

Words at work

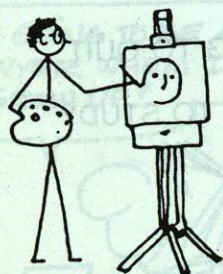
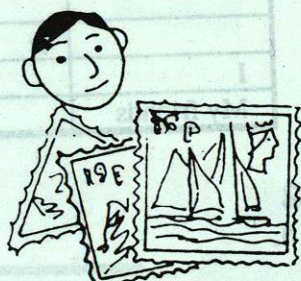
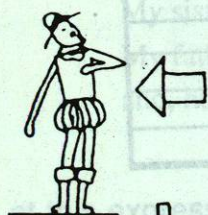
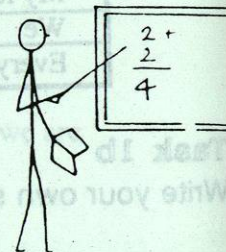
By adding **_er_**, **_or_**, to verbs, we can form nouns, e.g.,

inspect-----> inspector drive-----> driver
 translate-----> translator work-----> worker

Task 1

Look at the drawings. Choose one word from the list, add the correct suffix, and write it under the appropriate drawing.

paint _____ drive _____ read _____
 sing _____ sail _____ teach _____
 act _____ collect _____ ride _____



Proof means 'safe against,' 'able to resist,' e.g., a fireproof door.

Task 2

Put each of the following words in its correct place in the sentences below.

waterproof heatproof foolproof
 soundproof bulletproof childproof

- 1 The windows of the president's car were made of _____ glass in case of an assassination attempt.
- 2 Our tent wasn't completely _____ and the rain came through.
- 3 These dishes are _____. You can put them in the oven.
- 4 The bank's security system is completely _____. It can't possibly go wrong.
- 5 The car locks should be _____, otherwise my young sons will open them during a journey and fall out.
- 6 The recording studio was completely _____.

The suffixes **_ful** and **_less**, which are opposites, are used to form many adjectives, as in **painful** (with pain), and **painless** (without pain).

Task 3

Complete the paragraph below using words from the box.

painful	useful	powerful	careful
painless	useless	powerless	careless

Doing any kind of exercise has become a widespread habit. But even this apparently healthy activity can become a _____ one when people do it without professional supervision. A lot of backaches and aching knees have been produced by _____ weekend athletes who overwork one day and the rest of the week lie in bed because of their over-enthusiasm. One _____ reason to visit the doctor before starting any exercise program is to check if your back, heart and blood pressure are going to stand your sudden devotion to health. Even if your results are positive, it's very _____ to check your condition at least once every month at the beginning of your program to prevent any unpleasant consequences.

The suffix **_y** may be added to many words to form nouns. When forming nouns from adjectives, a final **t** or **te** often changes to **c** when the suffix **_y** is added, e. g.,
By adding **_er**, efficient----> efficiency frequent----> frequency.

Task 4

Form nouns from the adjectives below.

- | | | | | | |
|---|--------|-------|---|----------|-------|
| 1 | urgent | _____ | 4 | accurate | _____ |
| 2 | vacant | _____ | 5 | private | _____ |
| 3 | fluent | _____ | 6 | literate | _____ |

Task 5

Look at the following words. They are not in order. Find the names of six jobs.

- | | | | | | |
|---|--------|--------|---|---------|--------|
| 1 | ortdco | d_____ | 4 | orcat | a_____ |
| 2 | yitspt | t_____ | 5 | daivosr | a_____ |
| 3 | riderv | d_____ | 6 | reaehtc | t_____ |

Task 6

With the nouns below, add **_ist** to other nouns that describe people. (Make any other necessary spelling changes).

- | | | | | | |
|---|---------|-------|---|---------|-------|
| 1 | violin | _____ | 4 | terror | _____ |
| 2 | piano | _____ | 5 | journal | _____ |
| 3 | economy | _____ | 6 | science | _____ |

Look in your dictionary and find more examples.

