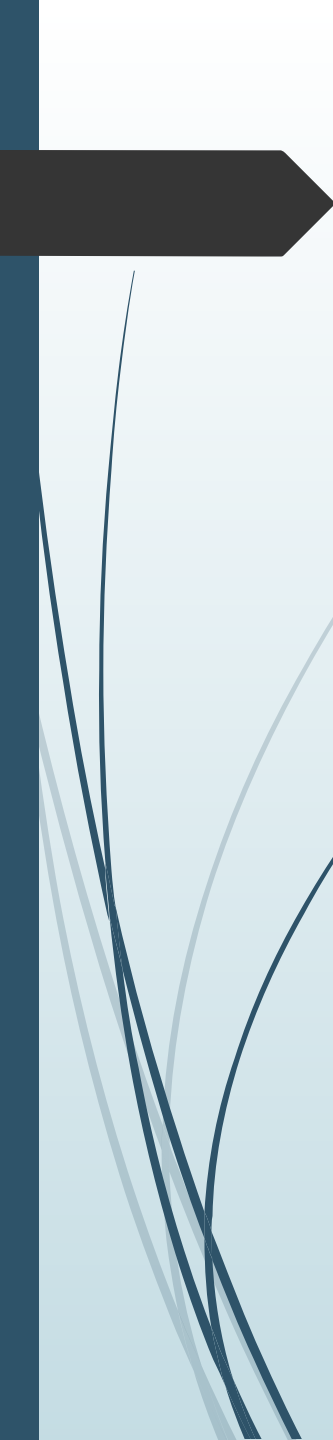


Стратегия выполнения заданий раздела «Грамматика и лексика»

Часть 2



Как работать с блоком
«Лексика»?

Как преобразовывать слова

Порядок работы:

- 1. Смотрим на данное слово и пытаемся подобрать производные формы*
- 2. Изучаем предложение.*
- 3. Определяем часть речи, на которую нужно заменить данное слово.*
- 4. С помощью суффикса или приставки преобразуем слово.*

Например, нам дан глагол win.

Определяем часть речи, посмотрев на предложение. После пробела мы видим сказуемое were, подлежащее отсутствует. Соответственно, мы должны употребить данное нам слово в форме существительного. Образует сущ. Win –winners, окончание –s добавляем, так как сказуемое стоит в форме мн.числа.

bin. Among the **2)**
were two 12-year-olds who made
an off-the-shoulder dress out of
coffee filters! The stunning outfit

WIN

Word Formation Nouns referring to people

- **verb + er / or / at** *teach – teacher, act – actor, lie – liar, employ – employer*
- **noun / verb / adjective + ist** *art – artist, tour – tourist, national – nationalist*
- **verb + ant / ent** *contest – contestant, study – student*
- **noun + an / ian** *republic – republican, library – librarian*
- **verb + ee** (passive meaning) *employ – employee*

3 Complete each of the sentences with a word formed from the word in bold.

- 1 The shop has a new ... *employee* ... **(employ)** on the second floor.
- 2 Did you know that George has started work as a **(library)** at the university?
- 3 The professor doesn't want more than six **(study)** in each study group.
- 4 I'm going to be a **(contest)** in a TV quiz show next week!
- 5 I think that Leonardo DiCaprio is a fantastic **(act)**.
- 6 She wants to be a professional **(art)** when she finishes university.
- 7 Abraham Lincoln was the first **(republic)** president of the USA.
- 8 Our **(teach)**, Mrs Wilson, has been ill for two weeks.
- 9 I've just found a camera. I think it belongs to the **(tour)** over there.
- 10 The **(burgle)** got into the house through the kitchen window.

