

## Grammar: Prefixes

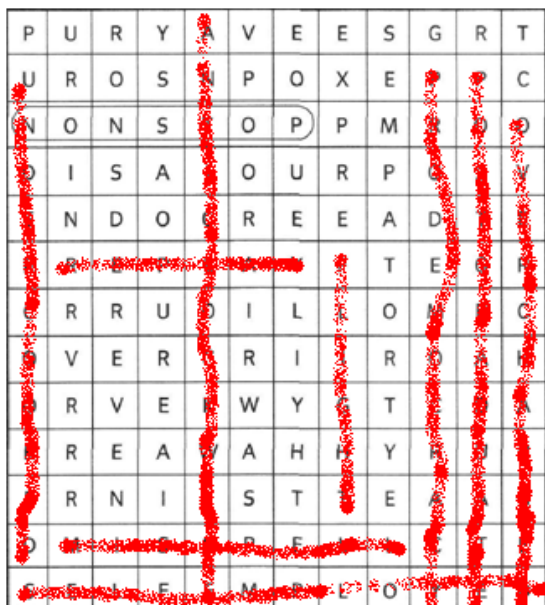
A Make the opposites of these adjectives by putting the correct prefix in front of them. Choose from **un**, **in** or **im**.

|   |                       |    |                       |    |                     |
|---|-----------------------|----|-----------------------|----|---------------------|
| 1 | <b>un</b> attractive  | 7  | <b>un</b> healthy     | 13 | <b>im</b> polite    |
| 2 | <b>in</b> correct     | 8  | <b>un</b> interesting | 14 | <b>un</b> popular   |
| 3 | <b>in</b> dependent   | 9  | <b>im</b> mature      | 15 | <b>im</b> possible  |
| 4 | <b>in</b> expensive   | 10 | <b>im</b> moral       | 16 | <b>im</b> practical |
| 5 | <b>un</b> fashionable | 11 | <b>im</b> patient     | 17 | <b>in</b> sensitive |
| 6 | <b>in</b> formal      | 12 | <b>un</b> pleasant    | 18 | <b>un</b> usual     |

B Complete the sentences with one of the prefaced adjectives above.

1. She is so **immature**. She is seventeen but she acts like a six-year-old.
2. He's very **independent**. He doesn't get lonely although he lives on his own and takes all his holidays on his own.
3. The band's last CD was very **unpopular**. Hardly anybody bought it and they never played it on the radio.
4. The total is **incorrect**. They've charged us £15 for the fruit salad!
5. This sunny weather is very **unusual**. It's normally cold and wet at this time of year.
6. Sally has been looking for a job for months. She looked miserable when Maria kept talking about her new job. Maria shouldn't be so **insensitive**. She should think about Sally's feelings.
7. We're having a very **informal** party on Saturday evening. Come any time after nine and there's no need to dress up.
8. He can't even boil an egg or make coffee. In the kitchen he's a very **impractical** person.
9. Your diet is very **unhealthy**. You eat too much fat and sugar and not enough fruit and vegetables.
10. She's always stealing from shops. In my opinion, she's completely **immoral**.
11. *Mes Amis* is an excellent restaurant. The food is delicious and it's very **inexpensive**. Even I can afford to eat there.
12. 'I'm tired of waiting for this bus. Let's get a taxi.'  
'Don't be so **impatient**. The bus will be here in another five minutes. We can't afford a taxi.'

C Find ten words with prefixes in the word square, using the clues to help you.



- We've been working **nonstop** since eight this morning. Let's have a break.
- I'm sorry. I always **misspell** your name – is it *ie* or *y* at the end?
- Could you **replay** that part of the video? I didn't see the goal.
- Excuse me, but I think you have **overcharged** me. I only had a coffee and the bill is for €30!
- Bill's **selfemployed**, so he doesn't have a boss and he can choose when he works.
- To open a bottle, you always turn the top in an **anticlockwise** direction.
- Aung San Suu Kyi led the **prodemocracy** movement in Myanmar (Burma).
- The airport has a special **flight** departure lounge for VIPs (Very Important Persons).
- After she'd left Oxford University, Emily went on to study as a **postgraduate**.
- Waiter! I'm afraid this chicken is **undercooked**.

D Read these sentences that a student wrote. He has made mistakes with his prefixes. Write the correct prefix for each sentence.

1. When we got to the check-in the only seats left on the plane were **non**-smoking.
2. India is a good example of a **multi**lingual country. They speak a lot of languages there.
3. At first Terry couldn't understand the text. He must have **re**-read it at least three times before he understood it.
4. The **ex**-president, Bill Clinton, is going to visit the prime minister for an informal discussion.
5. He was not to blame for the fight. He was just acting in **self**-defence.
6. This word is often **mis**used. Not everyone knows how to use it correctly.
7. After his undergraduate course he decided to do a **post**-graduate course.
8. Oh dear! I haven't bought enough drinks for everyone. I must have **mis**counted how many people are here.
9. She thought the chicken was **under**cooked because it seemed a little raw.
10. I've **mis**placed my keys. Have you seen them anywhere?

