Going places

Word formation

NOTE:

*The suffix ***–ly*** is used after adjectives to form adverbs.

*The prefixes ***un- , in-, im- , il-,*** and ***ir-***, are used before adjectives to give them the opposite meaning.

*The suffix ***–less*** is used after a noun to form and adjective which means not having.

*The suffix ***-ness*** is used after and adjective to from a noun.

Fill in the sentences using the correct word formation

1- The plane arrived on time ***luckily.*** (luck)

2- You were _____(responsible) to travel with an expired VISA.

3- Many people prefer to travel _____(independent) rather than take package holidays.

4- It's _____(legal) to take a pair of scissors while flying by plane.

5- If you travel _____(frequent), for business or for pleasure, these new language courses might be of interest to you.

6- I cried with _____(happy) after winning a round-trip ticket to a destination of my choice.

7- In my opinion, going to Tangkuban Perahu was an expensive and _____(use) trip.

However, some adjectives have different meaning when they turn into an adverb, for example:

HIGHLY means ***very***

NEARLY means ***almost***

LATELY means ***recently***

LIKELY means ***probable***

Phrasal verbs and their meanings. Match

After traveling for different companies, Tom decided to ***set up*** his own business.

When I am turn 30, I may ***settle down*** and have children.

Our friends came to the airport with us to ***see*** us ***off***

I will ***call off*** my trip to Brazil because of the pandemic.

People should be very careful when they ***set off*** fireworks.

She liked the restaurant but she was ***put off*** by the prices.

I am sure the trip will ***turn out*** amazing if we follow the recommendations.

a- cancel

b- make something explode

c-discourage

d- create, establish

e- start living a quiet life in one place

f-result in a specific way

g-accompany someone somewhere and say goodbye

LIVEWORKSHEETS