

Word Building

A. Prefixes

1. Use a prefix from the left and a word from the right to complete the sentences below.

un- in- im- il- ir- dis-	possible friendly regular legible correct honest adequate employed patient responsible visible pleasant
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- 1 Nobody at the party talked to us – they were very
- 2 I can't read this at all; her handwriting is completely
- 3 It's a very depressed area and almost 20% of young adults are
- 4 You can't see where my jacket was mended. The repair is completely
- 5 I find it very hard to remember the past tense of lots of verbs.
- 6 Bob is so that he's just not prepared to wait for the right opportunity.
- 7 It was very to go out and leave those two children alone.
- 8 He said we lost £300, but these figures must be Could you check?
- 9 His brother steals money and tells lies – he's very
- 10 She says it can't be done, but I don't accept that. Nothing is
- 11 I don't understand him. Usually he's very nice, but sometimes he can be really
- 12 Some of the hotel rooms were totally : much too small, and not very warm.

2. Replace the underlined words and phrases with a word of the same meaning. Begin with the prefix given.

Example: That child looks very sad.

un happy...

- 1 I'm sure that's against the law.
- 2 The doctor told me to take off my clothes.
- 3 We don't have the same opinion about this.
- 4 His room is always in a mess.
- 5 I'm afraid she doesn't like onions.
- 6 That was very rude, wasn't it?

il.....
get un.....
dis.....
un.....
dis.....
im.....

3. Complete these sentences with a suitable verb from the box, using a prefix from 6.3. Put the verb in the correct tense.

Example: If she fails her exam, she can retake it in the autumn.

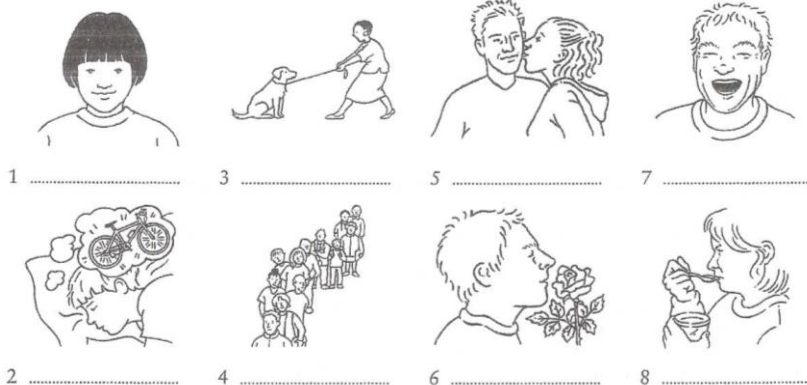
- 1 I wrote the wrong answer because I the question.
- 2 When I I feel even more tired when I wake up.
- 3 I got to the hotel at 4.00 but I couldn't my stuff until later.
- 4 It's closed for the summer, but it will in September.
- 5 The children were here a minute ago, but now they've
- 6 John had a key but it wouldn't the door.
- 7 A: It says here £3, but the man asked me for £5.
B: In that case he has you.
- 8 Do you think I can my homework if it's not very good?

do
~~take~~
pack
open
lock
sleep
understand
appear
charge

B. Noun and verb with the same form

Label the pictures with verbs from the box.

laugh smell taste smile dream kiss queue pull



C. Suffixes

1. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word on the right.

- Example:* Who made the arrangements for the meeting? ARRANGE
 1 We had a very heated in class today. DISCUSS
 2 The first we did in class today was a listening ACTIVE
 comprehension.
 3 I don't think Martha's is very serious. ILL
 4 Who won the ? ELECT
 5 He's never been very good at SPELL
 6 Their is all that matters to me. HAPPY
 7 The between them is incredible. SIMILAR
 8 Has there been much lately? IMPROVE
 9 Have they got all the they need? INFORM
 10 The is going to put up taxes this year. GOVERN

2. Complete the crossword with the correct noun. When you have finished, the vertical box in bold will spell another word. What is the noun formed from this word?

1 the noun from 'stupid' 1

2 running for pleasure and to keep fit 2

3 a change which makes something better 3

4 a serious conversation 4

5 when people vote, often for a politician 5

6 the noun from 'weak' 6

7 someone who paints pictures 7

3. Complete these tables and underline the main stress, as in the example.

Verb	General noun	Adjective	General noun
<u>educate</u>	<u>education</u>	<u>active</u>	.....
manage	.....	weak	.....
jog	.....	<u>stupid</u>	.....
advertise	.....	

4. What do we call these people?

- Example:* a person who dances dancer
- 1 a person who murders someone 7 a person who works in psychology
 2 a person who acts 8 a person who sings
 3 a person who works in economics 9 a person who operates something
 4 a person who drives a bus 10 a person who plays football
 5 a person who translates 11 a person who directs films
 6 a person who employs other people 12 a person who writes articles in a newspaper

5. Use the suffixes in the box to write the adjectives formed from these nouns. They have all appeared in Unit 6 of the Student's Book.

