

Basics of Writing Skills

- *Vocabulary*: Vocabulary is a reflection of human personality. Vocabulary should be alive like a human being. It always changes and grows to meet human needs. Everyone should know the root word and its origin to build a proper vocabulary. A limited vocabulary keeps someone away from expressing thoughts and feelings.
- Vocabulary always shows strength and confidence over language, and he/she can speak properly.

Importance of Vocabulary:

1. Vocabulary is a basic part of reading comprehension.
2. Vocabulary is a major part of almost every standardized test.
3. Strong vocabulary leads to more success in school and college.
4. Vocabulary is used for various services and requires the skills of reading, writing, listening, and speaking. Those who have these four skills can communicate effectively in the workplace.

Questions

1. How to Increase Your English Vocabulary?

Improving your English vocabulary is an ongoing process that requires consistent effort and a strategic approach. Here are some effective methods to help you expand your vocabulary:

a. Reading Regularly:

- Reading is one of the most effective ways to enhance your vocabulary. By exposing yourself to different genres of books, newspapers, articles, and blogs, you encounter new words in context, which helps you understand their meaning and usage. Fiction, non-fiction, and academic texts all offer different types of vocabulary, broadening your word bank.

b. Keeping a Vocabulary Journal:

- Maintain a dedicated notebook or digital document where you write down new words you encounter. Include the word's definition, part of speech, and an example sentence. Reviewing this journal regularly will reinforce your memory of these words and encourage you to use them in your own writing and speaking.

c. Using Flashcards:

- Flashcards are a great tool for memorization. Write a new word on one side of a card and its definition on the other. Regularly quiz yourself, and try to use the words in sentences. Apps like Anki or Quizlet can help you create digital flashcards, which are convenient for learning on the go.

d. Engaging in Conversations:

- Practice using new vocabulary in your daily conversations. Engaging in discussions with friends, colleagues, or language partners provides opportunities to use newly learned words. Speaking regularly helps to reinforce vocabulary and improve your fluency.

e. Learning Root Words, Prefixes, and Suffixes:

- Understanding common root words, prefixes, and suffixes can help you deduce the meanings of unfamiliar words. For example, knowing that "bio-" relates to life can help you understand words like "biology," "biography," and "biodegradable." This strategy allows you to decode and remember more words with less effort.

f. Playing Word Games:

- Word games like Scrabble, Boggle, or crossword puzzles can make learning new vocabulary fun. These games challenge you to think of words you know and often introduce you to new ones. Playing such games regularly helps reinforce your vocabulary in an enjoyable way.

g. Watching English Media:

- Watching movies, TV shows, and documentaries in English, or listening to podcasts and radio shows, exposes you to everyday vocabulary and slang. Subtitles can help you catch new words, and repeating phrases or sentences aloud can

improve your pronunciation and retention.

h. Practicing Writing:

- Write essays, journal entries, or even short stories using the new vocabulary you’ve learned. Writing allows you to practice using words in context and helps solidify your understanding of their meanings and connotations. The more you write, the more comfortable you’ll become with a diverse range of vocabulary.

i. Using Vocabulary Apps:

- There are numerous apps designed to help you learn new words daily. Apps like WordUp, Merriam-Webster, or Vocabulary.com provide word-of-the-day features, quizzes, and games to help you learn new vocabulary in a structured and interactive way.

j. Regular Review and Practice:

- Learning new vocabulary isn’t effective if you don’t review and practice regularly. Set aside time each day or week to revisit your vocabulary journal, flashcards, or apps. Repetition is key to transferring new words from short-term to long-term memory.

k. Immersing Yourself in the Language:

- If possible, immerse yourself in an English-speaking environment. Traveling to English-speaking countries, joining language exchange programs, or attending English-speaking events can provide rich opportunities to practice and expand your vocabulary naturally.

l. Taking Vocabulary Quizzes and Tests:

- Regularly testing yourself on your vocabulary knowledge can help reinforce what you’ve learned and identify areas where you need more practice. Online quizzes or vocabulary books often provide practice tests that can gauge your progress and motivate you to continue learning.

2. Short Notes:

A) Importance of Vocabulary

B) Prefixes & Suffixes vocabulary with examples

A) Importance of Vocabulary

- **Communication:** Vocabulary is essential for effective communication. A rich vocabulary allows you to express your thoughts, ideas, and emotions clearly and precisely, making your speech and writing more impactful.
- **Comprehension:** A strong vocabulary improves reading comprehension. The more words you know, the easier it is to understand texts, whether they are academic articles, novels, or everyday news.
- **Academic Success:** Vocabulary is a key component of academic performance. Students with a broad vocabulary are better equipped to understand and engage with complex texts, participate in discussions, and excel in exams.
- **Confidence:** A good vocabulary boosts confidence in both speaking and writing. When you know the right words to use, you can communicate more effectively and with greater confidence, reducing misunderstandings and improving interactions.
- **Career Advancement:** In professional settings, a strong vocabulary can enhance your ability to articulate ideas, persuade others, and make a positive impression. It is often associated with intelligence and competence, which can open up career opportunities.

B) Prefixes & Suffixes Vocabulary

- **Prefixes:**
 - **Definition:** A prefix is a group of letters added to the beginning of a word to change its meaning.
 - **Examples:**
 - **Un-** (meaning "not"):
 - **Example:** *Unhappy* (not happy)
 - **Re-** (meaning "again"):
 - **Example:** *Rewrite* (to write again)
 - **Pre-** (meaning "before"):
 - **Example:** *Preorder* (to order before the official release)
 - **Dis-** (meaning "opposite of"):
 - **Example:** *Disagree* (to have a different opinion)

- **Auto-** (meaning "self"):
 - **Example:** *Autobiography* (a biography written by oneself)
- **Suffixes:**
 - **Definition:** A suffix is a group of letters added at the end of a word to form a new word or alter its meaning.
 - **Examples:**
 - **-ness** (meaning "state of being"):
 - **Example:** *Happiness* (the state of being happy)
 - **-ful** (meaning "full of"):
 - **Example:** *Joyful* (full of joy)
 - **-able** (meaning "capable of being"):
 - **Example:** *Readable* (capable of being read)
 - **-ly** (meaning "in the manner of"):
 - **Example:** *Quickly* (in a quick manner)
 - **-ment** (meaning "the act of"):
 - **Example:** *Development* (the act of developing)

Prefixes and suffixes are vital tools in vocabulary building. They allow you to expand your vocabulary by understanding the meanings of different parts of words and how they can be combined to form new words. This knowledge can also help in decoding unfamiliar words, making it easier to understand and learn them.