

7<sup>th</sup> Lecture

## Elements of the Lecture

- I. Previewing Vocabulary
- II. Matching Words & Meanings
- III. Prefixes & Suffixes
- IV- Analyzing Prefixes & Suffixes
- V. Reading : Skimming Topics & Main Ideas

## I. Previewing Vocabulary page 95/ 109/ 113/ 114

No.	Verb	Noun	Adjective	Adverb
1	distinguish	competitive	slang	enthusiastically
۲	enroll	essence	international	suddenly
۳	invest	fad (trend or fashion)	counterclockwise	
۴	prevent	lifestyle	plain	
۵	replace	profit	creative	
۶	survive	trend	Irrational	
۷	transit	experience		
۸	alert	combination		
۹	wear			
۱۰	Follow			
۱۱	found			

## II. Matching Words page 109 Ex. 4

Match words &amp; their meanings

No.	words	definitions
1	--g- reflect	a. Among other countries
۲	--i- survive	b. Get knowledge from life
۳	-c - transit	c. Moving people or things across places
۴	--a- international	d. Stop something before it happens
۵	--j- invest	e. Put back, provide something again
۶	-b- experience	f. In the opposite direction to the hands of a clock
۷	-e- replace	g. Throw back; give back an image of
۸	-d- prevent	h. Joining together of people or things
۹	--h- combination	i. Continue to live or exist
۱۰	-f- counterclockwise	j. Put money into a business in the hopes of making profit

## I. Exercise

choose the most appropriate answer:

1. Something that is very popular and lasts for a short period of time is a \_\_\_\_\_  
a. hobby      b. fad      c. story      d. meal
2. In my travels, I saw many different \_\_\_\_\_ of furniture, clothing and food.  
a. styles      b. tests      c. sheets      d. cups
3. which of the following is closet in meaning to *differentiate* ? \_\_\_\_\_  
a. prepare      b. enjoy      c. apologize      d. distinguish
4. *Survive* means: \_\_\_\_\_:  
a. die      b. stay alive      c. become tired      d. laugh
5. The phrase *To put on clothes* has the same meaning as \_\_\_\_\_ clothes  
a. wear      b. buy      c. wash      d. keep
6. King Faisal University was established in 1975. The underlined word "established" means:  
a. invested      b. painted      c. founded      d. closed
7. The rich man has \_\_\_\_\_ all his money in the new project.  
a. invested      b. invented      c. invited      d. interested
8. The phrase "*join officially a school or university*" means: \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. pay      b. live      c. enroll      d. drop
9. which of the following is closet in meaning to *very clear and easy to understand*?  
a. plane      b. blame      c. brain      d. plain
10. Parents should \_\_\_\_\_ their children from watching violent movies.  
a. help      b. prevent      c. join      d. train
11. The phrase *walk behind* has the same meaning as \_\_\_\_\_  
a. run away      b. avoid      c. follow      d. live

## III. common Prefixes &amp; Suffixes

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## Why Learn Suffixes?

Suffixes add meaning to thousands of words.

Learn a few Suffixes, and you open up the meaning of thousands of words.

The four most frequent suffixes are 97% of suffixed words!

## Most Common Suffixes

1. -able, ible = can be done : doable
2. -al, ial = has property of : personal
3. -ed\* = past verb : turned
4. -en = made of : golden
5. -er = comparative : higher
6. -er = one who : doer, actor
7. -est = superlative : best, biggest

## Do you know common suffixes?

- |          |                |
|----------|----------------|
| 1. -able | a. Past        |
| 2. -al   | b. Made of     |
| 3. -ed   | c. Having      |
| 4. -en   | d. One who     |
| 5. -er   | e. Comparative |
| 6. -er   | f. Can         |
| 7. -est  | g. Superlative |

### Most Common Suffixes

8. -ful = full of : careful, joyful
9. -ic = having property of : linguistic
10. -ing\* = present participle : running
11. -(t)ion = act, process : action
12. -(i)ty = state of : infinity, sanity
13. -(t)ive = adjective : motive, votive
14. -less = without : fearless, careless

### Do you know common suffixes?

- |             |                       |
|-------------|-----------------------|
| 8. -ful     | a. Present participle |
| 9. -ic      | b. State of           |
| 10. -ing*   | c. Without            |
| 11. -(t)ion | d. Having property of |
| 12. -(i)ty  | e. Full of            |
| 13. -(t)ive | f. Act                |
| 14. -less   | g. Adjective          |
|             | h. Without            |

