

3E

Word Skills

Word families

I can recognise different words formed from the same base.

1 Complete the related adjectives and nouns.

	Noun	Adjective
1	a [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]	angry
2	anxiety	a [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]
3	depression	d [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]
4	envy	e [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]
5	fear	a [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]
6	h [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]	happy
7	pride	p [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]
8	s [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]	sad
9	shame	a [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]
10	s [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]	surprised

2 Complete the sentences with adverbs formed from the nouns in brackets.

- 1 Angrily, (anger) he threw his bag onto the floor.
- 2 'It's broken,' she said [ ] (sadness).
- 3 [ ] (happiness), everyone passed the exam.
- 4 We looked [ ] (anxiety) at the screen.
- 5 He looked [ ] (surprise) calm as the exam began.
- 6 When she'd finished the painting, she [ ] (pride) showed it to her friends.
- 7 I left my bag in the café. [ ] (hope), it's still there!
- 8 The police officer looked [ ] (suspicion) at the men on the street corner.
- 9 We stood outside the restaurant and stared [ ] (hunger) at the menu in the window.

3 Complete the adjectives that are formed from the nouns below.

annoy bore care disgust excite  
help hope pain power surprise

A Form adjective with -ed or -ing.

annoyed

annoying

[ ]	[ ]
[ ]	[ ]
[ ]	[ ]
[ ]	[ ]

B Form adjective with -ful or -less.

[ ]	[ ]
[ ]	[ ]
[ ]	[ ]
[ ]	[ ]
[ ]	[ ]

4 Complete the sentences with adjectives formed from the words in brackets.

- 1 The leg injury was really [ ] (pain) – in fact, I was [ ] (surprise) it wasn't broken.
- 2 The shop assistant was very [ ] (help) and gave me a refund.
- 3 I'm [ ] (annoy) with my sister because she broke my sunglasses. She's so [ ] (care)!
- 4 This TV has got really [ ] (power) speakers, so action films are very loud and [ ] (excite).
- 5 I enjoyed the play, but some parts of it were [ ] (bore).
- 6 I'll never get these trainers clean. It's [ ] (hope)! They're [ ] (disgust)!

5 USE OF ENGLISH Complete the article with nouns, adjectives and adverbs formed from the words in brackets. Add prefixes and suffixes if necessary.



Everybody knows that smiling is a sign of [ ] (happy) and that we frown when we are feeling [ ] (happy). Our feelings affect our face. But scientists now believe that our face can also affect our feelings. In other words, smiling can actually help to create a feeling of [ ] (content). And one of the best ways to prevent [ ] (anxious) is to control your facial expression. In one study, volunteers looked at very unpleasant pictures. Some of the volunteers held a pen in their mouth so their face could not move easily. Those volunteers did not feel as [ ] (disgust) by the pictures as the others. Researchers also looked at women who were unable to frown because of botox injections. [ ] (surprise), these women were less likely to suffer from [ ] (depressed), even though they did not feel particularly [ ] (happiness) about the change in their appearance.