

3E

Word Skills

Word families

I can recognise different words formed from the same base.

1 Complete the related adjectives and nouns.

	Noun	Adjective
1	a [] [] [] []	angry
2	anxiety	a [] [] [] [] []
3	depression	d [] [] [] [] [] [] []
4	envy	e [] [] [] [] []
5	fear	a [] [] [] []
6	h [] [] [] [] [] [] []	happy
7	pride	p [] [] [] []
8	s [] [] [] [] [] []	sad
9	shame	a [] [] [] [] [] []
10	s [] [] [] [] [] []	surprised

2 Complete the sentences with adverbs formed from the nouns in brackets.

- 1 Angrily, (anger) he threw his bag onto the floor.
- 2 'It's broken,' she said [] (sadness).
- 3 [] (happiness), everyone passed the exam.
- 4 We looked [] (anxiety) at the screen.
- 5 He looked [] (surprise) calm as the exam began.
- 6 When she'd finished the painting, she [] (pride) showed it to her friends.
- 7 I left my bag in the café. [] (hope), it's still there!
- 8 The police officer looked [] (suspicion) at the men on the street corner.
- 9 We stood outside the restaurant and stared [] (hunger) at the menu in the window.

3 Complete the adjectives that are formed from the nouns below.

annoy bore care disgust excite
help hope pain power surprise

A Form adjective with -ed or -ing.

annoyed

annoying

[]	[]
[]	[]
[]	[]
[]	[]

B Form adjective with -ful or -less.

[]	[]
[]	[]
[]	[]
[]	[]
[]	[]

4 Complete the sentences with adjectives formed from the words in brackets.

- 1 The leg injury was really [] (pain) – in fact, I was [] (surprise) it wasn't broken.
- 2 The shop assistant was very [] (help) and gave me a refund.
- 3 I'm [] (annoy) with my sister because she broke my sunglasses. She's so [] (care)!
- 4 This TV has got really [] (power) speakers, so action films are very loud and [] (excite).
- 5 I enjoyed the play, but some parts of it were [] (bore).
- 6 I'll never get these trainers clean. It's [] (hope)! They're [] (disgust)!

5 USE OF ENGLISH Complete the article with nouns, adjectives and adverbs formed from the words in brackets. Add prefixes and suffixes if necessary.



Everybody knows that smiling is a sign of [] (happy) and that we frown when we are feeling [] (happy). Our feelings affect our face. But scientists now believe that our face can also affect our feelings. In other words, smiling can actually help to create a feeling of [] (content). And one of the best ways to prevent [] (anxious) is to control your facial expression. In one study, volunteers looked at very unpleasant pictures. Some of the volunteers held a pen in their mouth so their face could not move easily. Those volunteers did not feel as [] (disgust) by the pictures as the others. Researchers also looked at women who were unable to frown because of botox injections. [] (surprise), these women were less likely to suffer from [] (depressed), even though they did not feel particularly [] (happiness) about the change in their appearance.