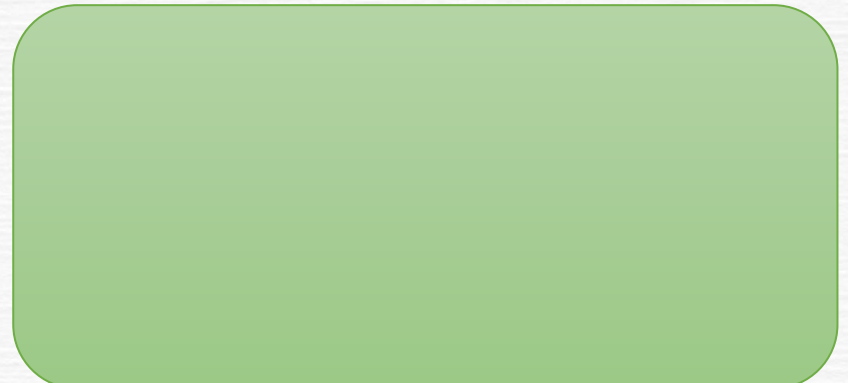


Module 2
Life and Living
Lesson 2f
English in Use



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	differ ence	разница
important	import ance	важность
intelligent	intellig ence	интеллект
silent	sil ence	тишина
confident	confid ence	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	marriage	брак
pass	passage	проход
bag	baggage	багаж
post	postage	почтовая оплата, доставка почтой
band	bandage	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 **collection**. Before the CD, singers made LPs, or “long-playing” record. The **copyright** of LP belongs to Columbia, a big recording company in the USA. LP was a huge **achievement** in recording industry. Although many children have never seen an LP, they had a great **popularity**. 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 **difference** in the **quality** of sound of LPs and CDs. LPs produce much better sound. LPs are no longer very popular as a form of **entertainment**, but many people buy and sell them. Some of them remember the LP from their **childhood** and listening to records reminds them of the past.

COLLECT

INVENT

ACHIEVE

POPULAR

DIFFERENT

QUALIFY

ENTERTAIN

CHILD

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

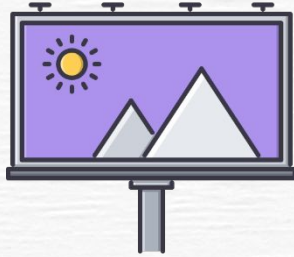
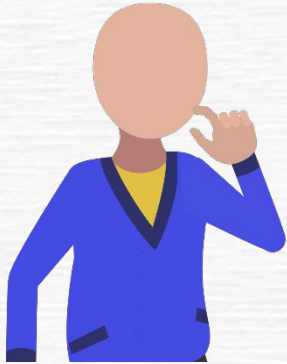
make up for

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

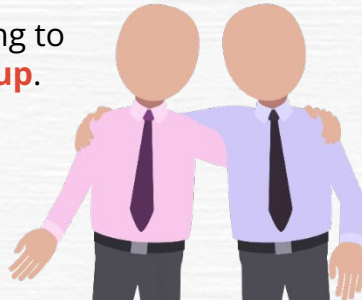
The room is tidy. I just have to **make up** the bed for you.

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.

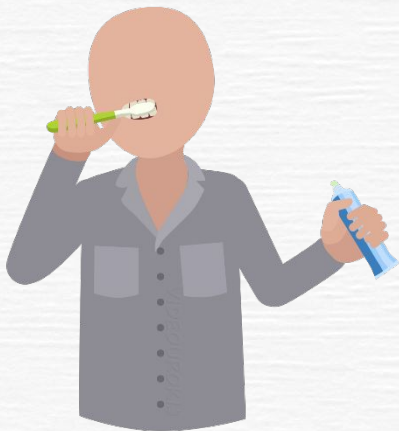
I know I ruined your favourite dress but I hope this new one I bought you **makes up for** it.

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

UNDERGROUND

KEEP CALM
AND
CARRY ON

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