- | | | | |
|---|-------|---|-------|
| 1 | _____ | 4 | _____ |
| 2 | _____ | 5 | _____ |
| 3 | _____ | 6 | _____ |

The suffix **_ed** may be added to nouns to form adjectives, e.g.,

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| ice | iced - tea |
| blond hair | blond- haired |
| brown eyes | brown - eyed |

Task 7

Add **_ed** to these nouns to make adjectives. Then write another noun that the adjective describes. Follow the example below.

- | | | | |
|----------|------------|-----------------|--------------|
| Example: | poison | <u>poisoned</u> | <u>water</u> |
| | skill | _____ | _____ |
| | experience | _____ | _____ |
| | mother | _____ | _____ |
| | frame | _____ | _____ |
| | curtain | _____ | _____ |

The suffix **_ish** sometimes means 'with the qualities of', e.g.,

- | | | | | | |
|--------|-----------|-------|---------|--------|----------|
| woman- | womanish, | fool- | foolish | devil- | devilish |
|--------|-----------|-------|---------|--------|----------|

Task 8

Look in your dictionary and write down 5 more examples using **_ish**.

- | | | | |
|---|----------------|---|-------|
| 1 | <u>girlish</u> | 4 | _____ |
| 2 | _____ | 5 | _____ |
| 3 | _____ | 6 | _____ |

_ish can also mean 'about, approximately'. In this case it is written with a (-) hyphen. e.g.,

- | | |
|------------------------|--------|
| at 10:15 h (about 10). | 10-ish |
|------------------------|--------|

Task 9

Complete the following paragraph using words in the box.

brownish	9-ish	longish
tallish	darkish	20-ish

It was a _____ night. I was fairly late, maybe _____. I was walking home when a man suddenly stopped in front of me and grabbed my handbag. I couldn't see him very well. He was _____ and he had _____ hair. I couldn't be exact about his height, but he was _____. He was wearing a _____ jacket.

We can make adjectives from 'day', 'month', 'year', etc., by adding **ly** to the end.

Task 1

Choose one word from the box and complete the following sentences.

daily *	hourly	monthly
yearly	weekly	nightly

* note the spelling change.

- 'La Jornada' is one of the _____ newspapers in Mexico.
- You must take your medicine _____ during the whole day.
- There is a _____ flight to Arequipa that leaves every Monday.
- Most laborers receive a _____ increase in salary.
- Bank statements and most household bills are received _____.

7 Natural phenomena

Time to read! (1)

equipment / error

e-quip-ment (i-kwip'mənt) *n.* 1. The act of equipping or the state of being equipped. 2. That with which a person, organization, or thing is equipped; furnishings.
e-qui-poise (i-kwi'pɔiz, i-kwi'pɔi) *n.* 1. Balance, equilibrium. 2. A counterbalance.
equi-ta-ble (i-kwi'tə-bəl) *adj.* Exhibiting equity, impartial; just. —**equi-ta-bly** *adv.*
equi-ta-tion (i-kwi'tə'shən) *n.* The learning and practice of riding a horse; horsemanship.
equi-ty (i-kwi'ti) *n., pl. -ties.* 1. The state, ideal, or quality of being just, impartial, and fair. 2. The residual value of a business or property beyond any liability therein. 3. A system of jurisprudence supplementing common law. [
e-quiv-a-lence (i-kwi'və-ləns) *n.* Also **e-quiv-a-lent-ly** *adv.* The state or condition of being equivalent; equality.
e-quiv-a-lent (i-kwi'və-lənt) *adj.* Equal; similar in effects; practically equal; tantamount. —*n.* That which is equivalent. [
e-quiv-o-cate (i-kwi'və-kāt) *v., -cated, -cating.* To speak in ambiguities; hedge. —**e-quiv-o-cation** *n.* —**e-quiv-o-cator** *n.*
-er', -r. *comb. form.* 1. One that performs the action indicated by the root verb: **blender**. 2. Geographic origin or residence: **westerner**. [
-er', -r. *comb. form.* Used to form the comparative degree of adjectives and adverbs: **slower**. [
Er erbium.
era (i-rə, i-rə) *n.* 1. A period of time that utilizes a specific point in history as the basis of its chronology. 2. A distinctive or notable period of time. 3. The longest division of geologic time comprising one or more periods. [
ERA Equal Rights Amendment.
e-rad-i-cate (i-rād'i-kāt) *v., -cated, -cating.* 1. To uproot; destroy. 2. To remove all traces of; erase. 3. To pull up by the roots. [
e-rad-i-cation *n.* —**e-rad-i-ca-tor** *n.*
e-rase (i-rās) *v., erasing, erasing.* 1. To remove; rub, wipe, scrape, or blot out; efface. 2. To remove all traces of. [
Eras-mus (i-rāz'məs), **Desiderius**. 1466?-1536. Dutch humanist.
er-bi-um (i-rē'bi-əm) *n.* Symbol Er A soft, mal-

