



Suffixes

A suffix is added to the end of a base or root word. It provides meaning to the word.

-able	-ful	-less	-ness
can do	full of	without	state of

When you add a suffix to a base or root word it changes the meaning.

fear + **less** = **fearless**
worry or dread without to be without fear

-able	-ful	-less	-ness
predictable doable usable lovable	cheerful helpful thankful fearful	fearless helpless spotless careless	sickness sadness kindness happiness



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Suffixes

We can add a suffix to the **end** of a word to change its form, for example:

-ious/-ous (Characterised by)	-age (Action/ process)	-al (Pertaining to)	-wise (In relation to)
Pious Jealous Religious Ridiculous	Drainage Orphanage Marriage Salvage Outage	Fictional Regional Musical Accidental Logical	Otherwise Likewise Clockwise Weatherwise Crosswise
-ity/-ty (Quality of)	-ment (Condition)	-ness (State of being)	-ship (Position held)
Extremity Validity Enormity Veracity Security	Enchantment Argument Achievement Encouragement Excitement	Heaviness Highness Sickness Rudeness Happiness	Friendship Hardship Internship Citizenship Membership
-sion/-tion (State of being)	-ate (Become)	-ful (Notable for)	-ic/-ical (Having the form)
Position Promotion Cohesion Affection Ambition	Mediate Collaborate Create Eradicate Detonate	Handful Playful Hopeful Skilful Thankful	Psychological Hypocritical Methodical Nonsensical Musical
-ive (Having the nature of)	-less (Without)	-ly (Related to/quality)	-ward, -wards (Direction)
Inquisitive Informative Attentive Abortive Active	Meaningless Hopeless Homeless Mindless Spotless	Softly Slowly Happily Crazily Madly	Towards Afterwards Backwards Inward Outwards



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Exercise 1 Read the text and for each question, choose the correct answer.



The screenshot shows a web browser window with a navigation bar containing links: Food photography, Recipes, Chefs, Programmes, Ingredients, Techniques, Blog, and FAQ. The article title is "Food photography: making food look mouth-watering". The text discusses the challenges of food photography, mentioning the use of non-food products like motor oil, hairspray, and shoe polish to enhance the appearance of food. It also mentions that food photographers have different ways to deal with these problems, such as visiting art shops, garages, and pharmacies. A photograph of a plated dish with a yellow sauce drizzle and a red sauce swirl is shown on the right side of the article.

Food photography: making food look mouth-watering

We've all seen the gorgeous photos of **colourful** vegetables and **freshly** baked cakes in books and magazines. When we see these pictures we believe that if we follow the recipe, we can make food that looks like that too. However, not many people realise the strange and incredible things that photographers use to make food look better than it does in real life.

Food is one of the most difficult subjects for photographers. Hot food goes cold, cold food goes dry and frozen food melts, making it **useless** for attractive photographs. But that's okay, because food photographers have different ways to deal with these problems. They don't just visit photography shops. They also visit art shops, garages and pharmacies. As well as camera **equipment**, a photographer's bag includes motor oil to help sauces look brighter, hairspray to stop cakes looking dry, and a **spoonful** of shoe polish to help meat look barbecued. A food photographer's job is never dull.

There are a few rules about food that photographers have to follow. If a photo is going to become part of an advert, rules say the food product which the company wants to advertise must be the real thing. However, any other food in the photo doesn't need to be real. Plastic 'fruit' or glass 'ice' in a drink next to the real dessert is **acceptable**, according to the rules.

Not everyone thinks this use of non-food products is acceptable. However, customers do want to see delicious looking food and not all photographers use non-food items in their photos. Those who don't use them still create attractive photos but their job is much more challenging.

Whether a food photographer believes in using these techniques or not, one thing is definitely true: food photography needs a lot of patience.



1 The writer says that people who read cookbooks

- A choose them because of the beautiful photos.
- B spend too much time looking at the photos.
- C dislike the practice of using perfect photos.
- D think their own food will look like the photos.

2 What do food photographers do to make food look good?

- A They use a variety of unusual objects.
- B They have special cameras.
- C They heat the food so it's warm.
- D They buy creative computer software.



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3 What are the rules about food advertising?

- A All the food in the advert must be the real thing.
- B Only the food being advertised needs to be real.
- C Plastic food cannot be seen anywhere in a photo.
- D Photographers must be honest about their techniques.

4 The writer thinks that using plastic food in photographs is

- A an unfair thing to do.
- B an easier option than not using it.
- C an interesting method to use.
- D necessary for food to look nice.

5 What might the writer say to a friend?

- A It's interesting that some photographers refuse to use these techniques with food.
- B It's worrying that only a small number of photographers can take good food photos.
- C It's sad that only creative people have the skill to become good photographers.
- D It's amazing that professionals use unusual things to make their photos look real.

Exercise 2 Complete the sentences with the words in bold in the article

colorful **freshly** **useless** **equipment** **spoonful** **acceptable**

1 I don't think it's ever _____ to use motor oil in food photos.

2. Professional photographers have a lot of expensive _____.

3 Please put a _____ of sugar in my tea.

4 This knife won't cut anything. It's _____ !

5. The café sells _____ made sandwiches.



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