

FORM AND MEANING

1.19 If you need more help in explaining the difference between *affect* and *effect* read the explanations a – e on a copy of the table below, put explanations in the appropriate column.

AFFECT	EFFECT

- a. Usually used as a verb
- b. Usually used as a noun
- c. Is similar to the word 'to influence'
- d. Is like the word 'result'
- e. Is usually used in combination with the prepositions 'of' and 'on'

1.20 Choose the word *effect* or *affect* to fill the blanks in the sentences below. You might have to conjugate the verb to *affect*.

- a. After taking so many of them, the pills began to lose their
- b. The introduction of after-school activities the students' grades. They improved!
- c. In by opening day care Centre for the children of teenage mothers, school attendance improved.
- d. The noisy atmosphere at home his ability to learn.
- e. The of proper lighting in the classroom can be measured by looking at the students' results.

1.22 Explain the rules for using adjectives and adverbs. Six explanations are given below a – f. On a copy of the table, put the letter of each explanation in the correct column

ADJECTIVES	ADVERBS

- a. These are used to describe nouns, i.e. people, places or thing.
- b. These are used to describe verbs, i.e. *how* somebody does something or *how* something happens
- c. These are used with some verbs, such as to be, to look, to feel and to sound
- d. These are used to describe adjectives
- e. These are used to describe adverbs
- f. These are used before past participles, for example, *written, held* or *organized*

1.23 Select the correct word from those in brackets in the following sentences

- a. Romani people are (common / commonly) stereotyped as thieving, dishonest vagabonds.
- b. After missing school for so long, he could not read (good/well)
- c. His school attendance record is (poor/poorly)
- d. The Maasai have (colorful/colorfully) dress
- e. Individuals from ethnic minorities are (frequent/frequently) stopped by the police
- f. The local authority is (remarkable/remarkably) helpful in finding housing for Romani who want to settle.
- g. He will be (sore/sorely) missed by his fellow Travellers
- h. After years of living abroad, she spoke (perfect/perfectly) English.
- i. Once she enrolled in school, she learned (incredible/incredibly) quickly
- j. I don't think she was joking. She sounded quite (serious/seriously).