



# WordBuild®

A Better Way To Teach Vocabulary™

Based on Frequently-Used Prefixes and Suffixes

FOUNDATIONS LEVEL 1

word = prefix + root + suffix

Teacher Edition  
Sample

(with student activity pages)

morph

eme

  
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# LESSON OVERVIEW

## OBJECTIVES

- **Understand** the meaning of the prefix RE-
- **Build** RE- words
- **Break Apart** RE- words
- **Apply** knowledge of RE- words in context
- **Practice** good writing skills

## MATERIALS

- Student Activity Book
- Chalkboard or whiteboard



*reunite*

**R E-**

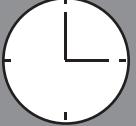
meaning “again, back, or against”

**reappear**  
to show up **again**

**recall**  
to think **back**

**react**  
to move **against**

## UNIT AT A GLANCE

Day 1 <i>Prefix Square for RE-</i>	Day 2 <i>Affix Adder for RE-</i>	Day 3 <i>Magic Square for RE-</i>
Day 4 <i>Word Search for RE-</i>	Day 5 <i>Comprehension Booster for RE-</i>	Each activity should take approximately 15 minutes. 

# Day 1 – Prefix Square for RE-

SAB  
Pg 57

## Teach

Start class by asking such questions as, "If you place all the things on your desk in a certain way, you **arrange** them. What if you do it all over again in another way?" (you **rearrange** it) and, "If I **plant** a tree in one place but change my mind, I'll dig it up and do what to it?" (Lead students to the word **replant**).

Say, "Today we will play with the prefix **re-**." Ask students to turn to page 57 in their Student Activity Books.

Say, "We're going to build new words by putting **re-** on the front of each of the words surrounding the center. First, let's make sure we know what all the words in the outside boxes mean." Have volunteers call out simple definitions or give sentences that make meanings clear.

## Complete

Say, "Write each word on a line under the box with **re-** in front of it and see if you can figure out what the new word means. Remember, **re-** means *again, back, or against*."

## Discuss

Guide students to understand that adding **re-** to each word changes its meaning to something including *again, back, or against*.



## PREFIX SQUARE

Name \_\_\_\_\_

for **re-** meaning "again, back, or against"

Start in the middle square with the prefix **re** and combine this part with the words in the other squares to build new words. Write each word and a definition you can think of for it in the spaces provided at the bottom of the page. Use the back of the page if you need to.

act	appear	arrange
build	re-	call
think	create	plant

react—to respond back to

reappear—to come into view again

rearrange—to straighten up again

rebuild—to construct again

recall—to call back

rethink—to consider again, to think over

recreate—to make again

replant—to put in the ground again

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## Making Connections

Ask students if they can think of any other words that begin with the prefix **re-**. List them on the board.



Call attention to the word **react**. Ask students if they sense any difference between **react** and all the other words in the square. Lead them to see that in all the other words, **re-** clearly means *again*, but that **react** has two meanings. Ask, "What does it mean to **react** to a noise?" (Lead students to see the effect of the prefix meaning *against*). Say, "What does it mean to **re-act** a role or a part in a play?" (Lead students to see the prefix meaning *again*.)

# Day 2 – Affix Adder for RE-

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## Teach

Ask students to turn to page 58 in their Student Activity Books. Say, “Let’s read the instructions at the top as well as the example that has been done for us.”

If you feel that it is necessary, continue with number 1. Have the class write the prefix **re-** in the space in front of ARRANGE, meaning *to place in order*, and ask for a definition from several students. The definitions should use a meaning given for the prefix combined with the meaning given for the sample word. Thus, **rearrange** means, most simply, *to place in order again*.

Now ask students to make up simple sentences using **rearrange**. Guide students to compose sentences in which the meaning of the word is clear in context. For example, a sentence such as, “She will **rearrange**,” does not clearly indicate what rearrange means. By expanding on this sentence to clarify the meaning, students become better aware of an important skill in writing to communicate—the skill of elaborating and clarifying. Aim at a sentence such as, “Please **rearrange** the desks for group work.” This conveys the sense of placing in order once again.

\*\*\* NOTE \*\*\* The key offers suggested sentences only. Students will come up with a variety of good definitions and sentences.

## Complete

Ask students to complete the remaining items in small groups or individually, as you choose.

## Discuss

Go over the completed activity orally in class, asking for volunteers to share interesting sentences they have created or to bring up any problems they may have encountered.

You could also have pairs of students discuss their sentences between themselves and make suggestions about clarity of meanings.



## Affix Adder

The prefix **re-** means “again, back, or against.”

