

WORD FORMATION

PREFIXES I

Prefixes are syllables put at the beginning of words.

anti- = against (antinuclear)

bi- = two (bilingual)

co- = with (cooperation)

de- = acting against (decomposition)

ex- = before, former (ex-wife)

inter- = between (intermediate)

PREFIXES

- mono- = one (monolingual)
- non- = not (non-stop)
- over- = too much (overeat)
- post- = after (postgraduate)
- pre- = before (prejudge)
- pro- = in favour of (pro-american)
- re- = again (rearange)

PREFIXES

semi- = half (semicircle)

sub- = under (subconscious)

super- = above (supernatural)

trans - = across (transatlantic)

tri- = three (tricycle)

under- = not enough
(underestimate)

uni- = one (unicycle)

PREFIXES II

There are certain prefixes which mean NOT or show an
OPPOSITE

state or process. These are:

un- (unbelievable)

im- (impossible)

mal- (malfunction)

ir- (irregular)

il- (illegal)

in- (incompetent)

dis- (disagree)

SUFFIXES I

Suffixes are syllables put at the end of words which are used

to form new words.

-ee = with passive meaning (employee)

-er = with active meaning (employer)

-ful = with (careful)

-ful = indicates quantity (spoonful)

-ish = with the quality of (childish)

-ish = rather (smallish)

-less = without (careless)

-proof = safe against (waterproof)

SUFFIXES II

To describe people we add -ar, -er, -or to the end of
of
the verbs or -ist, -ian to the end of the nouns or
verbs.

-ar, -er (manage – manager)

-or (create – creator)

-ist (type – typist)

-ian (music – musician)

Nouns formed from verbs

- age (break – breakage)
- al (propose – proposal)
- ance (annoy – annoyance)
- ation (organise – organisation)
- ence (prefer – preference)
- ion (confuse – confusion)
- ment (amuse – amusement)
- sion (suspend – suspension)
- sis (analyse – analysis)
- tion (direct – direction)
- y (perjure – perjury)

Nouns formed from adjectives

-ance	(tolerant – tolerance)
-cy	(fluent – fluency)
-ence	(obedient – obedience)
-ion	(desperate – despreation)
-iness	(happy –happiness)
-ity	(popular – popularity)
-ment	(content – contentment)
-ty	(royal – royalty)
-y	(honest – honesty)

Adjectives formed from verbs

-able (bear – bearable)

-ive (decide – decisive)

Verbs formed from adjectives/nouns

-en (dark – darken,
fright – frighten)

Exercises

Make nouns from the following words:

except

develop

drive

pollute

use

regular

examine

Fill in the right form of the words in brackets

The (1. long) of the journey was beginning to cause a lot of (2. frustrate) for everyone involved. Unfortunately, father got the blame, as he had been responsible for the (3. organise) of the trip. (4. impatient) had begun to set in when we realised we`d been given the wrong (5. direct) by a well-meaning pedestrian. What is more, father`s (6. popular) was not

Complete the table

verb	noun	adjective
enjoy		
	failure	
		creative
sense		
	dedication	
		professional
marry		

Add the correct prefixes to the beginning of the words.

The-government protesters marched to parliament.
He is taking a-atlantic flight from london to new York.

The-president of the USA was honoured at a ceremony.

Don`t-feed the dog or it`ll get fat.

As these programmes are-changable, they can be used with any computer system.

She became-star overnight.

I always find the day after Christmas an-climax.

Add the correct suffixes to the end of the words *(if necessary cross the last letter of given word out)*

By the year 2050 the populate-..... of the world will have increased so much taht there will be erious ecological problem.

Britain`s latest nation- sport seem to have caught the imagine-..... of millions of people.

Bessie, a hairdress-..... won the first prize.

Cards were an invent-..... designed to amuse the people in the palace.

Even the more amateur-..... Part-time followers of the Olympics will need to sort a few things out.

Make positive and negative adjectives from the verbs by using prefixes and suffixes

achieve –

believe –

defend –

eat –

recognize –

describe –

forgive –

Fill in the spaces with the form of the words in bold

In 1879 the cadbury family set up a factory in Bourneville. The town is now for its chocolate. The Cadburys used their

to modernize methods of chocolate and packaging. So were these methods that the factory became almost overnight.

The great of the Cadburys are remembered whenever one steps inside a sweet-shop.

FAME

KNOW

PRODUCT

EFFECT

SUCCESS

ACHIEVE

Rewrite the sentences using the adjectives

I just can't tell you how beautiful the view is from my window.

– *The view from my window is indescribable.*

1. I will never forgive you for the way you behaved at the party.
2. There is no way anyone can kill Superman.
3. No one can beat us at basketball.
4. The doctor said there was nothing they could do about the disease.
5. They put so much salt in the food that no one could eat it.

Insert the right word

VIVACIOUS / VIVID

She looks very child.

Note the collocations: a memory, a impression.

EARTHY /EARTHEN

Like the tribe whom he was studying, the antropologist lived in
a

mud hut with an floor.

There was a fresh, smell in the garden after the rain.

MATERNAL / MOTHERLY

Looking after a baby can often arouse feelings in a
woman.

She is a very warm-hearted, sort of person.