

SUFFIX -TION PRACTICE, WORDS FORMATION

1). Write in the box the right Word related to the root, check the second column for extra help:

1. admire	<input type="text"/>	a. calculation
2. anticipate ¹	<input type="text"/>	b. confirmation
3. apply ²	<input type="text"/>	c. admiration
4. celebrate	<input type="text"/>	d. celebration
5. calculate	<input type="text"/>	e. anticipation
6. confirm ³	<input type="text"/>	f. fascination
7. devote ⁴	<input type="text"/>	g. devotion
8. direct	<input type="text"/>	h. imagination
9. fascinate ⁵	<input type="text"/>	i. application
10. imagine	<input type="text"/>	j. direction

2). Now let's check some words finishing in -sion-

1. impress	<input type="text"/>	a. expansion
2. include	<input type="text"/>	b. apprehension
3. decide	<input type="text"/>	c. expression
4. conclude	<input type="text"/>	d. suspension
5. expand	<input type="text"/>	e. impression
6. express	<input type="text"/>	f. possession
7. discuss	<input type="text"/>	g. inclusion
8. apprehend ⁶	<input type="text"/>	h. discussion

3). Reading and writing practice:

62. Read the text. Use the words given in capitals to form a word that fits in the space in the text.

In psychology (1) is the term for subjective experience that is characterized by personal (2), biological (3) and mental states. Emotion is often the driving force behind (4), positive or negative.

Some people make a (5) between emotions and feelings saying that a feeling is the response part of the emotion and that an emotion includes (6) or experience, (7), (8). Negative emotions such as fear, anxiety, (9) and (10) cause chemical (11) in your body that are very different from the chemicals released when you feel positive emotions. Emotions are reliable (12) of what is really going on inside of us.

There are many ways to identify emotions and you will have to choose the manner that is most suitable to your personality.

EMOTE (1)
EXPRESS (2)
REACT (3)
MOTIVATE (4)

DISTINCT (5)
SITUATE (6)
INTERPRET (7)
PERCEPT (8)
FRUSTRATE (9)
DEPRESS (10)
REACT (11)
IDENTIFY (12)