

*Module 2*  
*Life and Living*  
*Lesson 2f*  
*English in Use*



# WORD formation

# 1 adjective + -ity

a state of being / quality

honest	honesty	честность
loyal	loyalty	верность, благонадёжность
equal	equality	равенство
flexible	flexibility	гибкость
real	reality	реальность
popular	popularity	популярность



The natural **beauty** of the coastline attracts tourists from around the world.



2

# adjective +

## -ness

a state of being / quality

busy	business	дело
ill	illness	болезнь
sad	sadness	грусть
thick	thickness	густота
kind	kindness	доброта
weak	weakness	слабость
dark	darkness	темнота
bright	brightness	яркость



My **goodness**! What a wonderful view!

3

# adjective + -ance / -ence

a state / quality

used to make nouns from  
adjectives ending in -ant, -ent.

different  
important  
intelligent  
silent  
confident

differ**ence**  
import**ance**  
intellig**ence**  
sil**ence**  
confid**ence**

разница  
важность  
интеллект  
тишина  
уверенность



The house is only a very short **distance**  
from the sea.

## 4 adjective + -dom

free	freedom	свобода
wise	wisdom	мудрость
king	kingdom	королевство
bore	boredom	скука



Sometimes **boredom** leads to depression and other problems.



# 5 noun + -hood

refers to a time or to individuals  
sharing a state of being

mother	motherhood	материнство
father	fatherhood	отцовство
brother	brotherhood	братство
adult	adulthood	зрелость



We decided to buy this house because the **neighbourhood** was extremely quiet and peaceful.

# 6 noun + -ship

state / condition of

leader	leadership	лидерство
member	membership	членство
owner	ownership	собственность
champion	championship	чемпионат
citizen	citizenship	гражданство
partner	partnership	партнерство



My **friendship** with his friend's sister Sue slowly turned into a relationship.



# 7 verb + -ment

## action / process

to enjoy	enjoyment	наслаждение
to move	movement	движение
to treat	treatment	лечение, обращение
to govern	government	управление
to pay	payment	оплата
to improve	improvement	улучшение
to agree	agreement	соглашение
to achieve	achievement	достижение



If you want **excitement**, you should try parachuting.

## 8 verb/noun + -age

action / process

marry

marri**age**

брак

pass

pass**age**

проход

bag

bagg**age**

багаж

post

post**age**

почтовая оплата,  
доставка почтой

band

band**age**

бинт, бандаж,  
повязка



Please handle this **package** with care.

9

## verb + -tion

-sion  
-ition  
-ation  
-ion

a state of being

to inform	information	информация
to educate	education	образование
to act	action	действие
to decide	decision	решение
to situate	situation	ситуация
to produce	production	производство
to populate	population	население



She looked at him with a surprised **expression** on her face.





Use the word given at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line.

These days most of us have a CD . Before the CD, singers made LPs, or "long-playing" record. The  of LP belongs to Columbia, a big recording company in the USA. LP was a huge  in recording industry. Although many children have never seen an LP, they had a great . To play these records you needed a record player with a needle that ran along a record and produced the sound. Some musicians say there is a big  in the  of sound of LPs and CDs. LPs produce much better sound. LPs are no longer very popular as a form of , but many people buy and sell them. Some of them remember the LP from their  and listening to records reminds them of the past.

**COLLECT**

**INVENT**

**ACHIEVE**

**POPULAR**

**DIFFERENT**

**QUALIFY**

**ENTERTAIN**

**CHILD**

KEEP CALM  
AND  
CARRY ON



# phrasal verb “make”



**Phrasal verb** is a verb followed by a preposition or an adverb;  
the combination creates a meaning different from the original verb.

make into

make for

make out

make of

make up

make up for

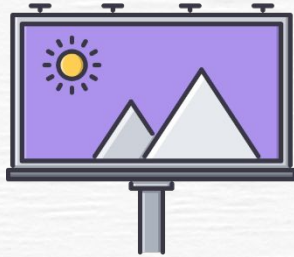
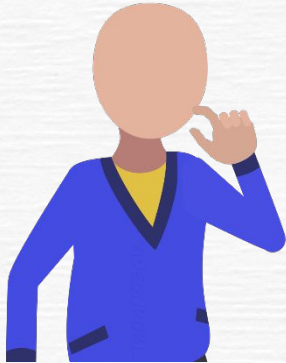
make off

make off  
with



## MAKE (something) OUT

### 1. to be able to hear, read or see something



If you can **make out** the billboard from such a distance you really have excellent vision.

He spoke so quietly we could hardly **make out** what he was saying.

### 2. to fill out the details of a document

Could you **make out** a bill?



### 3. to deal with

How did you **make out** yesterday on the biology test?

How is she **making out** with the recent death of her mother?

