

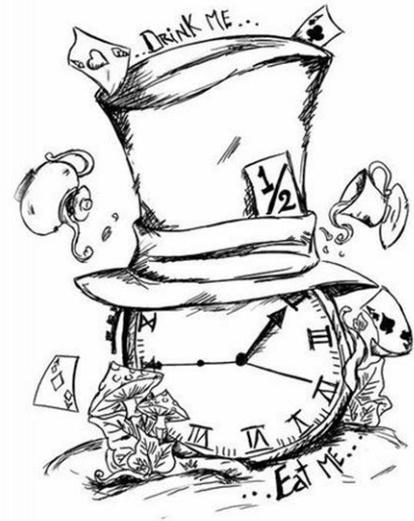
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The State Exam In English

1. Grammar and Vocabulary

1.2 Word building

*Gymnasium №171
Saint Petersburg*



*What is it?.... I've never
heard about any school for
dolphins!?*

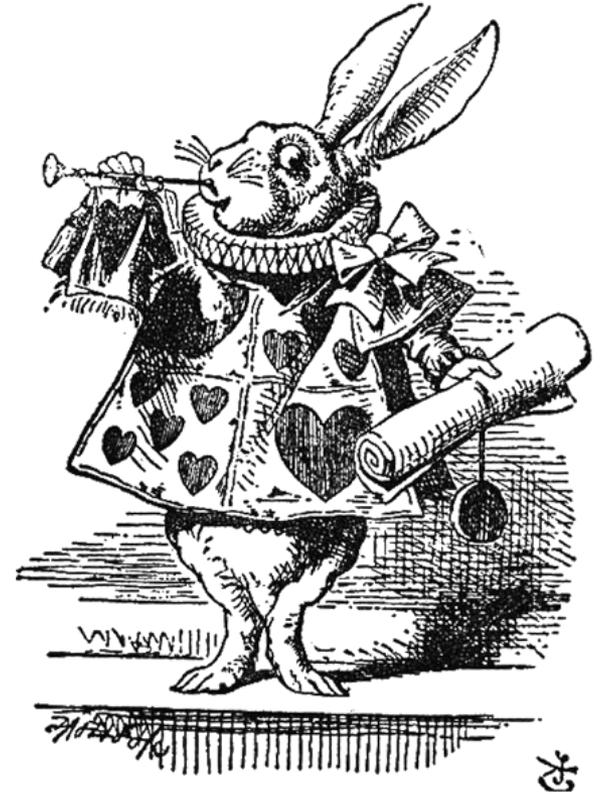


«The school of dolphins»

The entry from the dictionary:

SCHOOL (noun):

- 1. where children learn.*
- 2. period of education.*
- 3. everyone at school.*
- 4. department.*
- 5. where skill is taught.*
- 6. people sharing ideas*
- 7. college/university*
- 8. large group of fish, whales, dolphins*



Typical Mistakes

- 1. Wrong part of speech*
- 2. Incorrect way of word-formation*
- 3. Spelling mistakes*

Parts of speech: NOUN, VERBS, ADJECTIVES, ADVERBS. They have different functions in the sentence:

Nouns – name the objects

Verbs – denote actions

Adjectives – describe qualities of objects

Adverbs – describe ways of performing actions, frequency of some actions

Exercise 1

ACTION ACADEMY

PARTS of SPEECH

Read the text. Decide what kind of word fits each gap. Then write a word that could logically fit in the gap.

The world's newest training academy stuntmen and women is in Australia. It's located on a _____(1) part of the Queensland coast, and movie _____(2) are coming from all over the world to make action films there. On their _____(3), they find a wonderful climate, with _____(4) air and great scenery. The Academy itself checks each _____(5) for its courses carefully; they do not want to waste their time training _____(6) people.

Look at the following list of 'stem' words for the gaps in the text above; put them in the correct form in the appropriate gap. They are already in the correct order.

SUN PRODUCE ARRIVE POLLUTE APPLY SUIT

Exercise 1

ACTION ACADEMY

**Read the text. Decide what kind of word fits each gap.
Then write a word that could logically fit in the gap.**

The world's newest training academy stuntmen and women is in Australia. It's located on a **sunny**(1) part of the Queensland coast, and movie **producers** (2) are coming from all over the world to make action films there. On their **arrival**(3), they find a wonderful climate, with **unpolluted**(4) air and great scenery. The Academy itself checks each **applicant** (5) for its courses carefully; they do not want to waste their time training **unsuitable** (6) people.

Exercise 2

The words in italics in the following sentence can be used to form other words with different grammatical functions.

