

## CHUYÊN ĐỀ: WORD FORMATION

### Word Formation (Prefixes & Suffixes)

#### A. THEORY

##### 1. Noun Formation

###### \* Common suffixes

- -er / -or: worker, teacher, actor (person who does an action)
- -ist: artist, scientist (person with a profession or belief)
- -ian: musician, historian (profession, specialist)
- -ment: development, improvement (result of an action)
- -ness: happiness, kindness (state or quality)
- -ity / -ty: ability, reality (state, condition, quality)
- -tion / -sion / -ation: education, decision, information (action, process, result)
- -ance / -ence: performance, difference (state, quality)
- -ship: friendship, leadership (relationship, position)
- -hood: childhood, neighborhood (state, period, group)

###### \* Prefixes (change meaning)

- ex-: ex-president (former)
- co-: co-worker, co-author (together, joint)
- sub-: subway, subtitle (under, below)
- inter-: interaction, international (between, among)

##### 2. Verb Formation

###### \* Common suffixes

- -ate: activate, celebrate (make, cause)
- -en: widen, strengthen (make, become)
- -ify / -fy: beautify, simplify (make, cause)
- -ize / -ise: modernize, apologize (make, become)

###### \* Prefixes (meaning change)

- re-: rewrite, redo (again)
- un-: unlock, uncover (reverse action)
- over-: overuse, overestimate (too much)
- under-: underestimate, underpay (too little)
- mis-: misunderstand, mislead (wrongly, badly)
- dis-: disagree, disconnect (opposite, reverse)
- pre-: preheat, preview (before)
- out-: outgrow, outnumber (do better than, beyond)

##### 3. Adjective Formation

###### \* Common suffixes

- -able / -ible: readable, accessible (can be done)
- -ful: beautiful, careful (full of)
- -less: hopeless, careless (without)
- -ous / -ious: dangerous, ambitious (full of quality)

- -al: cultural, natural (relating to)
- -ic: economic, historic (relating to)
- -ive: active, creative (having quality of)
- -y: sunny, rainy (characterized by)
- -ish: childish, stylish (like, relating to, somewhat)
- -ed: interested, bored, tired, embarrassed (emotion, feeling)
- -ing: interesting, boring, tiring, embarrassing (description, opinion)

#### \* Prefixes

- un-: unhappy, unfair (not, opposite of)
- in- / im- / il- / ir-: incorrect, impossible, illegal, irregular (not)
- dis-: dishonest, disloyal (opposite)
- non-: non-stop, non-smoking (not)
- over-: overconfident (too much)
- under-: underdeveloped (too little)

### 4. Adverb Formation

#### \* Common suffixes

- -ly: quickly, carefully, happily (manner)
- -ward(s): forward, backwards, homewards (direction)
- -wise: clockwise, otherwise, likewise (manner, in relation to)

#### \* Prefixes

- ever-: everywhere, evermore (all, always)
- some-: somehow, somewhere (unknown, limited)
- any-: anywhere, anyhow (no restriction)

### \*\*\* Uses of Each Word Class

#### + Nouns

- Function: subject, object, complement.
- Example: *Education* is important. He loves *music*.

#### + Verbs

- Function: express action, state, or process.
- Example: They *modernized* the system. She *simplified* the rules.

#### + Adjectives

- Function: describe nouns/pronouns.
- Example: *The innovative solution* saved time. She is *careful*.

#### + Adverbs

- Function: describe verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs.
- Example: She sings *beautifully*. It's *extremely hot*. They worked *hard*.