## MAKE FOR (smth)

= to move in the direction of; head for



Let's **make for** the exit before the crowd starts to leave.

He **made for** his apartment a couple of hours ago.

## MAKE (smbd / smth) INTO (smbd / smth)

= to convert or change into



His father said that joining the army would **make** him **into** a real man.

Many flats are being **made into** offices nowadays.

## MAKE OF

= to think and have an opinion about something

What do you **make of** his latest suggestion?



I don't know what to **make of** her suddenly unfriendly attitude to me.

## MAKE OFF

= to hurry away, especially in order to escape

The thieves had to **make off** in their car when the police arrived.

The pop star **made off** from the concert before the fans could find him.



## MAKE OFF WITH

= to steal something and hurry away

The burglars **made off with** the jewelry.



## MAKE UP

**1. to apply make up, rouge, powder, eyeliner, etc.**

It took the clown 10 minutes **to make up** his face.

The stylist **made up** her eyes that they looked huge for the party.



**2. to form or constitute something**

It's an interesting neighbourhood because it's **made up** of people from all over the world.

We need two more people **to make up** a football team.

**3. to invent a story, usually to deceive or entertain**

My four-year-old niece **is** always **making up** stories.

He always **makes up** wonderful fairytales about distant lands for the children before they go to sleep.



**4. to prepare a bed (or something) for use**

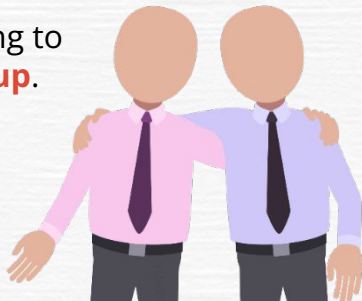
The room is tidy. I just have to **make up** the bed for you.

**5. to put something together from many different things**

Let's **make up** an Easter basket for your nephew.

**6. to become friendly with someone again, usually after an argument or fight**

After three years without talking to each other, they finally **made up**.



**MAKE UP FOR**

**= to compensate for something**



He sent me a present **to make up for** his being impolite yesterday.

I know I ruined your favourite dress but I hope this new one I bought you **makes up for** it.



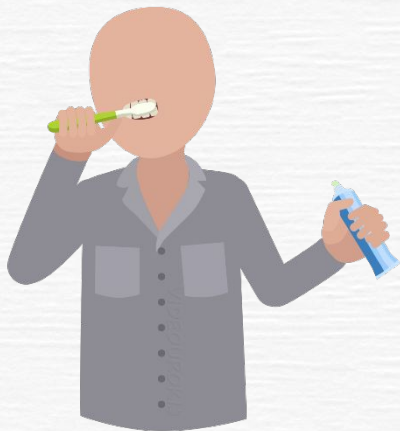
# confusing words



brus

h

to clean something or make something smooth  
with a brush – чистить, расчёсывать.



Don't forget **to brush** your teeth.

I can't **brush** your hair if you don't keep still!

swe

ep

means to clean especially a floor by using a brush  
to collect the dirt into one place from which it can  
be removed – подметать.



Please **sweep** the floor.

She **swept** the ashes from the fireplace.

# clea

## n

to make clean; to remove dirt from something –  
ЧИСТИТЬ; ОЧИЩАТЬ.

I'm going **to clean** the windows this morning.

You should always **clean** your teeth after meals.

This carpet doesn't **clean** very well.

## Do the cleaning

(делать уборку)

It's your turn **to do the cleaning**.

# was

## h

to clean something using water – мыть,  
умываться, стирать.

This T-shirt **has been washed** so many times that it's  
lost its shape.

We have **to wash** the dishes.

Did you **wash** your hands?

## Do the washing

(стирать; мыть посуду)

After you've eaten, you can **do the washing up**.

I have **to do** some **washing** – I've got no clean clothes.

## cupboard

a piece of furniture or a small part of a room with a door or doors behind which there is a place for storing things, usually on shelves.



I heard a voice from the **cupboard** shouting "Let me out!"

I keep all the children's playthings in that big **cupboard**.

## wardrobe

1. a tall cupboard in which you hang your clothes.

He hung his suit in the **wardrobe**.

She was showing me her new built-in **wardrobes**.



2. all of the clothes that a person owns.

Jeans are an indispensable part of most people's **wardrobe**.

She wants to update her **wardrobe**.



# Dependent Prepositions

Fill in: *to, in, on, at*. Check in Appendix 2.

1 be close **to**... the city centre; 2 **in**... the corner of the room; 3 **on**... the corner of the street; 4 be **at**... home; 5 be **in**... a hurry; 6 **in**... ruins; 7 go **in**... the direction of; 8 live **in**... the suburbs; 9 live **in**... a field; 10 live **on**... a farm; 11 be **in/at** school; 12 go **to** school