

CHAPTER 3 : WORD FORMATIONS

❖ CƠ SỞ LÝ THUYẾT

1. Vị trí, chức năng và dấu hiệu nhận biết từ loại

DANH TỪ (NOUN)	
Vị trí của danh từ trong câu.	
1. Chủ ngữ của câu (đầu câu, đầu mệnh đề)	<u>Maths</u> is the subject I like best
2. Sau tính từ (good, beautiful..), Sau tính từ sở hữu (my, your, his, her,..). Cụm danh từ: a/ an the + (adv) + adj + N.	She is a good <u>teacher</u> . His <u>father</u> works in hospital.
3. Làm tân ngữ, sau động từ	I like <u>English</u> . We are <u>students</u> .
4. Sau "enough" (enough + N)	He didn't have enough <u>money</u> to buy that car.
5. Sau các mạo từ (a, an, the) Đại từ chỉ định (this, that, these, those); Lượng từ (each, no, any, a few, a little,..)	She is a <u>teacher</u> . This <u>book</u> is an interesting book. I have a little <u>money</u> to go to the movie.
6. Sau giới từ: in, on, of, with, under, at...	Thanh is good at <u>literature</u> .
Dấu hiệu nhận biết danh từ	
-ion (distribution), -ment (development), -er (teacher) , -or (actor), -ant (accountant), -age (marriage), -ship (friendship), -sm (enthusiasm), -ity (ability), -ness (happiness), -dom (freedom), -ist (terrorist), -ian (physician), -hood (childhood), -ance (importance), -ence (dependence), -ety (society), -ty (honesty)	
TÍNH TỪ (ADJECTIVE)	
Vị trí của tính từ trong câu	
1. Trước danh từ: (a/an/the) + (adv) + adj + N	My Tam is a <u>famous</u> singer.
2. Sau động từ liên kết: be/ seem/ appear/ feel/ taste/ look/ keep/get/ keep/ make (sb) + adj	Tom seems <u>tired</u> now The homework keeps me <u>busy</u> all the time
3. Sau "too": S+ be/ seem/look..+ too + adj..	Coffee seems too <u>hot</u> for me to drink.
4. Trước "enough": S + be + adj + enough..	She is <u>tall</u> enough to play volleyball.
5. Trong cấu trúc: so + adj + that	The weather was so <u>bad</u> that we decided to stay at home
6. Dùng dưới các dạng so sánh	Meat is more <u>expensive</u> than fish.
7. Dùng trong câu cảm thán: How + adj + S+V!	How <u>intelligent</u> she is! What a <u>beautiful</u> girl!

What + (a/an) + adj + N!	
Dấu hiệu nhận biết tính từ	
-ful (helpful), -less (homeless), -ly (friendly), -al (national), -ble (acceptable), -ive (active), -ous (famous), -ish (selfish), -y (foggy), -like (childlike), -ic (scientific), -ed (bored), -ing (interesting), -ary (necessary), -ant (important), -ent (different)	
TRẠNG TỪ	
Vị trí của trạng từ trong câu	
1. Trước động từ thường giữa trợ động từ và động từ thường (đặc biệt là các trạng từ chỉ tần suất: always, usually,...)	They <u>seldom</u> get up early in the morning. I have <u>recently</u> finished my homework. I don't <u>usually</u> go to school late.
2. Trước tính từ: be/ feel/look.. + adv + adj	She is <u>very</u> nice. He looks <u>extremely</u> unwell.
3. Sau "too": V(thường) + too + adv !	The teacher speaks too <u>quickly</u> .
4. Trước "enough": V(thường) + adv + enough	The teacher speaks <u>slowly</u> enough for us to understand.
5. Trong cấu trúc : V(thường) + so + adv + that	Jack drove so <u>fast</u> that he caused an accident.
6. Đứng cuối câu (trạng từ thời gian)	I finished my essay <u>last week</u> .
7. Thường đứng 1 mình ở đầu câu/ giữa câu và cách các thành phần khác của câu bằng dấu “,”	<u>Last summer</u> I came back my home country. Its raining <u>hard</u> . Tom, <u>however</u> , goes to school.
Dấu hiệu nhận biết trạng từ:	
Adv = adj + ly (beautifully, usefully, carefully, strongly, badly)	
Ngoại lệ: Một số từ có đuôi “ly” nhưng là tính từ: daily : hàng ngày, early : sớm; elderly : già, lớn tuổi; friendly : thân thiện, likely : có khả năng sẽ xảy ra; costly = đắt đỏ; lively = sinh động, lonely lẻ loi, lovely = đáng yêu, manly = nam tính; silly = ngớ ngẩn; ugly = xấu xí; unlikely : không có khả năng xảy ra; monthly : hàng tháng; weekly : hàng tuần, brotherly = như anh em; comely = duyên dáng; goodly = có duyên; homely = giản dị, lowly = hèn mọn, masterly = tài giỏi; scholarly uyên bác; shapely = dáng đẹp, timely = đúng lúc; unseemly = không phù hợp.	
ĐỘNG TỪ	
Vị trí của trạng từ trong câu	
1. Thường đứng sau chủ ngữ	Lam Anh <u>plays</u> volleyball everyday.
2. Đứng sau trạng từ chỉ tần suất	I usually <u>get</u> up late.
Dấu hiệu nhận biết động từ	
-ate (compensate), -ain (maintain); -flect (reflect), -flict (inflict); -spect (respect), -scrib (describe), -ceive (deceive), -fy (modify), -isel-ize (realize), -ude (include), -ide (devide), dus (evade), -tend (extend),...	