1. Write **re** in the blank space in front of each word listed below and make a new word.
2. Tell what you think the new word means.
3. Write a sentence using the new word.

We’ve done one for you:

**GROUP** means to put together

...so **RE GROUP** means to put together again.

Sentence: After their big loss, the team decided to regroup.

1. **ARRANGE** means to place in order  
...so **RE ARRANGE** means to place in order again.

Sentence: Please rearrange the desks for group work.

2. **FASTEN** means to join together  
...so **RE FASTEN** means to join together again.

Sentence: The staples came out and I had to refasten the pages.

3. **FORM** means to shape  
...so **RE FORM** means to shape again.

Sentence: My clay sculpture was smashed and I had to reform it.

4. **HEAT** means to warm  
...so **RE HEAT** means to warm again.

Sentence: My dinner got cold, so I had to reheat it.

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5. **OPEN** means to take away the cover, lid, or cap  
...so **RE OPEN** means to take away the cover, lid, or cap again.

Sentence: The lid is on so tight that I need help to reopen it.

6. **PAINT** means to apply a coating to  
...so **RE PAINT** means to apply a coating to again.

Sentence: The chairs are rusty so we have to repaint them.

7. **PLACE** means to put something  
...so **RE PLACE** means to put something back.

Sentence: The copy machine broke and the school had to replace it.

8. **STATE** means to say  
...so **RE STATE** means to say again.

Sentence: Would you please restate your idea?

9. **VIEW** means to see  
...so **RE VIEW** means to see again.

Sentence: We’re having a review before the history test.

10. **WRITE** means to put thoughts on paper  
...so **RE WRITE** means to put thoughts on paper again.

Sentence: Please rewrite your paper to add more details.

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# Day 3 – Magic Square for RE-

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## Teach

Ask students to turn to page 60 in their Student Activity Books. Say, “Let’s match up these words with the prefix **re-** to their definitions on the right by finding clues in the definitions that fit the pieces that make up the words. The prefix **re-** attaches to words to make those words mean *again, back, or against* whatever the main word means.”

Say, “Let’s select any word, such as word B, **reappear**, and search for a definition that fits the meaning of the combination of the word **appear** and the prefix **re-**.

Think about it this way: to **appear** is *to come into view*. Put that together with the idea of *again, back, or against* and you get something like definition 3: *to come into view again*. That definition includes all the parts we are looking for. So, let’s write the number 3 in square B.”



## MAGIC SQUARE

for **re-** meaning “again, back, or against”

Select the best definition for each of the words in the **re** family. Put the number of the definition in the proper space in the Magic Square box. If the numbers going up and down and the numbers going across all add up to the same thing, you have found the magic number!

### WORDS

- A. react
- B. reappear
- C. rearrange
- D. rebuild
- E. repay
- F. reconnect
- G. recall
- H. reheat
- I. reforest

### DEFINITIONS

- 1. to plant trees again
- 2. to make or construct again
- 3. to come into view again
- 4. to give money back again
- 5. to straighten up again in a new way
- 6. to ask that a product be returned
- 7. to respond or move in return
- 8. to raise the temperature again
- 9. to attach or hook back together

### Magic Square Box

A.	B.	C.
7	3	5
D.	E.	F.
2	4	9
G.	H.	I.
6	8	1

Magic Number 15

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## Complete

Tell your students to match the words on the left with the definitions on the right. They should write the number of the definition in the box for that word (A, B, C, etc.) They will know all of their answers are correct when the rows and columns all add up to the same number.

Some students like to go in order, A through I, and find the numbered definition. Others will prefer to pick out from the list a word they like or know firmly and then go search for its definition.

## Discuss

Ask students to discuss problems they may have had with any words or definitions, and have them share their solutions.

# Day 4 – Word Search for RE-

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## Still Searching...

Have students work individually or in pairs on the Word Search on page 61 of their Student Activity Books. Word Search puzzles help many students sharpen their awareness of the spellings of words and their perception of morphemic pieces of words.

Model for students how they can look for the prefix **re-** and check for a string of letters that make a familiar word. In the top row, for example, they can see the letters **R-E** near the center, followed by the word **COUNT**. Having students encircle the word **recount** reinforces the spelling pattern of the prefix and root word.

Alternatively, you may propose that students complete the Word Search at home and have them report any difficulties the next day.

Teachers also find the word list provided with the Word Search puzzles a valuable resource for sorting activities, for working on writing skills, or for further word analysis and discussions.