E Put the correct prefixes in front of the following words. For the first sentence there are two possible answers.

1. Frank was supposed to stay for only two days. He ended up staying a week and would have stayed longer if his hosts hadn't made it clear he had **over/out**stayed his welcome.
2. Peter was furious when he picked up the paper and saw they'd **mis**printed his name.
3. She has never liked working for other people and has always preferred to be **self**-employed.
4. It was only when he decided to resign that they realised they had **und**ervalued his hard work.
5. I think it is safer to buy jeans which are **pre**-shrunk because with other types of jeans you'll never know how much they'll shrink when you wash them.

F What do the following mean?

- disused (**no longer used**)  
misused (**to use something in the wrong way or for the wrong purpose**);
- discount (**n. a reduction in the price of something / v. to reduce the price of something / to consider that something is not important, possible, or likely**),  
miscount (**to count something wrongly**)  
re-count (**v. to count something again, especially the votes in an election / recount: to say what happened**);
- undercooked (**adj. something which has not been cooked enough**)  
precooked (**precooked food has been cooked or partly cooked so that it can be heated and eaten at a later time**);
- misplaced (**put in the wrong place**)
- displaced (**to force something or someone out of its usual or original position / displaced person: someone who has been forced to leave their own country and live somewhere else, for example because there is a war in their own country**)

### Phrasal Verbs: 'come'

1. Have you ever come **ACROSS** such a horrible person in all your life?  
(to meet someone or find something by chance)
2. How is Sarah coming **ALONG WITH** her photography course?  
(to make progress or get better in quality, skill or health)
3. I'm British, but my parents come **FROM** India.  
(to have your home in a particular place)
4. Fast food has come **IN FOR** more criticism from the press.  
(to receive something such as criticism)
5. I don't want the problem of money coming **BETWEEN** us.  
(to cause an argument or disagreement between two people)
6. I've been writing this book for six months, and it's finally coming **TOGETHER**.  
(to finally start to work successfully)
7. As I get older, I find that my birthdays seem to come **AROUND** more frequently.  
(to happen regularly)
8. She came **INTO** a lot of money when her grandfather died.  
(to receive something – usually money – when someone dies)
9. We need to come **UP WITH** a plan that will make us a lot of money.  
(to think of something such as an idea or plan)
10. In the first week of my new job, I came **UP AGAINST** several problems that had been left by the person who had my job previously.  
(to have to deal with something difficult or unpleasant)
11. The National Blood Service is asking for more people to come **FORWARD** and donate blood.  
(to offer help or information)
12. You never know what children are going to come **OUT WITH**  
(to say something suddenly, usually something that surprises or shocks people)
13. The first time I tried using my new camera, it came **APART** in my hands.  
(to separate into pieces, sometimes because the object – in this case a camera – has been badly made)
14. We've had a difficult few weeks, but I'm glad to see we've managed to come **THROUGH** together.  
(to be still alive, working or making progress after a difficult or dangerous experience)
15. I don't feel very good. I think I'm **COMING DOWN WITH** something.  
(to become ill with a particular disease, but not usually one that is serious)

|    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1  |   |   |   |   | A | C | R | O | S | S |   |   |
| 2  |   |   |   | A | L | O | N | G | W | I | T | H |
| 3  |   |   | F | R | O | M |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 4  |   |   |   |   |   | I | N | F | O | R |   |   |
| 5  | B | E | T | W | E | E | N |   |   |   |   |   |
| 6  |   |   |   |   | T | O | G | E | T | H | E | R |
| 7  |   | A | R | O | U | N | D |   |   |   |   |   |
| 8  |   |   |   | I | N | T | O |   |   |   |   |   |
| 9  |   |   |   |   | U | P | W | I | T | H |   |   |
| 10 | U | P | A | G | A | I | N | S | T |   |   |   |
| 11 |   |   |   | F | O | R | W | A | R | D |   |   |
| 12 |   |   | O | U | T | W | I | T | H |   |   |   |
| 13 |   |   | A | P | A | R | T |   |   |   |   |   |
| 14 | T | H | R | O | U | G | H |   |   |   |   |   |

Expressions with 'mind'

A

|   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. to stop you thinking about = <b>keep your mind off</b>                                     | 8. 'Don't worry about it. = <b>Never mind.</b>           |
| 2. It doesn't concern you! = <b>Mind your own business!</b>                                   | 9. I've changed my opinion <b>I changed my mind</b>      |
| 3. don't decide about him before you've even met him. = <b>open-minded; make up your mind</b> | 10. Remembering <b>Bearing in mind</b>                   |
| 4. I couldn't remember = <b>my mind went blank</b>  | 11. Would it be possible to <b>Would you mind moving</b> |
| 5. to give their opinion = <b>speak their mind</b>  | 12. forgetful. <b>absent-minded</b>                      |
| 6. something worrying you? = <b>something on your mind</b>                                    | 13. Be careful with your head. <b>Mind your head!</b>    |
| 7. It's OK for me, = <b>I don't mind</b>  | 14. In my opinion <b>To my mind</b>                      |

B

Test: Do you mind?

