

Word building

VOCABULARY BANK

1 PREFIXES AND SUFFIXES WHICH ADD MEANING

a Match the **bold** prefixes in sentences 1–11 to their meanings A–K.

- 1 **G** Mumbai is a very **over**crowded city.
- 2 **T** Tokyo was one of the first **meg**acities.
- 3 **T** This part of the city is very poor and **under**developed.
- 4 **M** London is a very **multi**cultural city, with many different races and religions.
- 5 **Q** The quickest way to get around New York is on the **sub**way.
- 6 **B** Many people in Montreal, Canada, are **bi**lingual – they speak English and French.
- 7 **M** If you want to avoid the traffic jams in Bangkok, get the **mono**rail.
- 8 **A** The **auto**pilot was switched on after the plane had taken off.
- 9 **A** Vandalism, especially breaking public property, is very **anti**social behaviour.
- 10 **M** I **mis**understood the directions that man gave me, and now I'm completely lost.
- 11 **P** He's doing a **post**graduate degree in aeronautical engineering.

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| A against | G too-much |
| B many | H two |
| C enormous | I after |
| D not enough | J under |
| E one | K wrongly |
| F by (it)self | |

b **9.14** Listen and check.

c Match the **bold** suffixes to their meaning.

- 1 **L** There are a lot of home**less** people in this city. The situation is hope**less**.
- 2 **F** Be care**ful** how you drive! The instructions were very use**ful**.
- 3 **P** The police usually wear bullet**proof** vests. My watch is water**proof**.
- 4 **B** Their new laptops are completely unbreak**able**. I don't think the tap water here is drink**able**.

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| A with | C resistant to |
| B can be done | D without |

d **9.15** Listen and check.

ACTIVATION Cover sentences 1–11 in a. Look at meanings A–K and say the prefixes.

2 NOUNS FORMED WITH SUFFIXES

Common noun suffixes

For nouns made from verbs:

-ion / -(a)tion pollute – pollution; expect – expectation
-ment develop – development

For nouns made from adjectives:

-ness cold – coldness
-ence / -ance convenient – convenience; abundant – abundance

For abstract nouns made from nouns or adjectives:

-hood neighbour – neighbourhood
-ism modern – modernism

a Complete the chart with nouns from the words in the list.

absent accommodate alcohol brother child distant
 employ entertain excite friendly govern ignorant improve
 intend lonely race reduce ugly vandal violent weak

-ion / -(a)tion	-ment	-ness	-ence / -ance	-ism	-hood

b **9.16** Listen and check.

ACTIVATION Cover the chart and look at the words in the list. Say them with the correct suffix.

3 NOUNS WHICH ARE DIFFERENT WORDS

Noun formation with spelling or word change

Some nouns made from verbs or adjectives are completely different words, e.g. *choose* – *choice*, *poor* – *poverty*.

a Write the verb or adjective for the following **nouns**.

	Noun
1 _____ (verb)	loss /lɒs/
2 _____ (verb)	death /deθ/
3 _____ (verb)	success /sək'ses/
4 _____ (verb)	thought /θɔ:t/
5 _____ (verb)	belief /bi'li:f/
6 _____ (adj.)	heat /hi:t/
7 _____ (adj.)	strength /streŋkθ/
8 _____ (adj.)	hunger /'hʌŋgə/
9 _____ (adj.)	height /haɪt/
10 _____ (adj.)	width /wɪdθ/

b **9.17** Listen and check.

ACTIVATION Cover the **noun** column. Look at the verbs and adjectives and say the nouns.

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