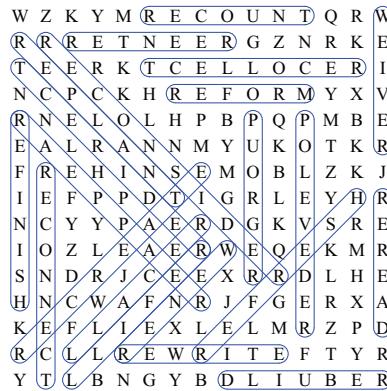
Using this list, let students sort out the words for which the prefix **re-** means again, which words the prefix means *back*, and which words the prefix means *against*. Suggest that the students discuss for which words **re-** can have multiple meanings. Students may also detect additional related meanings of **re-**.

Guide students to see that a word like **recall** has a variety of usages. It can literally mean *to call again* or *call back*, as on a phone, or it can mean *to bring back to mind*.

## WORD SEARCH

Words with prefix **re-** meaning "again, back, or against"

Find and circle the words in the grid. Words can go across or up and down, straight or diagonally, forwards or backwards.



rebuild

recall

recollect

reconnect

reconsider

recount

recreate

redevelop

redirect

reenter

refill

refinish

reform

refresh

regroup

renew

replant

reread

review

rewrite



# Day 5 – Comprehension Booster for RE-

SAB  
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## Teach or Assess

Say, “Today we’ll experiment with **re-** words in sentence contexts. Turn to page 62 in your Student Activity Books. Each of the 10 words at the bottom of the page will best fit the context of one of the sentences. Let’s look together at sentence 10, for example: “My computer crashed, so I had to (blank) it.” Take a look at the choices and decide which word best fits that context.”

Allow students a little time to glance over the ten choices and likely propose **restart**.

Say, “**Restart** looks like a good choice, so let’s write that in for number 10.” Would anyone like to suggest a different answer?”

Have students explain how other words could possibly fit. For example, someone might suggest that **rebuild** fits just as well. Lively conversations about words and contexts result from this exercise.

Say, “Don’t be too quick to settle on a word for any one blank, because that word may fit better somewhere else.”

## Complete

Have pairs or small groups of students discuss which word best fits each context. Encourage critical thinking skills by reminding the groups to explore other possibilities.

## ONE MORE TIME!

Fill in the blanks using the words below that all mean “to do something again.”

Why do they mean to do something again? because of the prefix re

1. I used the toy a long time ago, so I had to REREAD the directions.
2. My dad had to REPAINT the house because the old paint was cracking.
3. The candle blew out, so I had to RELIGHT it.
4. I forgot how many cards were in my pile, so I had to RECOUNT them.
5. The ink ran low when I printed my story, so I had to REPRINT it.
6. My hot chocolate got cold, so I had to REHEAT it.
7. The door blew shut, so I had to REOPEN it.
8. I had to REBUILD my fort because John knocked it down.
9. The teacher didn’t like my story, so I had to REWRITE it.
10. My computer crashed, so I had to RESTART it.

Check off these words as you use them.

relight	reopen	repaint	reread	restart
recount	reprint	rebuild	rewrite	reheat

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## Discuss

Bring the class together as a whole and have students give a consensus of “best” answers. Then ask volunteers to give divergent views from their groups about how other words could also fit a context.

Ask students if there are other **re-** words not in the Word List that might be good answers.

# 185 RE- Words

react	rediscover	relearn	replate	restamp
readd	redisplay	relight	replay	restart
reappear	redo	reline	repot	restate
reapply	redraw	relink	repower	restitch
rebill	redress	relist	reprice	restock
rebirth	redrill	reload	reprint	restring
reblend	reeducate	remake	reproduce	restudy
reboard	reelect	remap	reprogram	restyle
reboot	reenroll	remapped	reroll	resupply
rebottle	reenter	remark	reroof	retag
rebound	refeed	remarry	resail	retake
rebuild	refill	remaster	resale	retape
recall	refilm	rematch	resay	retaste
recap	refinish	remeasure	rescale	retax
recapture	refix	remeet	rescore	reteach
recarpet	reflower	remend	reseal	retear
recharge	refocus	remix	reseed	retell
recheck	refold	remodel	resell	retest
recircle	reform	remold	resend	rethink
reclaim	refreeze	remove	reserve	retie
reclean	refresh	renail	reservice	retime
reclothe	refried	rename	reset	retrain
recolor	refuel	renew	resew	retrial
recomb	regain	renumber	reshape	retrim
recompute	regave	reopen	reshine	retry
reconnect	regenerate	reoil	reship	retwist
recontact	regrade	reorder	reshoe	reuse
reconvict	regrind	reorganize	reshow	review
recook	regroup	repack	resize	rewash
recopy	rehammer	repaint	resmooth	rewax
recount	rehang	repaper	resoak	reweigh
recover	reheat	repark	resort	rewind
recreate	rejoin	repave	respeak	rewire
recrown	rekey	repay	resplit	reward
recut	reknit	repin	respray	rework
recycle	relabel	replace	respread	rewrap
redirect	relaid	replant	restack	rewrite



