS PIECE?

☐

Yes

☐

No

☐

I'm not sure

5 WHAT ARE THESE WORDS BUILDING ON?

Write the piece.

6 A CLUE ABOUT MEANING.

RUPT carries an old idea of BREAK or BURST.



ERUPT

A volcano can erupt.



DISRUPT

Something can disrupt an activity.



INTERRUPT

Someone can interrupt.

7 FINISH THE IDEA.

RUPT does not normally stand alone as a word...

BUT WE CAN STILL _____ WITH IT.



When we take a word apart, we get pieces.
We investigate the pieces to find out what kind of word parts they are.