

WORD LIST #2

WORD FAMILIES, WORD FORMATION, GREEK AND LATIN ROOTS AND AFFIXES

PART 1. Word families (general table)

noun	verb	adjective	adverb
ability	enable	able	ably
amazement	amaze	amazing/ed	amazingly
annoyance	annoy	annoying/ed	annoyingly
attraction	attract	attractive	attractively
beauty	beautify	beautiful	beautifully
belief	believe	believable	believably
benefit	benefit	beneficial	beneficially
competition/competitor	compete	competitive	competitively
courage	encourage	courageous	courageously
creation/creator/creature	create	creative	creatively
danger	endanger	dangerous	dangerously
decision	decide	decisive	decisively
decision	decide	decisive	decisively
difference	differ	different	differently
inspiration	inspire	inspiring/ed	inspiringly
invention/inventor	invent	inventive	inventively
joy	enjoy	joyful	joyfully
management/manager	manage	manageable	manageably
notice	notice	noticeable	noticeably
poverty	impoverish	poor	poorly
production/producer	produce	productive	productively
protection/protector	protect	protective	protectively
reliability	rely	reliable	reliably
reluctance		reluctant	reluctantly
respect	respect	respectful	respectfully
sadness	sadden	sad	sadly
significance	signify	significant	significantly
strength	strengthen	strong	strongly
success	succeed	successful	successfully
willingness		willing	willingly

2. PART 2. WORD FORMATION: SUFFIXES AND PREFIXES

Word Formation: Verbs

There are four main prefixes/suffixes used when making verbs

en-	-ify	-ise	-en
enlarge enable entrust enrage ensure endanger	beautify clarify specify identify terrify purify	televisе advise organise specialise prioritise criminalise apologise	widen lengthen deepen shorten tighten brighten darken

			weaken strengthen
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Word Formation: Negatives

1. Negative prefixes can be used with nouns, verbs, adjective and adverbs. For example **dis**approval, **dis**approve, **dis**approving, **dis**approvingly.
2. Usually **im** + **p** (impatient) but not always (unpleasant).
3. Often **il** + **l** (illegal) but not always (unlikely).
4. Often **ir** + **r** (irregular) but not always (unresponsive).
5. Usually **-ful** changes to **-less** (harmful/less) but not always (endless).
6. If you can't remember, choose **un** - it's the most common negative prefix

un-	in	dis-	im-
unexpected unaware unbelievable unknown unable	inaccurate inappropriate inefficient incapable ineffective	disapprove dislike disagree disbelief dishonest	improbable impossible impolite imperfect impatient
il-	ir-	mis-	-less
illegal illiterate illogical illegible	irregular irresponsible irrational irregular	misbehave misunderstand misspell misuse	careless harmless helpless endless

Word Formation: Nouns with -ion

Noun	Verb	Adjective
application	apply	applicable
permission	permit	permissible
solution	solve	unsolved
description	describe	descriptive
intention	intend	unintended
competition	compete	competitive
decision	decide	decisive
explanation	explain	unexplained
production	produce	productive
repetition	repeat	repetitive
consumption	consume	consumable
qualification	qualify	qualified

Word Formation: Nouns with -ence and -ance

Noun (-ence)	Adjective	Verb
evidence	evident	-
existence	existing	to exist
(in)dependence	(in)dependent	to depend

difference	different	to differ
intelligence	intelligent	-
(dis)obedience	(dis)obedient	to (dis)obey
excellence	excellent	to excel
silence	silent	to silence
violence	violent	to violate
innocence	innocent	-
occurrence	-	to occur
(im)patience	(im)patient	-

Noun (-ance)	Adjective	Verb
attendance attendant (person)	-	to attend
assistance assistant (person)	-	to assist
(dis)appearance	apparent	to (dis)appear
distance	distant	-
(un)importance	(un)important	-
acceptance	accepting	accept
reassurance	reassured	to reassure
(ir)relevance	(ir)relevant	-
(in)significance	(in)significant	to signify

Verb + ment / adjective + ness

Many verbs can form nouns with the suffix -ment. And many adjectives can form their nouns with the suffix -ness.

Verb	Noun
achieve	achievement
amuse	amusement
argue	argument
develop	development
encourage	encouragement
excite	excitement
improve	improvement
involve	involvement
judge	judgement
measure	measurement
Adjective	Noun
aware	awareness
dark	darkness
forgetful	forgetfulness
happy	happiness
homeless	homelessness

lazy	laziness
lonely	loneliness
rude	rudeness
tidy	tidiness
weak	weakness

Word Formation: Irregular Nouns

Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb
(dis)belief	(dis)believe	(un)believable	(un)believably
a choice	choose	chosen	-
a defense	defend	defensive	defensively
a death	die	dead/deadly	deadly
a gift	give	-	-
a loss	lose	lost	-
a marriage	marry	(un)married	-
practice	practise	practising	-
pretense	pretend	-	-
proof	(dis)prove	(un)proven	-
safety	save	(un)safe	safely
a sight	see	unseen	-
a speech	speak	(un)spoken	-
a success	succeed	(un)successful	(un)successfully
a thought	think	thoughtful/less	thoughtfully/lessly

Word Formation: height, width ...

Adjective	Noun	Verb
deep	depth	deepen
high	height	heighten
-	weight	weigh
wide	width	widen
long	length	lengthen
short	shortage (= not enough) shortness (= not tall)	shorten
large	enlargement	enlarge
low	-	lower
tight	tightness	tighten
loose	looseness	loosen
strong	strength	strengthen
weak	weakness	weaken
dark	darkness, dark	darken
bright	brightness	brighten

PART 3. ROOTS AND PREFIXES (*your task is to find examples to complete the tables in this section*)

1. Greek and Latin roots

Root	Meaning	Examples
aud	<i>hear</i>	
cred	<i>believe</i>	
man	<i>hand</i>	
path	<i>feeling</i>	
ped, pod	<i>foot</i>	
phon	<i>sound</i>	
port	<i>carry, take</i>	
scrib, script	<i>write</i>	
tract	<i>pull, drag</i>	
vid, vis	<i>see</i>	
auto	<i>self, same</i>	
chron	<i>time</i>	
geo	<i>earth</i>	
graph	<i>written</i>	
meter, metr	<i>measure</i>	
micro	<i>small</i>	
phobia	<i>fear</i>	
vol	<i>will, wish</i>	
arch	<i>leader, first</i>	
bene	<i>good</i>	
bio	<i>life</i>	
con	<i>with</i>	
fid	<i>trust</i>	
fin	<i>end, finish</i>	
pose, pone	<i>place, put</i>	
press	<i>press, push</i>	
duc, duct	<i>lead</i>	
vert	<i>turn</i>	
spect	<i>see, look</i>	
psych	<i>soul, mind</i>	
brev	<i>brief</i>	
photo	<i>light</i>	
synth	<i>make</i>	
phil	<i>love</i>	
voc	<i>voice</i>	
vac	<i>empty</i>	
anthrop	<i>man</i>	
theo, the	<i>god</i>	
chron	<i>time</i>	
gen	<i>birth, produce</i>	

2. Greek, Latin and other prefixes

Prefix	Meaning	Examples
anti	<i>against</i>	
auto	<i>of or by oneself</i>	

bi	two, twice	
ex	former	
ex	out of	
fore	before	
micro	small	
mis	badly/wrongly	
mono	one/single	
multi	many	
over	too much	
post	after	
pro	in favour of	
pseudo	false	
re	again or back	
semi	half	
sub	under	
super	above	
super	above	
trans	across	
under	not enough	