## WARM-UP

**a** (Pomimo) all my efforts, I couldn't learn Spanish.

**b** (Gdy tylko) everybody comes back, we shall leave.

**c** (Co masz zamiar teraz zrobić?) Maybe you should ask someone for help.

**d** It's hard to (zdecydować się) in such a short time.

**e** My brother (jest zainteresowany) basketball.

## EXERCISE

**1**

**a** I am going on a _____ tonight, so I won't be able to see you.

**b** What's the _____ of our next meeting?

**2**

**a** John and Mary got _____ the other day. I'm really thrilled for them.

**b** I can't get through to Martin. His phone is _____ all the time.

**3**

**a** This pencil has a sharp _____. Be careful.

**b** There is no _____ in asking him for help. He'll refuse anyway.

**4**

**a** Helen has really _____ hair. It's even lighter than mine.

**b** The referee's decision to send the player off was not _____. It wasn't a foul at all.

**5**

**a** My father works for an international _____.

**b** Jack is great _____. He's so cheerful and he always makes me laugh.

**6**

**a** We have a _____ room in our house in case we have any visitors.

**b** What do you do in your _____ time?

**7**

**a** I need to _____ my phone. The battery is running low.

**b** How much do they _____ for this service? I hope it's not too expensive.

**8**

**a** My _____ said we needed to concentrate more if we wanted to win the match.

**b** We went to Prague by _____. It didn't take very long.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

# 6 Word Formation

## STUDENT'S WORKSHEET A

**1** Give three examples of nouns beginning with the negative prefix *dis-*.

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____

**2** What two different verb forms can be made from the word *light*?

1 _____
2 _____

**3** Make four different words from the root word *communicate*.

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____

**4** Give three examples of adjectives ending in *-ous*.

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____

**5** Make four different words from the root word *success*.

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____

**6** What negative prefix is used before all of these words: *kind*, *do*, *employment*?

**kind** _____
**do** _____
**employment** _____

**7** Give three examples of adjectives beginning with the negative prefix *im-*.

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____

**8** Give three examples of nouns ending in *-dom*.

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____

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# 6 Word Formation

## STUDENT'S WORKSHEET B

**1** Give three examples of nouns beginning with the negative prefix *mis-*.

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____

**2** What two different noun forms can be made from the word *able*?

1 _____
2 _____

**3** Make four different words from the root word *approve*.

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____

**4** Give three examples of adjectives ending in *-ive*.

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____

**5** Make four different words from the root word *predict*.

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____

**6** Give three examples of adverbs spelt with a double *l* at the end.

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____

**7** What negative prefix is used before all of these words: *ability*, *sensitive*, *tolerance*?

**ability** _____
**sensitive** _____
**tolerance** _____

**8** Give three examples of nouns ending in *-ship*.

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

**Zadanie 2.**
**Uzupełnij zdania 2.1. – 2.5., wykorzystując podane w nawiasach wyrazy w odpowiedniej formie. Nie należy zmieniać kolejności podanych wyrazów, trzeba natomiast – jeżeli jest to konieczne – dodać inne wyrazy, aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów. Uwaga: w każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie sześć wyrazów, wliczając w to wyrazy już podane.**

**2.1.** If this party (*win/election*) _____ , it will probably spend even less money on healthcare and education.

**2.2.** (*spite/disabilities*) _____ more and more disabled people take part in cultural, social and sports events.

**2.3.** How can people (*discourage/discriminate*) _____ against others?

**2.4.** The criminal did not (*come/alibi*) _____ and was found guilty of the bank robbery.

**2.5.** If the police (*not/find/eyewitness*) _____ , the murderer wouldn't be standing in court now.

**Zadanie 2.**
**Uzupełnij drugie zdanie z każdej pary, aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego. Nie zmieniaj przy tym podanych początków i zakończeń zdań. W każdą lukę można wpisać maksymalnie pięć wyrazów, wliczając wyraz już podany. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna i gramatyczna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań.**
**Uwaga: nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów.**

**2.1.** I have never seen a black swan before. **TIME**
It's the first _____ a black swan.

**2.2.** I don't have a horse because I don't live in the country. **HAVE**
If I lived in the country, _____ a horse.

**2.3.** Some people say that pigs are smarter than dogs. **BE**
Pigs _____ smarter than dogs.

**2.4.** Could you please unplug all the chargers before you leave? **FORGET**
Please _____ all the chargers before you leave.

**2.5.** I think working with animals might be a good idea. **CONSIDERING**
I _____ with animals.

**Zadanie 3.**
**Przetłumacz na język angielski podane w nawiasach fragmenty zdań 3.1. – 3.5., aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań.**
**Uwaga: w każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie pięć wyrazów.**

**3.1.** If I (*na twoim miejscu zapisałbym się do*) _____ the science club in our school – it is really interesting.

**3.2.** Scientists (*próbują opracować*) _____ a cure for the flu for years.

**3.3.** I wouldn't have to write the essay again if I (*go nie skasował*) _____ _____ by accident.

**3.4.** Technologists predict that artificial intelligence (*zastąpi połowę*) _____ _____ of all jobs by the end of 2030.

**3.5.** You (*niepotrzebnie wysłałeś wiadomość*) _____ dad. I phoned him an hour ago to say we would be late.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

**Zadanie 3.**
**Uzupełnij drugie zdanie z każdej pary, aby zachowało sens zdania wyjściowego. Nie zmieniaj przy tym podanych początków i zakończeń zdań. Uwaga: w każdą lukę możesz wpisać od dwóch do pięciu wyrazów.**

**3.1.** My sister was so stressed out before the exam that she passed out. **WOULD**
If my sister hadn't been so stressed out before the exam, she _____.

**3.2.** A lot of things can have an influence on students' concentration in the classroom. **AFFECT**
A lot of things can _____ in the classroom.

**3.3.** The doctor told me to eat less junk food. **DOWN**
The doctor told me to _____ junk food.

**3.4.** It is believed that long-term stress leads to many serious diseases. **LEAD**
Stress _____ to many serious diseases.

**3.5.** I don't feel like jogging today. **MOOD**
I'm not _____ jogging today.

**Zadanie 1.**
**Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Zakreśl literę A, B, C lub D.**

## TEENAGE JOBS: TAKING CARE OF CHILDREN OR PETS?

There are a lot of jobs which teenagers in the UK can do in their free time or during school holidays. One of the most popular part-time jobs, which is also easy to find locally, is babysitting. It usually **1.1.** _____ taking care of children in the evenings when their parents are out. It's not very difficult to do, but the parents need to know you and trust you. **1.2.** _____, however, you are likely to get more babysitting jobs from their friends and neighbours. **1.3.** _____ popular jobs for teenagers are concerned with looking after animals: these are walking dogs and pet sitting. Some dog owners do not have time to walk their dogs two or three times a day, and they are willing to pay someone to do this for them. You may also be asked to look after a pet over a weekend or during a holiday: when the owners leave, you visit their pets, feed them, play with them and take them for walks (if necessary). If you do a good job, you may earn a decent **1.4.** _____.

*Source: http://www.e4s.co.uk/jobs/1-top-jobs-under-18s.htm*

**1.1.**
**A.** includes
**B.** engages
**C.** involves
**D.** entails

**1.2.**
**A.** Once they do,
**B.** Unless they do,
**C.** The more jobs you do,
**D.** If you do,

**1.3.**
**A.** Others
**B.** Another
**C.** The others
**D.** Other

**1.4.**
**A.** money
**B.** cash
**C.** income
**D.** wages

LIVEWORKSHEETS