Word Formation

Nouns formed from verbs

-age pass – **passage**

-al propose – **proposal**

-ance accept – **acceptance**

-ation investigate –
investigation

-ence differ – **difference**


-ion select – **selection**

3 Complete each of the sentences with a word formed from the word in bold.

- 1 Jennifer received her letter of*acceptance*.....
(accept) from the university.
- 2 Henry's parents have already given him their
(approve) for the camping trip.
- 3 From his **(investigate)** the detective
was able to find out who took the documents.
- 4 Layla has a very impressive stamp
(collect).
- 5 The boys discovered a secret **(pass)**
from their basement to the building next door.
- 6 I have a **(prefer)** for pop music over
rock.

- Nouns formed from verbs

-age	<i>break – breakage</i>
-al	<i>arrive – arrival</i>
-ance	<i>perform – performance</i>
-ation	<i>represent – representation</i>
-ence	<i>confide – confidence</i>
-ion	<i>complete – completion</i>
-ment	<i>pay – payment</i>
-sion	<i>extend – extension</i> (verbs ending in -d/-t)
-sis	<i>diagnose – diagnosis</i>
-tion	<i>delete – deletion</i>
-ure	<i>seize – seizure</i>
-y	<i>discover – discovery</i>



– Nouns formed from adjectives

-ance *arrogant – arrogance*

-cy *accurate – accuracy*

-ence *confident – confidence*

-ion *perfect – perfection*

-iness *happy – happiness*

-ness *shy – shyness*

-ity *equal – equality*


-ty *safe – safety*

-y *jealous – jealousy*



– Adjectives formed from nouns

-ous	<i>courage – courageous</i>
-al	<i>person – personal</i>
-ic	<i>hygiene – hygienic</i>
-ical	<i>myth – mythical</i>
-ish	<i>girl – girlish</i>
-ive	<i>excess – excessive</i>
-ful (with)	<i>meaning – meaningful</i>
-less (without)	<i>meaning – meaningless</i>
-ant	<i>importance – important</i>
-able	<i>comfort – comfortable</i>
-y	<i>hand – handy</i>
-ly	<i>time – timely</i>



– Adjectives formed from verbs

-able *count – countable*

-ible *comprehend – comprehensible*

(verbs ending in **-d/-t**)

