

# **UNIT 4: BEING A TEEN** **(VOCABULARY 1)**

**REF: FULL BLAST PLUS 4 TEXTBOOK**

**(pg 54)**

The background features a light blue gradient with several overlapping geometric shapes in shades of teal, pink, and yellow. A pink highlighter is positioned vertically on the right side. A white diamond shape is centered on the left, containing the title text.

**Vocabulary 1:  
Negative  
prefixes**

# Negative prefixes



The opposites of many English words are formed by adding a negative prefix (un-, in-, il-, ir-, im-) to the words.

## WORD FORMATION RULES:



- Use **un-** prefix before words that start with a vowel or consonant.
- Use **il-** prefix before words that start with i: illegal.
- Use **im-** prefix before words that start with m or p: impossible.
- Use **ir-** prefix before words that start with r: irregular.
- Use **in-** prefix with words that start with consonants and vowels, but not i or u.

# Vocabulary Exercises

# A. Complete the table forming the opposites of the adjectives in the box.

legal ✓      responsible ✓      possible ✓      likely ✓      formal ✓      patient  
 regular      willing      correct      mature      literate  
 active      able      familiar      capable      practical  
                                  relevant      logical

Note: The opposites of many English words are formed by adding a negative prefix (un-, in-, il-, ir-, im-) to the words.

un-	in-	il- (+adj. starting with l)	ir (+adj. starting with r)	im- (+adj. starting with m or p)
unlikely	informal	illegal	irresponsible	impossible

*Now read the sentences and complete them with some of the opposites.*

1. Daisy was \_\_\_\_\_ to sit for the exam because she was at home with the flu.
2. You may think I'm crazy and \_\_\_\_\_, but I'm afraid of rabbits!
3. All the answers we gave the teacher were \_\_\_\_\_, so she had to explain everything to us again.
4. Whether I think you're good at French or not is \_\_\_\_\_. What matters is that you pass the test.
5. Tina may be eighteen, but she is very \_\_\_\_\_ for her age. I don't think she should get a driving licence yet.

B. Look at the adjectives in the box. Which prepositions are they followed by? Complete the table.

Familiar ✓ famous ✓ aware ✓ nervous ✓ capable  
responsible proud popular worried  
disappointed ready

about	with	for	of
nervous	familiar	famous	aware

Read the sentences 1-6 and complete the gaps with prepositions from the table.

1. I'm quite capable \_\_\_\_\_ doing the washing-up by myself, thank you.
2. A: Are you nervous \_\_\_\_\_ the Physics exam?  
B: Not really. It's my favourite subject.
3. Mike, are you responsible \_\_\_\_\_ this mess? Clean it up now!
4. Are you familiar \_\_\_\_\_ this computer program?
5. Dean revised all day yesterday and now he's ready \_\_\_\_\_ the exam.
6. If I succeed at university, I know my parents will be very proud \_\_\_\_\_ me.

C. Complete the sentences with the correct form of 'make' or 'do' to form phrases.

1. I'm going to really \_\_\_\_\_ **an effort** to \_\_\_\_\_ **my best** this time.
2. Right, I've \_\_\_\_\_ **up my mind**. I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_ **the cooking** this week.
3. A: I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_ **a project** on the history of the world.  
B: That sounds difficult. Are you sure you've \_\_\_\_\_ **the right decision**?
4. I wasn't paying attention to the teacher, so when it came to \_\_\_\_\_ **the experiment**, I \_\_\_\_\_ **a fool of myself**.
5. Stuart isn't very good at Geography but he \_\_\_\_\_ really **well in** the test. He didn't \_\_\_\_\_ **any mistakes**. It doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ **sense**. I think he cheated.
6. I think the Amazon is the longest river, but I will \_\_\_\_\_ **some research** just to \_\_\_\_\_ **sure**.
7. A: Have you \_\_\_\_\_ **any plans** for this afternoon?  
B: No.  
A: Could you \_\_\_\_\_ **me a favour**? I need to move a wardrobe.  
B: Sure, I'll come round later.