



Extra training

Word Formation Task 349

Write in BLOCK CAPITALS without spaces between the words!!!
(ПЕЧАТНЫМИ ЗАГЛАВНЫМИ БУКВАМИ, ТОЛЬКО ПОЛНЫЕ ФОРМЫ!!!
без пробелов и знаков препинания!)

1. Read and fill in the gaps (1-8) with the correct words derived from the words in brackets.

Home, Sweet Home.

Imagine living in a sweet little country house called '**Rose Cottage**' or a huge Tudor'-style house called '**Woodlands**', Sounds nice, doesn't it?

Not all British people are 1_____ (**luck**) enough to live in houses as nice as these, but they do live in a wide range of houses that can be newly-built or up to 500 years old.

Detached & Semi-detached Houses

A lot of British people live in detached or semi-detached properties. A detached house is not joined to another. A semi-detached is joined on one side to another house. They are brick houses built in 2_____ (**vary**) styles. They are made of either red or brown brick. Some of the 3_____ (**build**) of Victorian times (between 1837 and 1901) were large villas. The exteriors are like works of art with steep slate roofs, stained glass panels in doors and windows, iron railings, tall chimney pots and large bay windows². They also had basements and attics. This type of house is often found in the suburbs, on the outskirts of a town or city or in villages,



Terraced Houses

Most people who live in or near town centres live in terraced houses. Most terraced houses were built to house people who came to towns and cities to work in the factories and mills during the 4_____ (**industry**) Revolution³; rows of houses were built back-to-back and they were joined together to save space. Each row of houses is a terrace and they only have two rooms downstairs and two rooms upstairs.

Flats & Council Houses

In inner-city areas, you can often find huge tower blocks of flats most of which were built during the 1950s and 60s. Some of these have been renovated and have 5_____ (**recent**) become popular with wealthy young 6_____ (**profession**). Others are council-owned or cheap-to-rent flats that were built after the Second World War to replace houses that had been destroyed or to clear urban slums⁴. Also, in many cities and towns there are large council house estates.

Bungalows

A bungalow is a house which is only on one floor with no stairs. It may be joined to another bungalow or it might stand alone. Some of them have an extra room in the loft⁵. These are called dormer bungalows. They are 7_____ (**usual**) found in the suburbs or in villages. 8_____ (**retire**) or elderly people often live in these houses.

¹ 15th century,

² window that sticks out from the outside wall,

³ time of rapid manufacturing growth in the mid 18th century,

⁴ areas where living conditions are very bad,

⁵ the space between the ceiling and the roof

2. Complete the gaps (1-6) with the correct derivatives of the words in bold.

A yurt is the **1**_____ home of nomadic people from Mongolia, Siberia, China and Central Asia.

The word 'yurt' or 'yurta.' **2**_____ comes from the Turkish word meaning 'dwelling place.'

It is **3**_____ in shape and is easy to assemble, take down and transport. Made of a **4**_____ frame and covered with felt, it is a popular place to live in the summer months. You will sometimes find it used in other countries too, as it is an **5**_____ form of temporary housing. In Europe, **6**_____ on Mongolian and Central Asian-styled yurts are made using other materials, such as local hardwoods. Yurts are used for all sorts of different purposes, from permanent housing to school rooms.

TRADITION

ORIGIN

CIRCLE
WOOD

EXPENSIVE
VARY

Click FINISH below

