

COMMUNICATION PROBLEMS: Reading and vocabulary work

Let's work on vocabulary.

1. Go back to the article, find the following words in context and then match them to their meanings.

[CLICK HERE to access the article.](#)

SKILL	(n) a stupid or careless mistake
BLUNDER	(v) to think or accept that something is true but without having proof of it
RISK	(v) to interpret something incorrectly
ASSUME	(n) the ability to do something well
INTERRUPT	(adj) unhappy or disappointed because of something unpleasant that happened
UNIMPORTANT	(n) the possibility of something bad happening at some time in the future
MISINTERPRET	(adj) not involving words or speech
NONVERBAL	(v) to make sure that something happens
ENSURE	(v) to say something that makes somebody stop what they are saying
UPSET	(adj) not important

LOOK!

Many words from activity 1 begin with a *prefix*.

A prefix is attached to the beginning of a word to change its meaning.

In this case, we can see different negative prefixes:

unimportant : **un-** changes an adjective to its opposite, or a verb to indicate the action is reversed

misinterpret : **mis-** is attached to a verb to mean that something is done badly

nonverbal : **non-** is attached to an adjective, it means *not*

2. Let's practice! Choose the right prefix to form a new word that fits each blank.
 - a- It's important to listen attentively so that we don't _____ understand what the other person is saying.
 - b- If we don't want to seem _____ kind, we must be respectful towards others.
 - c- We should watch our words and avoid hurting someone else's feelings, we can't _____ do something after we've done it.
 - d- Even though something could seem like _____ sense to you, you should listen respectfully until the other finishes talking.
 - e- I think I _____ heard what you said. Can you repeat that, please?