15. -ly\* = having : quickly, quietly
16. -ment = action, process : enjoyment
17. -ness = state of : kindness
18. -ous = having : joyous, religious
19. -s\* = more than one : books
20. -y = having : happy, windy

### Do you know common suffixes?

- |           |             |
|-----------|-------------|
| 15. -ly*  | a. Action   |
| 16. -ment | b. Having   |
| 17. -ness | c. Having   |
| 18. -ous  | d. Plural   |
| 19. -s*   | e. State of |
| 20. -y    | f. Having   |

### Can you use common affixes?

1. I have a different idea; I \_\_agree.
2. That can't be; it's just \_\_possible.
3. Say that again; please \_\_peat it.
4. Aliens look bad; they are \_\_friendly.
5. Tina took the car since she want\_\_ it.
6. Now the car is run\_\_ down the road.
7. Tina is in a hurry; she's driving quick\_\_.
8. Do you think that she has any ticket\_\_

### III. Common Prefixes & Suffixes page 108/ 109

A prefix is a syllable that is added to the beginning of a word to change its meaning or its part of speech.

A suffix is a syllable that is added to the end of a word to change its meaning or its part of speech.

No.	Prefix	examples	Suffix	examples
1	Dis	<b>dis</b> advantage	ship	,friend <b>ship</b>
2	Im	<b>im</b> possible	ate	irrig <b>ate</b>
3	In	<b>in</b> correct	ful	success <b>ful</b>
4	Ir	<b>ir</b> regular	ic	scientific
5	Un	<b>un</b> important	ion	recreation <b>ion</b>
6	En	<b>en</b> danger	Less	care <b>less</b>
7	mis	<b>mis</b> understand	al	nation <b>al</b>
8	Re	<b>re</b> write	ize	apolog <b>ize</b>

#### IV. Analyzing ( suffixes & Prefixes ) pages 108/ 109

A. Suffixes ( page 108 ) Decide what parts of speech [ V. N. Adj or Adv ]

No.	words	No.	words	No.	words
1	---- friendship	9	---- enthusiastically	17	---- workaholism
2	---- suddenly	10	---- expensive	18	---- indicate
3	---- actress	11	---- participate	19	---- organization
4	---- specialize	12	---- individualism	20	---- pleasure
5	----patriotism	13	---- summarize	21	---- hostess
6	---- soften	14	---- worthless	22	---- experience
7	---- simplicity	15	---- worsen	23	---- relationship
8	---- hopeless	16	---- Frequently	24	---- flexible

#### IV. Analyzing suffixes & Prefixes ) pages 108/ 109

B. Prefixes ( page109 ) To put the correct prefix

No.	words	No.	words
1	---- pleasant	7	---- safe
2	---- patient	8	---- frequent
3	---- expensive	9	---- desirable
4	noncharacteristics	10	---- advantage
5	---- avoidable	11	---- possible
6	---- rational	12	---- interesting

#### IV. Sample questions ( suffixes & Prefixes )

**Circle the symbol of the correct answer a, b, c or:-**

- One of the following words begins with a prefix: \_\_\_\_\_
  - understand
  - university
  - unique
  - unimportant
- We change the meaning of the word “ possible” into its opposite by adding the prefix: \_\_:
  - Dis-
  - in
  - im
  - un
- To change the word “ hope” into adjective form, we add the suffix \_\_\_\_\_ :
  - F ul
  - ly
  - ation
  - al
- We add the suffix “ \_\_\_\_\_ ” to the word” apology” to to change it into verb .
  - ation
  - ese
  - ize
  - cal

**Circle the symbol of the correct answer a, b, c or:-**

- The part of speech of the word” enthusiastically” is : \_\_\_\_\_
  - Adv
  - N
  - V
  - Adj
- We change the meaning of the word “ patient” into its opposite by adding the prefix: \_\_:
  - Dis-
  - in
  - im
  - un
- The word “ soften” is \_\_\_\_\_ :
  - A verb
  - a noun
  - an adjective
  - an adverb
- We add the prefix “ \_\_\_\_\_ ” to the word” rational” to change it into its positive meaning .
  - ation
  - ir
  - ize
  - cal