

Take every chance
you get in life,
because some things
only happen once.

Good Morning



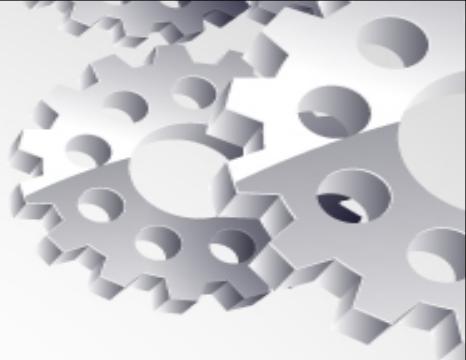
Grammar



NOMINALISATION



What is Nominalisation?



- The term "nominalisation" refers to the process of producing a noun from another part of speech by adding a derivational affix.
- Nominalisation can be done in three different ways.
 - a) Adding suffixes to verbs and adjectives.- (playful, beautiful)
 - b) Nominalisation without any changes - (control, escape)
 - c) Nominalise without affixes - (strong - strength)

How to nominalise ?



There are two main steps you need to take when you nominalise:

- identify the active verb in the clause
- change the verb into the noun form.

Example:

The building was constructed according to principles of environmental sustainability.



a) Adding Suffix

Noun - constructionion

Example:

The building was constructed according to principles of environmental sustainability.

The construction of the building used principles of environmental sustainability.

construct ion - added suffix



b) Nominalisation without changes



Some words do not undergo any change when they are used as nouns.

Examples: attempt – attempt, change – change

Can you give more examples?

- ❖ desire
- ❖ hope
- ❖ abandon

C) No Suffixes

- Some words are turned into nouns without any adding suffix.
- Examples: bleed – blood, lose – loss

Can you try the following?

<i>speak</i>	-
<i>Prove</i>	-
<i>sell</i>	-
<i>strong</i>	-
<i>broad</i>	-

No Suffixes



speak - *speech*

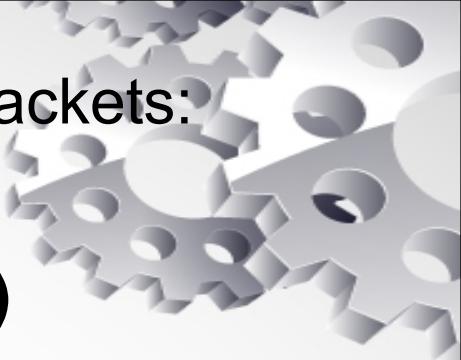
Prove - *proof*

sell - *sale*

strong - *strength*

broad - *breadth*

Complete the following using the noun forms of the words given in brackets:



- .The _____ given by the judge was futile. (judge)
- A business trial needs _____ (invest).
- His _____ is highly persuasive.(analyse)
- Thorough _____ (scrutinise) was done by a team of doctors before _____.(treat).
- Our _____ lies in our efforts. (sincere)
- He underwent lots of _____ sessions before playing the match. (practise)



Rewrite the sentences nominalising the underlined words.

Example:

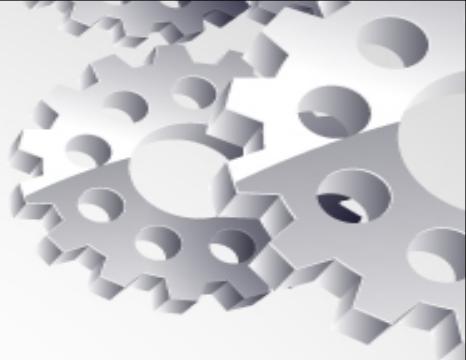
Students work diligently to score well in exams.

Students work with diligence to score well in exams.

We succeeded in our attempt.

We gained success in our attempt.

Rewrite the sentences nominalising the underlined words.



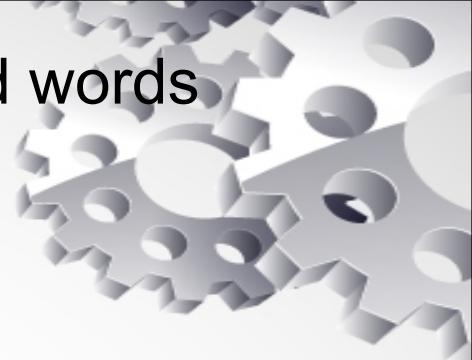
- Nalini leads a happy life.
- Nalini leads a life of happiness.

- She failed and it disappointed her.
- Her failure was a great disappointment to her.

- India became an independent country in the year 1947.
- India got independence in the year 1947.

- The child resembles her father.
- The child has a resemblance of her father.

Combine the following sentences using the noun forms of the highlighted words



1. He is an **honest** person. Everyone likes him.

Everyone likes him **for his honesty**.

2. Sathya gave an **explanation**. The police wanted her to **prove** it.

The Police wanted a **proof** from Sathya for her **explanation**.

3. He **speaks** well. It **attracts** all.

His speech is a **great attraction** to all.



