Suffix *-ion*

Модель образования:

VERB + ION

служит для образования существительных от глаголов со значением действия, процесса, состояния, абстрактного понятия, свойства, качества. Наиболее распространенным является написание слов с суффиксами -ation, -ition, -sion, -tion, -xion.

56. A. Read the words in the first column. Match them with the related words in the second column. Underline their suffixes.

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

B.

1. impress	a. expansion
2. include	b. apprehension
3. decide	c. expression
4. conclude	d. suspension
5. expand	e. impression
6. express	f. possession
7. discuss	g. inclusion
8. apprehend[6]	h. discussion
9. possess[1]	i. decision
10. suspend[2]	j. conclusion

[1] anticipate — предвосхищать, предугадывать
[2] apply — обращаться с просьбой, (письменным) заявлением
[3] confirm — подтверждать, подкреплять
[4] devote — посвящать (себя чему-то возвышенному)
[5] fascinate — восхищать, приводить в восторг, очаровывать, пленять
[6] apprehend — понимать, постигать, разгадывать, схватывать

57. A. **Divide the following words into two groups according to their meaning.**

transformation, calculation, accommodation[3], tradition, interruption[4], intuition, investigation, information, isolation, excursion, liberation, profession

State or act	*Abstract noun*

B. **Find their related words from the table. Pay attention to the part of speech they represent.**

transform, interrupt, investigate, isolate, liberate, accommodate, intuit, inform, excursionist, profess[5], traditional, calculate

Verb ending	→ *suffix*	*Example*
-ss	→ ion	possess — possession
-nt	→ ion	invent — invention
-de	→ sion	conclude — conclusion
-it	→ sion	permit — permission
-nd	→ sion	expand — expansion
-se	→ ation	accuse — accusation
-rm	→ ation	form — formation
-ify	→ ication	classify — classification
-ish	→ ition	abolish — abolition
-ose	→ ition	expose — exposition

Translate the following words. Use the examples from the table.

обладать	_____	формирование	_____
изобретать	_____	выставка	_____
разрешать	_____	делать вывод	_____
растягиваться, расширяться	_____	обвинение	_____
вывод	_____	аннулировать, отменять	_____
классифицировать	_____	разрешение	_____
обладание	_____	формировать	_____
обвинять	_____	расширение	_____
отмена	_____	классификация	_____
показывать, выставлять на показ	_____	изобретение	_____

B. Determine what part of speech it is necessary to use in the following sentences. Complete them using words from part A.

1. Noun
2. Verb
3. Adjective
4. Adverb

1. My tears are an ... of my grief.

a. expression b. express c. expressive d. expressively

1. Noun
2. Verb
3. Adjective
4. Adverb

2. He suffered the ... of getting the lowest score on the test.

a. humiliation b. humiliate c. humiliating d. humiliatingly

1. Noun
2. Verb
3. Adjective
4. Adverb

3. There came an ... moment in all this confusion, a point of August solemnity.

a. impression b. impress c. impressive d. impressively

1. Noun
2. Verb
3. Adjective
4. Adverb

4. When someone lists all the reasons why you should do something, this is an example of ... .

a. persuasion b. persuade c. persuasive d. persuasively

1. Noun
2. Verb
3. Adjective
4. Adverb

5. The committee expressed general ... with the progress.

a. satisfaction b. satisfy c. satisfactory d. satisfactorily

1. Noun
2. Verb
3. Adjective
4. Adverb

6. He glanced ... at the design.

a. admiration b. admire c. admirable d. admiringly

7. After the tornado, the town was in a state of total ... .

1. Noun
2. Verb
3. Adjective
4. Adverb

a. confusion b. confuse c. confused d. confusedly

8. If someone is constantly making noise and barely ever taking a break, this is an example of ... noise.

1. Noun
2. Verb
3. Adjective
4. Adverb

a. continuation b. continue c. continual d. continually

9. The idea of international ... between peoples must succeed.

1. Noun
2. Verb
3. Adjective
4. Adverb

a. cooperation b. cooperate c. cooperative d. cooperatively

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.	EMOTE (1) EXPRESS (2) REACT (3) MOTIVATE (4)
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.	DISTINCT (5) SITUATE (6) INTERPRET (7) PERCEPT (8) FRUSTRATE (9) DEPRESS (10) REACT (11) IDENTIFY (12)