-ive *dismiss – dismissive*

-ate *consider – considerate*

-ent *depend – dependent*

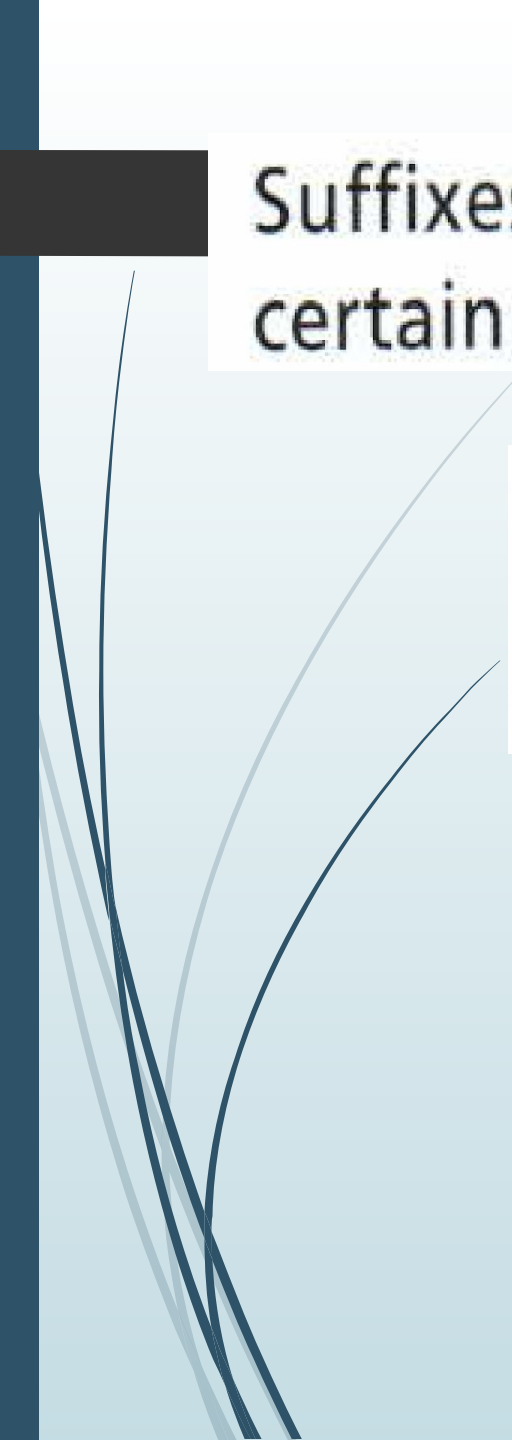
– Verbs formed from adjectives

-en *bright – brighten*

-ise *immobile – immobilise*


– Verbs formed from nouns

-en *length – lengthen*



Suffixes are syllables which we add to the end of certain words to form new words.

Prefixes are syllables which we add before certain words to form new words. The meaning of the new word depends on the prefix that has been used.



The prefixes below are used to express opposite meanings.

de- *deforest, desensitise*

dis- *disagree, dissimilar*

in- *insincere, incomplete* **BUT** **il-** (before l)
illegible **im-** (before b, m, p) *impolite,*
imbalance **BUT** *unpopular* **ir-** (before r)
irrational

non- **BUT** *unrest, unrestricted*

un- *non-existent, non-stop*
uncomfortable, unlucky

Упражнения на отработку

Thousands of tourists visit Edinburgh every year. The capital of Scotland is _____ for its history and architecture.

FAME

The main _____ of the city is Edinburgh Castle.

ATTRACT

It's one of the _____ centres of the country.

CULTURE

The city streets are usually full of noisy tourists with cameras but if you want a quiet holiday, you can have it too - the beautiful and _____ countryside is just round the corner.

PEACE

It was built in the 12th century but it still looks magnificent and very _____.

IMPRESS

There are many historic monuments in Edinburgh. One of them is an unusual monument to Walter Scott, a well-known _____.

WRITE

Use the word given in capitals to form a word that fits in the gap.

- 1 Don't the dishwasher with too many dishes. **LOAD**
- 2 The ball hit him so hard he was knocked **CONSCIOUS**
- 3 We were feeling so we decided to run 5 km rather than our usual 2 km. **ENERGY**
- 4 She broke her sister's necklace in a fit of **JEALOUS**
- 5 I thought my essay was fine, but my teacher told me I had to it. **DO**
- 6 My French improved greatly once I was living in France. **PRONOUNCE**
- 7 My that they would marry came true. **PREDICT**
- 8 Our Physics teacher told us to imagine the of space. **EMPTY**
- 9 My neighbours are building an on their house. **EXTEND**
- 10 I can't believe how many there are on this TV channel. **ADVERTISE**
- 11 I was full of for his achievements. **ADMIRE**
- 12 I prefer to my mobile phone plan because then I don't have to worry about bills every month. **PAY**

- 30 My parents think I'm because I'm always late when they arrange to meet me somewhere. **RESPONSIBLE**
- 31 Philosophers are very good at exposing arguments. **LOGICAL**
- 32 The reason you don't understand what he's saying is that he is talking a lot of **SENSE**
- 33 He lost all his money and now he is **PENNY**
- 34 The chicken was and that's why we all got food poisoning. **COOK**
- 35 It's a really bad idea to do something so **RISK**
- 36 If the two of you, you will get the job done a lot faster. **OPERATE**
- 37 Luckily, our dog and cat with each other quite well. **ACT**
- 38 It's incredible that for doctors today, a heart is a routine matter. **PLANT**



Образуйте как можно больше (2 -4) производных форм от следующих слов.

Use

Compete

Impress

Response

Differ

Collect

Beauty

Success

Science

create

interest

tradition

fame

person

attract

happy

friend

national