16726. [
ere (i-rē) *archaic prep.* Previous to; before. —*conj.* 1. Before. 2. Rather than. [
e-rect (i-rikt) *adj.* Directed or pointing upward; standing upright; vertical. —*v.* 1. To raise, as a building; construct. 2. To raise upright; set on end. 3. To put together; assemble. 4. To set up; establish. 5. **Physiol.** To become rigid and upright. [
er-e-mite (i-rē'mit) *n.* A hermit, esp. a religious recluse. [
erg (i-rg) *n.* A unit of energy or work equal to the work done by a force of one dyne acting over a distance of one centimeter. [
er-go (i-rgō, i-rē) *conj. & adv.* Consequently. [
er-gos-ter-ol (i-rgō'stə-rōl, -rōl, -rōl) *n.* A crystalline compound, C₂₈H₄₈O, synthesized by yeast from sugars or derived from ergot.
er-got (i-rgōt, -gōt) *n.* 1. A fungus that infects cereal plants. 2. The dried black filaments of such a fungus, used medicinally. [
E-rie, Lake (i-rē). The fourth largest of the Great Lakes.
er-mine (i-rmin) *n.* 1. A weasel with fur that turns white in winter. 2. The white fur of this animal. [
e-rod-e (i-rōd) *v., eroded, eroding.* To wear away by or as if by erosion. [
er-ros (i-rōs, i-rē) *n.* Greek god of love, son of Aphrodite.
e-ro-sion (i-rō'zhen) *n.* The group of natural processes including weathering, dissolution, abrasion, corrosion, and transportation by which earthy or rock material is removed from any part of the earth's surface.
e-rot-ic (i-rōt'ik) *adj.* Of or concerning sexual love and desire; amatory. [
er-rant (i-rānt) *v.* 1. To deviate from proper course or aim. 2. To make an error. 3. To sin. [
er-rand (i-rānd) *n.* 1. A short trip taken for a specific purpose. 2. The purpose of such a trip. [
er-rant (i-rānt) *adj.* 1. Roving, esp. in search of adventure. 2. Straying from a proper course or standard; erring. [
er-ra-ta (i-rā'tā, i-rā'tā) *pl.n.* Sing. -um (i-rā'tum) A list of corrections appended to a book. [
er-rat-ic (i-rā'tik) *adj.* 1. Without a fixed or regular course; inconsistent. 2. Unconventional, eccentric. [
er-ro-ne-ous (i-rō'nē-əs) *adj.* Mistaken; false. —**er-ro-ne-ous-ly** *adv.* —**er-ro-ne-ous-ness** *n.*

Consult the dictionary page to answer the following questions.

- What are the guide words for the page?
- What nouns can you find in the page?
- Which symbol tells you it is a noun?
- What verbs can you find on the page? What is the symbol for verb?
- What synonym can you find for *erratic*?