Practice Exercise 1: Parts of Speech.

1)	UNDERSTAND
	It is that you wish to change jobs, but the company will be very disappointed to lose
	you.

2) PLEASANT

He is a rude man and speaks to everyone.

3) SYMPATHY

My friends all with me when I lost my handbag on the train.

4) THREE

Apparently a of all marriages in the UK end in divorce.

5) DO

That simple mistake meant she managed to all her good work.

6) VACANCY

There has been an overwhelming response to the two job that were advertised last week.

7) BEAUTY

She really does play the piano, doesn't she?

8) KIND

My grandmother was one of the people you could ever have met.

Parts of Speech Tips.

Familiarise yourself with common Engish prefixes and suffixes. There are a small selection of these below. Try to come up with two or three examples of each of the following prefixes and suffixes:

Prefixes

- anti (against) antidepressant
- dis (opposite) disappear
- mis (wrongly) misunderstand
- un (not) unusual

Suffixes

- General nouns: -ment, -ion, -ness, -ity
- People nouns: -er, -or, -ist, -ian
- Adjective endings: -able, -ible, -ive, -al, -ic, -ed, -ing
- Verb endings: -ise, -ate, -en
- Adverbs often end: -ly

Negative prefixes

- un- unexpected
- in- inaccurate
- dis- disapprove
- im- impolite
- il- illegal
- ir- irrational
- mis- misunderstand

Practice Exercise 2: Forming Nouns.

	REAL The film was praised by the critics for its in showing the horrors of war.
	P) BOY During his he was a rather naughty child.
	3) OWNER The two sisters had an argument about the of the family home.
	FREE The teenage son wanted more free than his parents were willing to give.
	She found that she enjoyed more than she had expected.
1	5) PARTNER The two friends formed a strong business to sell books.
	7) TERROR The government said it was unwilling to give in to the demands of
i	STAR She is a talented singer and actress who stands a good chance of gaining and recognition.

Practice Exercise 3: Forming Compound Words.

Tip! Some words will require a hyphen (-)

1)	WEIGH My aunt is thinking of going on a diet because she is about seven kilos
2)	MOUTH He tried to disguise his voice whilst talking on the telephone by putting a handkerchief across the
3)	CHAIR We'll need a for the baby for when I take her out shopping.
4)	PEAK If you can catch your train during quieter, times, your ticket will be much cheaper and the trains less busy.
5)	NARROW She is very when it comes to dealing with people from different cultures and has very fixed ideas.
6)	WORK During the conference there will be several opportunities for in order to meet other people in the same industry and to share contact details.
7)	TIME He's been watching a lot of TV since he lost his job.
8)	COME He's had a troubled life and had to many emotional and physical challenges.

Practice Exercise 4: Common 'internal' changes.

1)	ADVICE She is employed by the president in an capacity.
2)	PRIDE She showed her baby son off to her friends.
3)	LONG She needs a period of recovery after the operation.
4)	PRACTISE His suggestions were very and would never have worked
5)	DEEP At this end of the pool the water is about 2 metres in
6)	WIDE I do fifty of the pool every morning.
7)	HIGH I'm not going up there. I'm scared of
8)	STRONG The foundations of the building need

Practice Exercise 5: Tricky word forms and spellings.

1) VALUE

Your help has been I couldn't have finished my essay without it.

2) HUMOUR

You'll enjoy reading this book. As well as being informative it's really in places, too.

3) ACCEPT

Many people think that capital punishment is completely

4) MAINTAIN

If regular is carried out the machine should last for years.

5) ADD

More people are turning to organic food these days because they're worried about all the different in processed food.

6) SENSE

Despite her young age she's very and can be trusted to do the right thing.

7) LONELY

There is growing concern about the problem of in western society.

8) NOTICE

There has been a improvement in his behaviour since we moved him to a different class.

Mixed Exercises.

Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the ROOT word:

1. What I like about this place is the rich DIVERSE
2. London is a city that everyone should visit at least once in their life. BUSTLE
3. What I like about you is your attitude towards life. HURRY
4. Never before have I seen such a lack of from a new employee. EFFICIENT
5. We had better look out for a as soon as possible, should it be necessary. REPLACE
6. I have no either way to be honest. PREFER
7. You seem to be happy plodding along, of the consequences.
8. Would you please accompany me into my office. REGARD
9. We have shown a great in your ability and fortunately we have been able to reap the benefits. BELIEVE
10. Should your be successful, we will be in contact in due course. APPLY
11. We use wish and would to show, for instance: "I wish you would pull your finger out and work harder". ANNOY
12. We have seen a worrying in orders over the past few months. REDUCE
13. I have shown a lot of to be able to get the job. ENTHUSE

14. Promotions are fairly thanks to the great management structure in place. ACCESS
15. Our office is somewhat and it is rather bothersome. CROWD
16. I required a great deal of on starting this job. ASSIST
17. Your job is whereas mine is of the utmost importance. POINT
18. It was a to have worked with you. PLEASE
19. I have suffered a bout of over the past few months. DEPRESS
20. Interaction is a key element of this work . PLACE