

# WORD FORMATION

FILL IN THE GAPS FOR WORD FORMATION

NOUN		VERB	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB
ABSTRACT	PERSONAL NOUNS			
		paint		
	inventor			
discovery				
			happy	
				loud
curiosity				

TO WHICH PART OF SPEECH DO THE FOLLOWING WORDS BELONG AND BY WHAT FEATURES CAN THIS BE DETERMINED?

Brutality, actor, explosion, meeting, impressionist, terrorism, Chinese, biologist, princess, waitress, entertainment, well-written, baker, librarian, oversleep, well-educated, world-famous, vacation, old-fashioned, post-war, Portuguese, five-star.

## CHOOSE THE RIGHT ANSWER AND ANSWER THE QUESTION

1. Have you ever had a ..... day?
  - a. Disgusting
  - b. Disgusted
2. Have you ever been ..... ?
  - a. Embarrassing
  - b. Embarrassed
3. What was the most ..... thing in your life?
  - a. Frightening
  - b. Frightened
4. Can music make you ..... ?
  - a. Inspired
  - b. Inspiring
5. What can you be ..... about?
  - a. Worrying
  - b. Worried
6. What was the most ..... news you heard?
  - a. Surprising
  - b. Surprised

## CHOOSE THE RIGHT ANSWER

1. Katya is watching a ( **boring / bored** ) movie. She's ( **boring / bored** ) because the movie is boring.
2. I was ( **exciting / excited** ) when I took the driving test.
3. This ( **shocking / shocked** ) news upset Mike. He was really ( **shocking / shocked** ).
4. Sam considered astrology ( **interested / interesting** ).
5. I listened to ( **relaxed / relaxing** ) music and after an hour I felt ( **relaxed / relaxing** ).
6. It's ( **amazing / amazed** )! Everyone was ( **amazing / amazed** ) by the performance by Yuri Grymov.
7. Doing something ( **annoyed / annoying** ) makes me ( **annoying / annoyed** ).
8. My job is ( **tired / tiring** ). I'm ( **tired / tiring** ).

# MATCH PICTURES AND WORDS TO MAKE A COMPOUND NOUN



+

YARD

=



+



=



+

FOOD

=



+



=



+

ACHE

=



+



=



+



=



HAIR

+



=



+



=



QUICK

+



=



+

PLACE

=



+



=



+



=



+

ROOM

=



# TRANSLATE THE FOLLOWING PAIRS OF WORDS PAYING ATTENTION TO THE STRESS

AN ADVICE	
TO ADVICE	

SPAM	
TO SPAM	

A STOP	
TO STOP	

SUSPECT	
TO SUSPECT	

INCREASE	
TO INCREASE	

WATER	
TO WATER	

A FIND	
TO FIND	

A SLEEP	
TO SLEEP	

HATE	
TO HATE	

ACCESS	
TO ACCESS	

HOST	
TO HOST	

DIVORCE	
TO DIVORCE	

WRONG NOUN	
WRONG ADJECTIVE	

CLOSE ADJECTIVE	
TO CLOSE	

SCHEDULE	
TO SCHEDULE	

PERFECT	
TO PERFECT	

WATER	
TO WATER	

# WORD FORMATION (noun)

## DOMINO

<b>MENT</b>	depend	<b>ENCE</b>	pay	<b>ANCE</b>	evident
<b>ANCE</b>	enter	<b>MENT</b>	expect	<b>ENCE</b>	develop
<b>ENCE</b>	agree	<b>ANCE</b>	prefer	<b>MENT</b>	guide
<b>NESS</b>	remember	<b>ENCE</b>	careful	<b>ANCE</b>	violent
<b>ANCE</b>	dark	<b>NESS</b>	innocent	<b>ENCE</b>	allow
<b>SHIP</b>	sad	<b>ANCE</b>	friend	<b>NESS</b>	admit
<b>MENT</b>	avoid	<b>ENCE</b>	selfish	<b>ANCE</b>	refer
<b>ANCE</b>	excellent	<b>MENT</b>	useful	<b>ENCE</b>	appear

# WORD FORMATION (adj.) DOMINO

<b>IVE</b>	eat	<b>ABLE</b>	attract	<b>LESS</b>	forget
<b>LESS</b>	care	<b>IVE</b>	harm	<b>ABLE</b>	create
<b>ABLE</b>	communicate	<b>LESS</b>	advise	<b>IVE</b>	aim
<b>ISH</b>	help	<b>ABLE</b>	child	<b>LESS</b>	remark
<b>LESS</b>	red	<b>ISH</b>	change	<b>ABLE</b>	sound
<b>IC</b>	girl	<b>LESS</b>	hero	<b>ISH</b>	use
<b>ISH</b>	taste	<b>ABLE</b>	fool	<b>LESS</b>	enjoy
<b>LESS</b>	profit	<b>ISH</b>	spain	<b>ABLE</b>	hope

Играют домино от двух до четырех игроков. Для двух игроков раздают по 4 карточки, для трех или четверых по 3 карточки, ход игры происходит по общим правилам.

Задание под названием «отрицательные приставки» можно найти в поиске сервиса LearningApps или по ссылке <https://learningapps.org/view23980751>

Прис тавка	Употребление	Пример
<b>Un-</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Употребляется перед гласными в прилагательных и причастиях</li> <li>• Перед согласными</li> <li>• Глаголы с <b>un</b> имеют противоположное значение</li> </ul>	<p><b>unusable</b> (непригодный)</p> <p><b>unnatural</b> (неестественный).</p>
<b>Im-</b>	Употребляется перед <b>p, m, b</b>	<p><b>Impossible</b> (невозможный)</p> <p><b>Immature</b> (незрелый)</p>
<b>In-</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Перед сочетанием букв <b>ac</b></li> <li>• Перед согласным <b>c</b></li> </ul> <p><u>Исключения:</u> <i>informal</i> – неформальный; <i>inarticulate</i> – невнятный; <i>unacceptable</i></p>	<p><b>Inaccurate</b> (неточный)</p> <p><b>incoherent</b> (бессвязный)</p>
<b>Il-</b>	Употребляется перед <b>l</b>	<p><b>Illogical</b> (нелогичный)</p>
<b>Ir-</b>	Употребляется перед <b>r</b>	<p><b>irresponsible</b> (безответственный)</p>
<b>Mis-</b>		
<b>Dis-</b>	<p>Нет четких правил употребления. <u>Указывает на противоположность действия, качества, значения.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Употребляется с прилагательными, причастиями, существительными, глаголами</li> <li>• Перед произносимой <b>h</b></li> </ul>	<p><b>Discomfort</b></p> <p><b>Disapprove</b></p> <p><b>Dishonest</b></p>