4. Suresh is always **punctual** and **regular**. It has earned him a good job.

The **punctuality** and **regularity** of Suresh has earned him a good job.

5. The policeman **arrived quickly**. It made us happy.

The **quick arrival** of the policeman made us happy.

Complete the sentences in the paragraph using the appropriate form of words given in brackets.



1. My sister wanted to go to Mumbai last week. She made a _____ (decide) to buy a ticket at once. As _____ (reserve) could be done online, she gave _____ (prefer) to book a ticket that way. First, she collected _____ (inform) about the _____ (arrive) and _____ (depart) of trains and airplanes.

decision

reservation

preference

information

arrival

departure



My sister wanted to go to Mumbai last week. She made a decision(decide) to buy a ticket at once. As reservation(reserve) could be done online, she gave preference (prefer) to book a ticket that way. First, she collected information (inform) about the arrival (arrive) and departure (depart) of trains and airplanes.



2. A few days later, Androcles was captured by his master.

He had to suffer all kinds of _____ (punish). At last, he was thrown to a lion which was in great _____ (hungry). It had been kept in an _____ (enclose) and had not been fed for several days. His friends stood there with _____ (tear) eyes as the lion rushed towards him. The lion stopped near him and stood for a while _____ (look) at him. Then it lay down by his side like a pet dog. _____ (obvious), the lion recognized Androcles and the _____ (help) he had given it.



2. A few days later, Androcles was captured by his master. He had to suffer all kinds of punishment. At last, he was thrown to a lion which was in great hunger. It had been kept in an enclosure and had not been fed for several days. His friends stood there with tearful eyes as the lion rushed towards him. The lion stopped near him and stood for a while looking at him. Then it lay down by his side like a pet dog. obviously, the lion recognized Androcles and the help he had given it.

Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions given after each.

He was preparing with full enthusiasm for IAS Examination.

(Rewrite using the word ‘preparation’)

Answer: His preparation for IAS Examination was going on with full enthusiasm.

We are obliged to do our best.

(Rewrite using ‘obligation’ in your own sentence)

Answer: We have an obligation to do our best.

His resignation was not accepted by the Governor. (Rewrite using ‘resign’)

Answer: When he resigned, it was not accepted by the Governor.



PREFIX/SUFFIX



1. Form a new word by adding a suitable prefix to the root word “vision”

- (a) In _____ (b) un _____
(c) dis_____ (d) en _____

2. Form a new word by adding a suitable prefix to the root word “noble”

- (a) In _____ (b) ig _____
(c) dis_____ (d) mis _____

3. Form a new word by adding a suitable prefix to the root word “compass”

- (a) In _____ (b) un _____
(c) en _____ (d) mis _____

4. Form a new word by adding a suitable prefix to the root word “miser”

- (a) _____ al (b) _____ ic
(c) _____ ly (d) _____ ness

COMPOUND WORDS



1. Choose the word from the options given to form a compound word with “flash”

- (a)table (b) post (c)back (d) pen

2. Choose the word from the options given to form a compound word with “make”

- (a)late (b) Plaza (c) life (d) over

3. Choose the word from the options given to form a compound word with “soft”

- (a)hand (b) ware (c) head (d) back



4. Choose the word from the options given to form a compound word with “deep”

- (a) road (b) fry (c) wind (d) thick

5. Choose the word from the options given to form a compound word with “down”

- (a) low (b) slope (c) safe (d) cast

Choose the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word .



1. When we realise our mistakes, we should tried to rectify them.

- (a) read (b) recover (c) recognize (d) correct.

2. We had reached a point where the road bifurcated .

- (a) separated (b) converged (c) joined (d) ended.

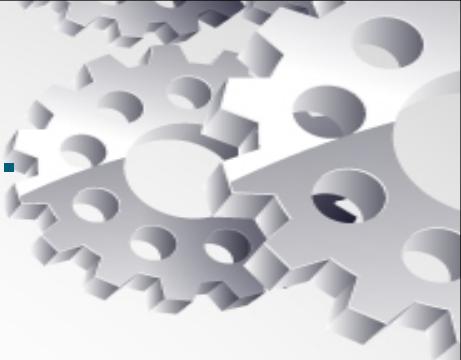
3. ‘We let our ancestral house, twenty-nine years ago.

- (a) anterior (b) inherited (c) interior (d) palatial.

4. Trying to revive old childhood memories may prove disappointing!

- (a) reveal (b) cancel (c) resuscitate (d) cover.

Choose the most appropriate antonym of the underlined words .



1. It is natural for human beings to make mistakes.

- (a) artificial (b) neutral (c) inevitable (d) compulsory.

2. If you get a chance to rectify your mistake or pay back for it.

- (a) regionalize (b) rearrange (c) worsen (d) bridge.

3. Aditya and I decided to return.

- (a) revive (b) depart (c) arrive (d) prepare.

4. We reached a point where the road bifurcated.

- (a) split (b) converged (c) emerged (d) deviated.



Thank you!