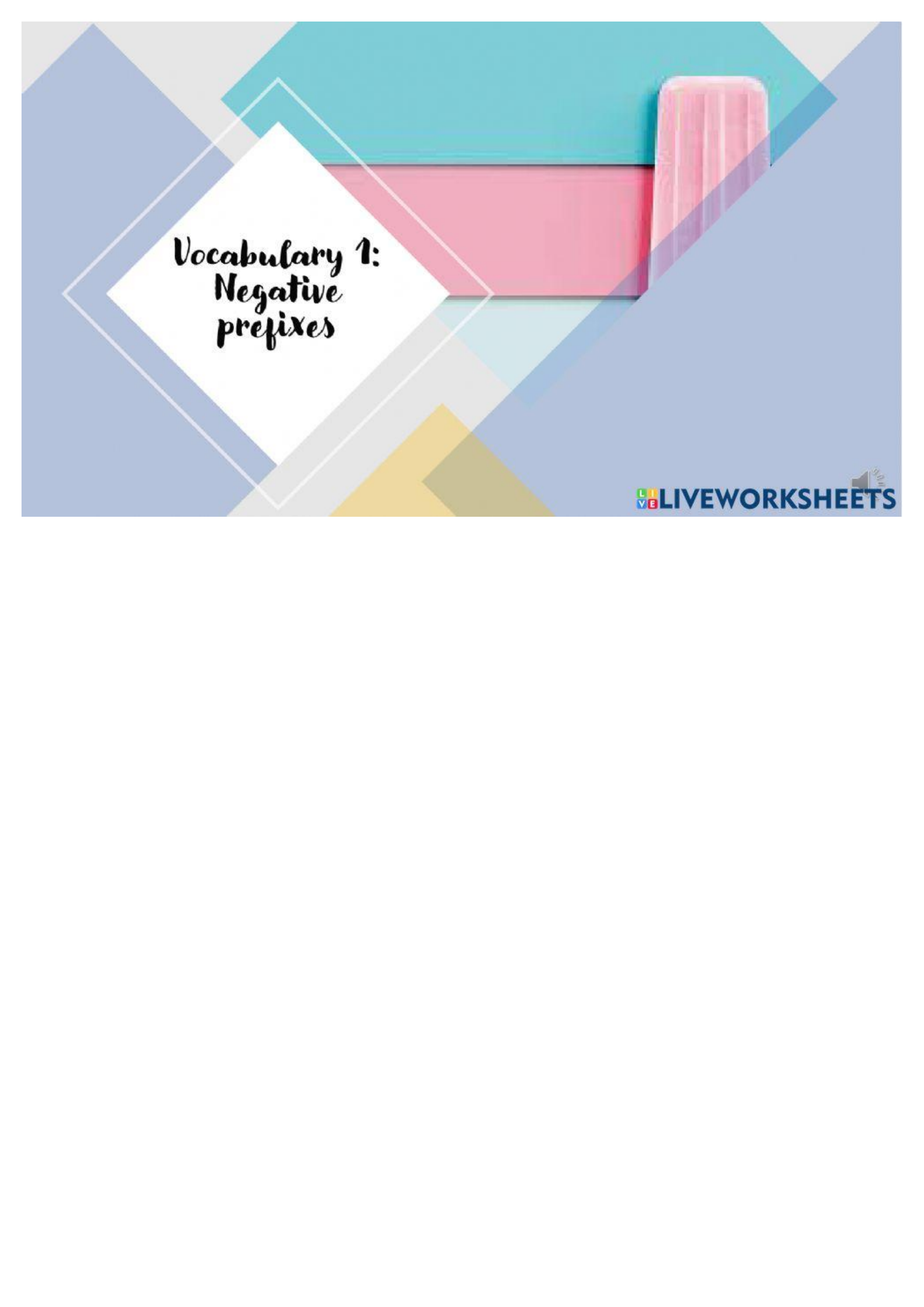


UNIT 4: BEING A TEEN

{ VOCABULARY 1 }

REF: FULL BLAST PLUS 4 TEXTBOOK
(pg 54)



Vocabulary 1: Negative prefixes

Negative prefixes



The opposites of many English words are formed by adding a negative prefix (un-, in-, il-, ir-, im-) to the words.

WORD FORMATION RULES:



- Use **un-** prefix before words that start with a vowel or consonant.
- Use **il-** prefix before words that start with i: illegal.
- Use **im-** prefix before words that start with m or p: impossible.
- Use **ir-** prefix before words that start with r: irregular.
- Use **in-** prefix with words that start with consonants and vowels, but not i or u.

Vocabulary Exercises

A. Complete the table forming the opposites of the adjectives in the box.

legal ✓	responsible ✓	possible ✓	likely ✓	formal ✓	patient
regular	willing	correct	mature	capable	literate
active	able	familiar	relevant	logical	practical

Note: The opposites of many English words are formed by adding a negative prefix (un-, in-, il-, ir-, im-) to the words.

un-	in-	il- (+adj. starting with l)	ir (+adj. starting with r)	im- (+adj. starting with m or p)
unlikely	informal	illegal	irresponsible	impossible

Now read the sentences and complete them with some of the opposites.

1. Daisy was _____ to sit for the exam because she was at home with the flu.
2. You may think I'm crazy and _____, but I'm afraid of rabbits!
3. All the answers we gave the teacher were _____, so she had to explain everything to us again.
4. Whether I think you're good at French or not is _____. What matters is that you pass the test.
5. Tina may be eighteen, but she is very _____ for her age. I don't think she should get a driving licence yet.

B. Look at the adjectives in the box. Which prepositions are they followed by? Complete the table.

Familiar ✓ famous ✓ aware ✓ nervous ✓ capable anxious
responsible proud popular worried
disappointed ready

about	with	for	of
nervous	familiar	famous	aware

Read the sentences 1-6 and complete the gaps with prepositions from the table.

1. I'm quite capable _____ doing the washing-up by myself, thank you.
2. A: Are you nervous _____ the Physics exam?
B: Not really. It's my favourite subject.
3. Mike, are you responsible _____ this mess? Clean it up now!
4. Are you familiar _____ this computer program?
5. Dean revised all day yesterday and now he's ready _____ the exam.
6. If I succeed at university, I know my parents will be very proud _____ me.

C. Complete the sentences with the correct form of 'make' or 'do' to form phrases.

1. I'm going to really _____ **an effort** to _____ **my best** this time.
2. Right, I've _____ **up my mind**. I'm going to _____ **the cooking** this week.
3. A: I'm going to _____ **a project** on the history of the world.
B: That sounds difficult. Are you sure you've _____ **the right decision**?
4. I wasn't paying attention to the teacher, so when it came to _____ **the experiment**, I _____ **a fool of myself**.
5. Stuart isn't very good at Geography but he _____ really **well in** the test. He didn't _____ **any mistakes**. It doesn't _____ **sense**. I think he cheated.
6. I think the Amazon is the longest river, but I will _____ **some research** just to _____ **sure**.
7. A: Have you _____ **any plans** for this afternoon?
B: No.
A: Could you _____ **me a favour**? I need to move a wardrobe.
B: Sure, I'll come round later.