-y -ed -ing -al -ful -ate -ial -ous -ent -tic

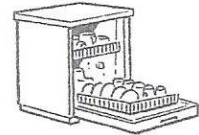
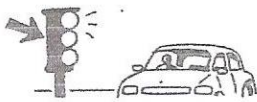
Noun	Adjective	Noun	Adjective
1 success	10 wealth	.....
2 luck	11 generosity	.....
3 romance	12 mess	.....
4 wind	13 noise	.....
5 difference	14 dirt	.....
6 happiness	15 pollution	.....
7 depression	16 finance	.....
8 health	17 medicine	.....
9 person	18 fortune	.....

D. Compound

1. Complete these definitions with the correct compound noun.

- 1 Your first language is also called your *mother*
- 2 Stories about the future are called *science*
- 3 The place where you buy tickets for the theatre or cinema is the *box*
- 4 Someone who looks after children when the parents are out is a *baby-*
- 5 A long line of cars moving slowly is a *traffic*
- 6 The room where you eat meals is the *room*.
- 7 Tax you pay on your salary is called *tax*.
- 8 Your sister's husband or your husband's brother is your *-in-*

2. Label these pictures with the correct compound noun.



1

3

5

7



2

4

6

8

3. Add two more words in each group to form compound nouns.

1 toothbrush

tooth

tooth

3 bedroom

..... room

..... room

2 post office

post

post

4 rock star

..... star

..... star

4. Complete the compound adjectives in these dialogues.

1 A: Look at him. He's famous, isn't he?

B: Yes, he's very well

2 A: What a handsome man!

B: Yes, he is good, isn't he?

3 A: Do nurses earn a good salary?

B: No, they are badly

4 A: Julie's so relaxed, isn't she?

B: Yes, I find her very easy too.

5 A: It's an excellent report.

B: Yes, it's very well

6 A: So you work all day?

B: Yes. It's a full-..... job.

7 A: That lady always looks so smart.

B: Yes, she's very well

8 A: Those children are always so good.

B: Yes, they're very well

E. Phrasal verbs

1. With many phrasal verbs, the particle emphasises the meaning of the verb or gives the idea of completing the action of the verb. Complete these phrasal verbs.

- 1 I *woke* at 7.30, but I then went back to sleep.
- 2 I'm not feeling very well. I think I'd better *lie* on the bed.
- 3 Is she still *saving* for that CD player?
- 4 I'll never *find* the name of that hotel we stayed in.
- 5 You'd better *hurry* or you'll be late.
- 6 She *fell* and hurt her leg but I don't know exactly how it happened.
- 7 I've been *standing* all day; I really must *sit* for a minute.



2. Choose the correct phrasal verb to complete each sentence.

- 1 I promised to her daughter next week when she's at work.
a) take off b) look for c) look after d) take after
- 2 I've got to the watch I bought yesterday – it's not working.
a) put back b) take back c) give back d) pay back
- 3 It was quite a serious illness, so she took a while to it.
a) get over b) go over c) take over d) get through
- 4 Don't leave that meat there too long – it'll
a) take off b) go over c) pass away d) go off
- 5 With inflation at 10%, the price could again quite soon.
a) rise up b) get up c) go up d) put up

3. Complete these sentences using a suitable phrasal verb.

- 1 A: Do you understand this word?
B: No, I don't. Why don't you it in the big dictionary?
- 2 A: Do you want us to stop now?
B: No, you can for another ten minutes if you like.
- 3 I used to smoke, but I it last year.
- 4 Come on! Your plane in about 40 minutes.
- 5 A: Do you have a good relationship with your parents?
B: Well, not when I was younger, but I very well them now.
- 6 A: Shall we have another sandwich?
B: We can't, I'm afraid. I've bread.

4. Replace the underlined words with a phrasal verb with the same meaning.

- 1 What time shall I collect the stuff from the dry cleaner's?
- 2 There was a warning at three o'clock and then the bomb exploded five minutes later.
- 3 She tried to ring her uncle but she couldn't make contact.
- 4 Do you mind if I remove my jacket and tie?
- 5 The alarm didn't ring this morning – there must be something wrong with it.

3c Complete the following sentences with an adjective formed from one of the verbs or nouns in the box, plus a suffix.

act	care	change	comfort	describe	dread	enjoy	
forget	grace	motion	power	rely	submit	tire	truth

- 1 We had a lovely weekend; it was thoroughly *enjoyable*.
- 2 He never remembers my birthday; I don't know why he's so
- 3 The problem is that there's nothing we can do about it; we're completely
- 4 I believe what he says because he's always been in the past.
- 5 She never seems to run out of energy; she's completely
- 6 She's a very writer; she gives you a very good feel for the places and characters in her stories.
- 7 Don't worry. If he's said he'll be there, then I sure he will. He's very
- 8 His problem is that he always does exactly what people tell him to do: he's just so
- 9 You're so: you're always dropping things.
- 10 I love to watch good ballet dancers: they're so
- 11 The cat stayed as it waited to pounce on the bird.
- 12 It's a very climate; the weather can be completely different from one day to the next.
- 13 It's important to keep after you retire.
- 14 The seats in first class were really I could easily have fallen asleep in them.
- 15 The situation out there is More and more people are dying every day.