

# Word Formation

An open notebook with a textured, brownish cover is shown. The right page is a blank, off-white sheet of paper. The left page is also blank but partially obscured by the cover. A red pen with gold accents is visible in the bottom right corner, resting on a dark surface.

# NOUN → ADJECTIVE

- ☐ + **able** (comfort → **comfortable**)
- ☐ + **ese** (China → **Chinese**; Japan → **Japanese**)
- ☐ + **ful** (beauty → **beautiful**; color → **colorful**)
- ☐ + **ical** (economy → **economical**)
- ☐ + **al** (comic → **comical**; fiction → **fictional**)
- ☐ + **ish** (self → **selfish**; England → **English**)
- ☐ + **ous** (fame → **famous**; courage → **courageous**)
- ☐ + **y** (fun → **funny**; luck → **lucky**)
- ☐ + **ed** (talent → **talented**; interest → **interested**)

# VERBS → ADJECTIVES

**V + ive** (act → **active**; invent → **inventive**)

**V + ing** (care → **caring**; excite → **exciting**)

**V + ed** (confuse → **confused**)

**V + less** (count → **countless**)

# FORMING ABSTRACT NOUNS

**V + ation** (examine → **examination**)

**V + ment** (enjoy → **enjoyment**; agree → **agreement**)

**V + ence** (depend → **dependence**; correspond → **correspondence**)

**V + ion** (exhaust → **exhaustion**; collect → **collection**)

**V + y** (discover → **discovery**; recover → **recovery**)

# Forming Personal Nouns

*We use the suffixes:*

- - **er** (paint – paint**er**; work – work**er**)
- - **ist** (art – art**ist**; piano – pian**ist**)
- - **or** (invent – invent**or**; act – act**or** )
- - **ian** (library – librar**ian**; music – music**ian**)

*to form personal nouns.*

# Forming Negative Adjectives

## We use prefixes:

- **un-** (usual-**un**usual; likely-**un**likely; disturbed-**un**disturbed; necessary-**un**necessary)
- **il-** (logical-**il**logical; legal-**il**legal; literate-**il**literate )
- **dis-** (content-**dis**content; pleased-**dis**pleased; respectful-**dis**respectful)
- **in-** (advisable – **in**advisable; accurate – **in**accurate; appropriate – **in**appropriate)
- **ir-** (responsible-**ir**responsible; regular-**ir**regular )
- **mis-** (informed-**mis**informed; understanding-**mis**understanding; heard – **mis**heard)
- **im-** (possible-**im**possible; measurable-**im**measurable; patient-**im**patient; movable-**im**movable ; personal-**im**personal)

to form negative adjectives

# Forming Negative Adjectives

*We use suffix*

- - less (care-careless; home-homeless; tune-tuneless; doubt – doubtless ; flavour-flavourless )

*to form negative adjectives.*



# p.61 Use of English

With an average annual temperature of  $-5.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ , Russia is the coldest country in the world. The 1) ..... winter lasts for five months, from November till the end of March, and causes extensive 2) ..... difficulties. Throughout history, the Russian winter has offered 3) ..... to Russia by keeping away her enemies and as a result, has been referred to as 'General Winter' and 'General Snow'.

**RUSSIA**

**TRANSPORT**

**PROTECT**

The average and minimum temperatures in 4) ..... Russian regions differ. The severe winter is in Yakutia, with temperatures falling to  $-60^{\circ}\text{C}$ . In the 5) ..... regions of Russia (west of the Ural Mountains) the winter is not as cold, with average temperatures 6) ..... falling below  $-15^{\circ}\text{C}$ . However, it is sometimes much colder and during the winter of 2005/06, temperatures averaged from  $-25^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $-30^{\circ}\text{C}$  in Moscow during the whole month of January.

**VARY**

**EUROPE**

**RARE**