## PREFIX SQUARE

Name \_\_\_\_\_

for **re-** meaning “again, back, or against”

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build	re-	call
think	create	plant

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## AFFIX ADDER

Name \_\_\_\_\_

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We've done one for you:

**GROUP** means to put together  
...so REGROUP means to put together again.

Sentence: After their big loss, the team decided to regroup.

---

1. **ARRANGE** means to place in order

...so \_\_\_\_ **ARRANGE** means \_\_\_\_\_

Used in a sentence:

---

2. **FASTEN** means to join together

...so \_\_\_\_ **FASTEN** means \_\_\_\_\_

Used in a sentence:

---

3. **FORM** means to shape

...so \_\_\_\_ **FORM** means \_\_\_\_\_

Used in a sentence:

---

4. **HEAT** means to warm

...so \_\_\_\_ **HEAT** means \_\_\_\_\_

Used in a sentence:

---

5. **OPEN** means to take away the cover, lid, or cap

...so \_\_\_\_ OPEN means \_\_\_\_\_

Used in a sentence:

6. **PAINT** means to apply a coating to

...so \_\_\_\_ PAINT means \_\_\_\_\_

Used in a sentence:

7. **PLACE** means to put something

...so \_\_\_\_ PLACE means \_\_\_\_\_

Used in a sentence:

8. **STATE** means to say

...so \_\_\_\_ STATE means \_\_\_\_\_

Used in a sentence:

9. **VIEW** means to see

...so \_\_\_\_ VIEW means \_\_\_\_\_

Used in a sentence:

10. **WRITE** means to put thoughts on paper

...so \_\_\_\_ WRITE means \_\_\_\_\_

Used in a sentence:



# MAGIC SQUARE

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## for **re-** meaning “again, back, or against”

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### Magic Square Box

A.	B.	C.
D.	E.	F.
G.	H.	I.

Magic Number \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## WORD SEARCH

Words with prefix re- meaning "again, back, or against"

Find and circle all the words in the grid. Words can go across or up and down, straight or diagonally, forwards or backwards.

W	Z	K	Y	M	R	E	C	O	U	N	T	Q	R	W
R	R	R	E	T	N	E	E	R	G	Z	N	R	K	E
T	E	E	R	K	T	C	E	L	L	O	C	E	R	I
N	C	P	C	K	H	R	E	F	O	R	M	Y	X	V
R	N	E	L	O	L	H	P	B	P	Q	P	M	B	E
E	A	L	R	A	N	N	M	Y	U	K	O	T	K	R
F	R	E	H	I	N	S	E	M	O	B	L	Z	K	J
I	E	F	P	P	D	T	I	G	R	L	E	Y	H	R
N	C	Y	Y	P	A	E	R	D	G	K	V	S	R	E
I	O	Z	L	E	A	E	R	W	E	Q	E	K	M	R
S	N	D	R	J	C	E	E	X	R	R	D	L	H	E
H	N	C	W	A	F	N	R	J	F	G	E	R	X	A
K	E	F	L	I	E	X	L	E	L	M	R	Z	P	D
R	C	L	L	R	E	W	R	I	T	E	F	T	Y	R
Y	T	L	B	N	G	Y	B	D	L	I	U	B	E	R

reappear	recreate	refresh
rebuild	redevelop	regroup
recall	redirect	renew
recollect	reenter	replant
reconnect	refill	reread
reconsider	refinish	review
recount	reform	rewrite

## ONE MORE TIME!

Fill in the blanks using the words below that all mean “to do something again.”

Why do they mean to do something again? \_\_\_\_\_

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5. The ink ran low when I printed my story, so I had to \_\_\_\_\_ it.
6. My hot chocolate got cold, so I had to \_\_\_\_\_ it.
7. The door blew shut, so I had to \_\_\_\_\_ it.
8. I had to \_\_\_\_\_ my fort because John knocked it down.
9. The teacher didn’t like my story, so I had to \_\_\_\_\_ it.
10. My computer crashed, so I had to \_\_\_\_\_ it.

Check off these words as you use them.

relight	reopen	repaint	reread	restart
recount	reprint	rebuild	rewrite	reheat