

1 PREFIXES AND SUFFIXES THAT ADD MEANING

a Match the **bold** prefixes in sentences 1–11 to their meanings A–K.

- 1 **6** Mumbai is a very **overcrowded** city.
- 2 **2** Tokyo is one of 20 **megacities**.
- 3 **3** This part of the city is very poor and **underdeveloped**.
- 4 **4** London is a very **multicultural** city, with many different races and religions.
- 5 **5** The **quickest** way to get around New York is on the **subway**.
- 6 **6** Montreal is probably the most **bilingual** city in the world – most inhabitants speak English and French.
- 7 **7** If you want to avoid the traffic jams in Bangkok, take the **monorail**.
- 8 **8** The **autopilot** was turned on after the plane had taken off.
- 9 **9** Vandalism, especially breaking public property, is very **antisocial** behavior.
- 10 **10** I **misunderstood** the directions that man gave me, and now I'm completely lost.
- 11 **11** He's **earning** a **postgraduate** degree in aeronautical engineering.

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| A against | G too much |
| B many | H two |
| C big | I after |
| D not enough | J under |
| E one | K wrongly |
| F by (it)self | |

b (5 12) Listen and check.

c Match the **bold** suffixes to their meaning.

- 1 **1** There are a lot of **homeless** people in this city.
The situation is **hopeless**.
- 2 **2** Be **careful** how you drive!
The instructions were very **useful**.
- 3 **3** The police usually wear **bullet-proof** vests.
My watch is **waterproof**.
- 4 **4** Their new laptops are completely **unbreakable**.
I don't think the tap water here is **drinkable**.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| A with | B can be done |
| C resistant to | D without |

d (5 13) Listen and check.

2 NOUNS FORMED WITH SUFFIXES



Noun suffixes

Common endings for nouns made from verbs:

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------------------|
| -ion / -(a)tion | alienate – alienation |
| -ment | employ – employment |

Common endings for nouns made from adjectives:

- | | |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| -ness | lonely – loneliness |
| -ence / -ance | violent – violence |

Common endings for abstract nouns made from nouns:

- | | |
|-------|--------------------------------|
| -hood | neighbor – neighborhood |
| -ism | vandal – vandalism |

a Make nouns from the words in the list and put them in the correct column.

absent /'æbsənt/ brother /'brʌðə/ child /tʃaɪld/ cold /kəʊld/
convenient /kən'veniənt/ distant /'dɪstənt/ entertain /entər'tein/
excite /ɪk'saɪt/ friendly /'frendli/ govern /'gʌvərn/ ignorant /'ɪgnərənt/
improve /ɪm'pru:v/ intend /ɪn'tend/ pollute /pə'lju:t/
populate /'pɒpjəleɪt/ race /reɪs/ reduce /rɪ'dus/ terror /'terər/
ugly /'ʌgli/ weak /wi:k/

-ion / -(a)tion	-ment	-ness	-ence / -ance	-ism	-hood
intention					

b (5 14) Listen and check.

3 NOUNS THAT ARE DIFFERENT WORDS



Noun formation with spelling or word change

Some nouns made from verbs or adjectives are completely different words, e.g., choose – choice, poor – poverty.

a Write the verb or adjective for the following **nouns**.

	Noun
1 _____ verb	loss /lɒs/
2 _____ verb	death /deθ/
3 _____ verb	success /sək'ses/
4 _____ verb	thought /θɔ:t/
5 _____ verb	belief /bɪ'li:f/
6 _____ adj	heat /hi:t/
7 _____ adj	strength /streŋkθ/
8 _____ adj	hunger /'hʌŋgər/
9 _____ adj	height /haɪt/
10 _____ adj	length /leŋkθ/

b (5 15) Listen and check.