For the *unfortunate* victims of phobias, the main issue is *probably* the difficulty of giving a *logical explanation* for their fear so it is *advisable* to *discuss* this with them sensitively.

Fill in the numbered spaces in the table below. Use a dictionary to help you. Watch out for possible changes in spelling.

Noun	Verb	Adverb	'Positive' adjective	'Negative' adjective
(0) <i>fortune</i>		(1)	(2)	<i>unfortunate</i>
(3)		<i>probably</i>	(4)	(5)
(6)		(7)	<i>logical</i>	(8)
<i>explanation</i>	(9)		(10)	(11)
(12)	(13)		<i>advisable</i>	(14)
(15)	<i>discuss</i>			

Exercise 3

Read the text below. Use the words in CAPITALS at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line

LOGIC MAY NOT HELP TO OVERCOME A PHOBIA

Why do some of us have fears which we can't explain? These include ones which we know are _____ (1) or even stupid. In all _____ (2) there is one part of our mind where fears live, one which we can't reach through logic or _____ (3) . So phobias may be _____ (4) , but they cause misery to those who have them. _____ (5), there are many support groups where sufferers can get advice and help.

LOGICAL

PROBABLE

ARGUE

EXPLAIN

FOTUNE

Exercise 3

Read the text below. Use the words in CAPITALS at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line

LOGIC MAY NOT HELP TO OVERCOME A PHOBIA

Why do some of us have fears which we can't explain? These include ones which we know

are **illogical** (1) or even stupid. In all

LOGICAL

probability (2) there is one part of our mind

PROBABLE

where fears live, one which we can't reach

through logic or **argument** (3) . So phobias

ARGUE

may be **inexplicable** (4) , but they cause misery

EXPLAIN

to those who have them. **Fortunately** (5), there

FORTUNE

are many support groups where sufferers can get advice and help.

- *How do you know what part of speech you need to complete the gap?*
- *What should you pay your attention to?*

The tips:

Focus on the surrounding context of the deleted word in order to identify the part of speech it belongs to. Pay attention to the function of the word in the sentence and its position in the sentence.



DOCTORS DOCTOR DOCTORS

“Where is the beginning and where is the end?”



Word formation:

*Affixation - create –creative; interesting
- uninteresting*

*Conversion - a doctor – to doctor; work
– to work; air – to air; water – to water*

*Compounding - absent-minded; science-
fiction; double-check*



-ify *-er*
-ist
-ing *re-* *-tion*
-ese
de- *im-* *-ise* *dis-* *-dis*
-or *-dis* *-en* *-ship* *-sion*
-ness *-ance*
-ry *Inter-*
-un *-y* *-hood* *-fy*
-ence *over-* *-mis* *ex-* *-un*
-ment *-al*
-hood
-ate





Impolite

Irresponsible

Intolerant

Unkind

Uncommunicative



Polite

Responsible

Tolerant

Kind

Communicative

SPELLING

*Spelling? Is it
a witchcraft?*



Confusion between the verb and the noun in a word family is often the cause of mistakes.

Noun	Verb
advice	advise
breath	breathe
clarification	clarify
departure	depart
photo	photograph
practice	practise
response	respond
safe	save
sale	sell
seat	sit

Exercise 4

Complete the sentences, paying particular attention to spelling:

0 A person who is happy is full of happiness.

1 If someone is poor, they are living in _____.

2 Someone who feels anxious often shows their _____.

3 If you ask someone to explain something, they'll give you an _____.

4 A newspaper that's printed every day is a _____ newspaper.

5 When you ask how high a thing is, you want to know its _____.

6 If you are proud of how strong you are, you show off your _____.

7 When the police want to prove something, they look for _____.

Exercise 4

Complete the sentences, paying particular attention to spelling:

- 0 A person who is happy is full of **happiness**.
- 1 If someone is poor, they are living in **poverty**.
- 2 Someone who feels anxious often shows their **anxiety**.
- 3 If you ask someone to explain something, they'll give you an **explanation**.
- 4 A newspaper that's printed every day is a **daily** newspaper.
- 5 When you ask how high a thing is, you want to know its **height**.
- 6 If you are proud of how strong you are, you show off your **strength**.
- 7 When the police want to prove something, they look for **proofs**.

REFLEXION AND CHECK

1. *How many mistakes have you got?*
2. *What types of mistakes have you made?*
3. *What are the causes of the mistakes?*
4. *What should you work on to improve your knowledge?*
5. *Have you learnt some new useful information at the lesson?*



Thank you for your attention!