Power Word Parts

Use prefixes, suffixes, and compound words to unlock meaning.

ELA.5.F.1 "Learning and Applying Foundational Reading Skills"

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline four words that use a prefix or suffix to add meaning. Circle the two smaller words in shutdowns, then use the marked parts to help you figure out each word's meaning.

Heat Beneath Iceland

1. Far below Iceland's rocky surface, heat from Earth powers geothermal plants. Workers drill deep wells to reach underground water warmed by nearby magma. The hot water becomes steam that spins turbines, which generate electricity. Afterward, the cooled water is returned underground, where it can be heated again. This renewable system can provide power without burning coal or oil.

2. Engineers monitor each plant carefully. A sensor can detect unusual pressure inside a pipe before a leak becomes serious. If repairs are needed, technicians inspect the equipment and replace damaged parts. Their work helps prevent shutdowns and keeps the plant operating safely. Communities near geothermal areas may use this steady energy for homes, schools, and businesses.

3. Geothermal energy is not available everywhere. Plants work best where heat lies close to the surface, such as near volcanoes or hot springs. Still, scientists are researching methods that could make geothermal power more accessible in other places. By studying rocks, water, and heat, they hope to expand this resource while protecting underground water supplies.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. Paragraph 1 uses the word renewable. Divide it into a prefix, base word, and suffix. What does the whole word mean in this passage?

2. How does the prefix un- change the meaning of usual in the word unusual?

3. Which two base words form shutdowns? What does shutdowns mean in the passage?

4. In accessible, what does the suffix -ible mean? Use the sentence to explain why scientists want geothermal power to be more accessible.

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Write two sentences. In the first, use a word not found in the passage that has both a prefix and a suffix. In the second, divide the word with slashes and explain its meaning from its parts.

ANSWER KEY

Power Word Parts

GRADE 5 · ELA.5.F.1

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline four words that use a prefix or suffix to add meaning. Circle the two smaller words in shutdowns, then use the marked parts to help you figure out each word's meaning. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Paragraph 1 uses the word renewable. Divide it into a prefix, base word, and suffix. What does the whole word mean in this passage?	**re/new/able; able to be made new or replaced naturally again.**
2	How does the prefix un- change the meaning of usual in the word unusual?	**It means not usual.**
3	Which two base words form shutdowns? What does shutdowns mean in the passage?	**shut and down; times when the plant stops operating.**
4	In accessible, what does the suffix -ible mean? Use the sentence to explain why scientists want geothermal power to be more accessible.	**-ible means able to be. Scientists want geothermal power to be easier for people in more places to get or use.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

The unbreakable case protected the tablet during the hike. Unbreakable can be divided un/break/able, so it means able to resist breaking.

Accept accurate word-part divisions and equivalent meanings supported by the passage. For the marking job, accept any four correctly identified words with meaningful prefixes or suffixes, including renewable, unusual, shutdowns, and accessible.