

Word Formation

An open book with a textured, brownish-tan cover is shown. The left page is a solid brown color, while the right page is a blank white sheet of paper. The text "Word Formation" is printed in a large, black, sans-serif font across the center of the white page. In the bottom right corner, a portion of a red pen with gold-colored accents is visible. The book is resting on a dark, textured 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°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°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°C . However, it is sometimes much colder and during the winter of 2005/06, temperatures averaged from -25°C to -30°C in Moscow during the whole month of January.

VARY

EUROPE

RARE