- She was slowly going ..... her mind with worry until she heard her daughter was safe and well.  
(a) past by (b) in to (c) **out of** (d) straight through  
**If you go out of your mind, you become insane, you go crazy.**
- I do think you should ..... this in mind before you seriously think about changing jobs.  
(a) carry (b) stand (c) hold (d) **bear**  
**To bear in mind is an idiom meaning to think of or keep in mind particularly.**
- I'd honestly never heard such an outstanding performance of that symphony — it simply ..... my mind.  
(a) **blew** (b) tore (c) split (d) broke  
**This means amazed me more than anything else before in my life.**
- The police officer asked him why he hadn't reported the matter earlier and he said simply that it had never ..... his mind.  
(a) travelled (b) **crossed** (c) found (d) discovered  
**Set phrase**
- I'm inclined to give her a ..... of my mind considering all the trouble she has caused this month.  
(a) section (b) slice (c) **piece** (d) portion  
**If you give somebody a piece of your mind you criticize them. You can also say, you 'give them a tongue-lashing'.**
- It's clear as they say that great minds think ..... because we have both come to exactly the same conclusion.  
(a) same (b) similar (c) like (d) **alike**  
**Similarly would work grammatically, but the idiomatic axiom is Great minds think alike.**
- He has a one ..... mind as all he ever talks about is money, money, money.  
(a) **track** (b) road (c) path (d) rail  
**This means only interested in one particular thing/topic.**
- I just can't decide whether to go on holiday this week or later in the year. I'm really in ..... minds about it.  
(a) twice (b) double (c) **two** (d) dual  
**This expressions describes uncertainty and indecision. Being in two minds whether to do something suggests you can't decide whether to do it or not.**
- There, I knew there was something I had to do today and now it's completely ..... my mind.  
(a) slid (b) glided (c) sailed (d) **slipped**  
**This means simply 'I forgot'.**
- I tried to show an interest in her future career but she simply told me to mind my own .....  
(a) state (b) **business** (c) activities (d) actions  
**In other words she simply told him not to interfere with her future career matters but better to think about his own affairs.**

C

1. This morning you borrowed your friend's bike without asking. When you see your friend, what do you say?  
**I hope you don't mind, but I borrowed your bike this morning.**
2. A friend tells you she didn't get any tickets for the concert. This isn't a big problem for you. What do you say?  
**Oh well, never mind!**
3. You want a friend to help you get ready for the party you're having tonight. What do you say?  
**Would you mind helping me get ready for the party?**
4. Your friend has rented two videos. He asks you which you want to watch first. You think they are both good. What do you say?  
**I don't mind which one we watch first.**
5. You are showing a friend around your new house. You are going into a room with a very low doorway. What do you say to your friend?  
**Mind your head!**
6. Someone you don't know very well has just asked you if you've kissed your boyfriend/girlfriend after the first date. What do you say?  
**Mind your own business!**
7. This morning you arranged to go out with a friend, but now you want to stay at home. What do you say to your friend?  
**I'm sorry, but I've changed my mind.**
8. You are outside a cinema, and your friend can't decide which film to see. The films start in two minutes! What do you say?  
**Hurry up and make up your mind!**
9. A friend of yours has been very quiet recently, and looks worried about something. What do you say?  
**Have you got something on your mind?**
10. Your daughter didn't come home from school today. It's now eleven o'clock in the evening. A friend phones you – what do you say?  
**My daughter hasn't come home. I'm out of my mind with worry.**
11. Your brother is planning to swim across the Atlantic Ocean! What do you say?  
**You must be out of your mind!**
12. You are going to San Francisco on holiday. A friend went there last year, and recommends a good place to stay near the airport. What do you say?  
**I'll keep that in mind!**
13. You promised to post a letter for your mother, but you forgot! What do you say to her when you get home?  
**I'm really sorry I didn't post your letter, it slipped my mind.**
14. Your sister has some important things to say to her husband, but knows they might make him unhappy. You advise her to say exactly what she wants to. What do you say?  
**You should speak your mind.**
15. Although your brother seems very fit and healthy, he's certain he has a very serious illness. You think he's just imagining it. What do you say to him?  
**It's all in your mind.**