

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 an adjective which means not having.
- *The suffix **-ness** is used after an adjective to form 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.

a- cancel

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

b- make something explode

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

c- discourage

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

d- create, establish

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

e- start living a quiet life in one place

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

f- result in a specific way

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

g- accompany someone somewhere and say goodbye