❖ BÀI TẬP ÁP DỤNG

Give the correct form of the words in brackets:

1. The _____ University of Ho Chi Minh City has a very large language centre. (nation)
2. I think the prices here are _____ (reason)
3. This company offered a lot of _____ jobs. (attract)
4. The _____ work in Con Moong Cave area has been carried out for several years. (EXCAVATE)
5. These chemicals are _____. They can cause death or illness if taken into the body. (poison)
6. If you are _____ when you write your composition, you will probably get a good grade. (care)
7. There have been many _____ developments in this century. (wonder)
8. English has become an _____ means of communication. (effect)
9. "Time" is an American _____ news magazine. (week)
10. Don't be afraid of the dog. He's _____ (harm)

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. The water is _____. You can't drink it.
A. polluted B. pollution C. polluting D. pollutant
2. I am very _____ in the news.
A. interested B. interesting C. interest D. interests
3. Many spacemen could never get back to the Earth because of _____ accidents.
A. tragedy B. tragic C. tragically D. tragedies
4. They have no _____ for help.
A. expectation B. expect C. expectative D. expectancy
5. Boys and girls may behave _____ in this situation.
A. difference B. differing C. different D. differently
6. All of us were _____ that he was successful in the final exam.
A. surprising B. surprisingly C. surprise D. surprised
7. One recent _____ in medicine is the development of laser in treating cancer.
A. achievements B. achievement C. achiever D. achieved
8. You have to be aware of the damage humans are doing to quicken the _____ of wildlife.
A. extinct B. extinctive C. extinctions D. extinction
9. He was finally _____ in his final attempt.
A. successful B. successive C. unsuccessful D. success
10. They did everything possible to _____ the police force.
A. strengthen B. strengthening C. strength D. stronger

11. I spent a(n) _____ night because of my toothache. I'm very tired now.
A. sleepy B. sleeping C. sleepless D. asleep
12. His low scores in the mock tests _____ him quite a lot.
A. courageous B. encouraging C. discouraged D. encouragement
13. The waste from the chemical factory is extremely _____.
A. harmed B. unharmed C. harmful D. harmless
14. The restaurant is now under new _____.
A. manager B. manageable C. management D. manager
15. The problem of _____ among young people is hard to solve.
A. employment B. employers C. employees D. unemployment
16. The _____ of old buildings should be taken into consideration.
A. preserve B. preservation C. preservative D. preserves
17. He became one of the most _____ actors in Vietnam.
A. success B. successful C. successfully D. successive
18. Smoke from cigarettes can even do harm to _____.
A. smoking B. smokers C. nonsmokers D. smoky
19. You should eat more. You're a bit _____.
A. underweight B. overweight C. weightless D. weighty
20. You should _____ yourselves with some grammatical terms.
A. familiar B. familiarity C. unfamiliar D. familiarize
21. Although some societies are _____ undeveloped, their languages, from a linguist's point of view, are very complex.
A. technology B. technologically C. technological D. technologist
22. The _____ was a success; the patient will fully recover in a month's time.
A. operate B. operation C. operator D. operating
23. I like my work because I have the _____ to make my own decision.
A. freed B. freedom C. freely D. free
24. That teacher is a(n) _____ one. His pupils like his sense of humor.
A. amusing B. amused C. amusement D. self-amused
25. The road has just been _____ for better flows of traffic.
A. width B. wide C. widely D. widened
26. She wants to look _____ in her wedding reception.
A. natural B. naturally C. nature D. natured
27. Scientific progress supplies us with _____ such as washing machines, tractors,....
A. convenient B. conveniences C. inconvenience D. inconveniences

28. He was _____ in his final attempt. What a pity for him!
A. successful B. successive C. unsuccessful D. success
29. You have to wear special clothes to work in the lab for the _____ of yourself.
A. protective B. protector C. protection D. protectiveness
30. There are many interesting _____ events included in this book.
A. historical B. historically C. historian D. history
31. The _____ will judge you on your quality and performance.
A. examining B. examinees C. examiners D. examination
32. Some animals are now _____. We need to find ways to protect them.
A. dangerous B. dangerously C. in danger D. danger
33. People who are out of work are _____.
A. unemployed B. unemployment C. employed D. employee
34. The old man has saved a lot of money for his _____.
A. retire B. retiring C. retirement D. retired
35. We had a _____ discussion about football.
A. bore B. boring C. bored D. boredom
36. She gave a long _____ about unemployment in Vietnam.
A. lecturer B. lecturing C. lectured D. lecture
37. Money doesn't always bring _____.
A. happy B. happily C. happiest D. happiness
38. His _____ makes his parents happy.
A. success B. successful C. succeed D. succeeded
39. Mary and her younger sister have many _____.
A. different B. difference C. differ D. differences.
40. The weather this month _____ him because it has been raining most of the time.
A. disappoints B. disappointing C. disappointed D. disappointment
41. This job is _____ and a lot of young people like it.
A. attraction B. attracted C. attract D. attractive
42. This shirt is good and its price is _____.
A. reason B. reasonable C. reasonably D. reasoning
43. Bill is a good driver. He usually drives.....
A. carefully B. carelessly C. careful D. careless
44. She is a very famous stamp _____ in England.
A. collection B. collective C. collector D. collect
45. Now we are still looking for the _____ to the problem of traffic accidents.
A. solve B. solver C. solution D. solvable