

**Enrich your vocabulary through Spanish the Latin connection**

Many of the nouns, adjectives and verbs you have learned in this unit come from Latin. There are many words in English which are derived from the same Latin roots. Match the English words in parentheses with their corresponding definitions.

- amigo** (from the Latin **amicus**: *friend*)
 - a person who is friendly towards everyone: an _____ or _____ person
 - one who is unfriendly: an _____ person
 - friendship: _____
(amiable amicable amity unamiable)
- hombre** (from the Latin **homo**: *man, person*)
 - a person: a _____ being
 - mankind: _____
 - one who is kind toward other men and women: a _____ person
 - one who is concerned with the welfare of other persons: a _____
 - to deprive men and women of their qualities as persons: to _____
(dehumanize human humane humanitarian humanity)
- joven** (from the Latin **juvenis**: *young*)
 - a young person: a _____
 - younger in age or rank: _____
 - to bring back one's youthful vigor and energy: to _____
(junior juvenile rejuvenate)
- maestro** (from the Latin **magister**: *a person who is in charge, who gives orders, who controls or dominates*)
 - the person who is in charge of a school: the _____
 - the person who gives orders to a dog: the dog's _____
 - to dominate a problem: to achieve _____
 - an official who is in charge of the enforcement of the law:
a _____
(headmaster magistrate master mastery)
- libro** (from the Latin **liber**: *book*)
 - a place where books are kept: a _____
 - a person who catalogs books: a _____
(librarian library)

6. **alto** (from the Latin **altus**: *high*)

- a. a singer with a high voice, compared to a tenor or baritone:
an _____
- b. height above sea level: _____
- c. an instrument for measuring a plane's height above the ground:
an _____
(altimeter altitude alto)

7. **bajo** (from the Latin **bassus**: *low*)

- a. a stringed instrument which produces low notes: a _____ violin
- b. the lowest part of the house: the _____
- c. to lower the value of money: to _____ it
- d. a breed of dog with a very low build: a _____
- e. lowly (that is, not precious) metals: _____ metals
(base basement bass basset debase)

8. **malo** (from the Latin **malus**: *bad*)

- a. a person who is in bad health: one who suffers from a _____
- b. a fatal or dangerous tumor: a _____ tumor
- c. bad will, with an intent to injure: _____
- d. something which is working badly or not at all: something which is

(malady malfunctioning malice malignant)

9. **nuevo** (from the Latin **novus**: *new*)

- a. a person who is new at something: a _____
- b. a new fad: a _____
- c. to make a house or room look like new: to _____ the place
(novelty novice renovate)

10. **tener** (from the Latin **tener**: *to have, to hold, to keep*)

- a. a teacher who holds a permanent position: one who has _____
- b. one who stubbornly holds on: a _____ person
- c. to get information: to _____ information
- d. to keep one's position: to _____ that position
(maintain obtain tenacious tenure)