



Unit 1 Analyzing word formation



A

wonder

talk

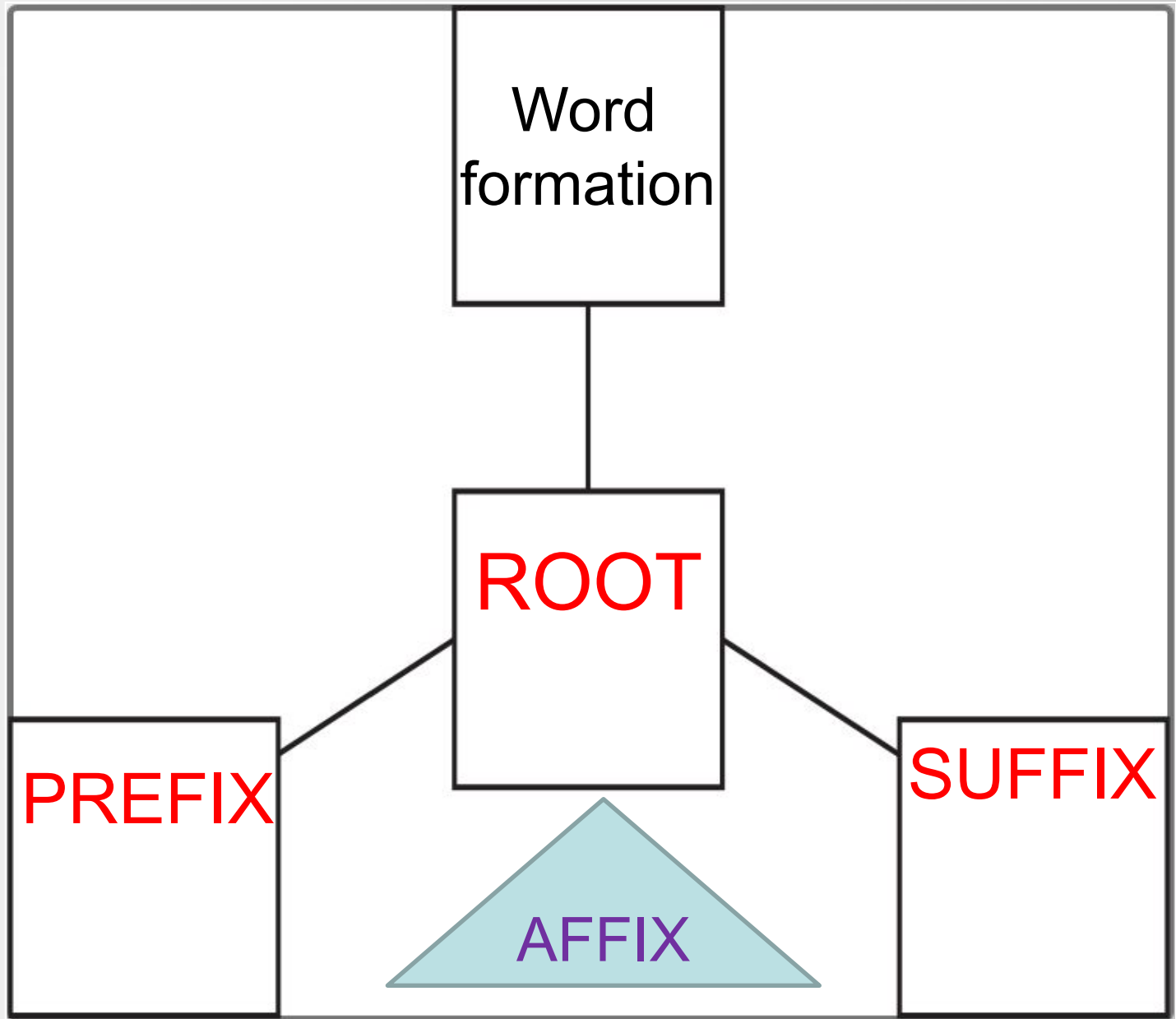
obvious


B

wonderful

talkative

obviously





Analyzing word parts is an important reading skill. Word formation is based on analyzing word parts start with prefix, root, and suffix. These word parts have specific meanings and when added together can help the readers understand meaning of words.



Word formation

Word formation is the process of building new words by means of existing elements of language according to certain patterns and rules. It considers the method by which words are formed.

Class activity

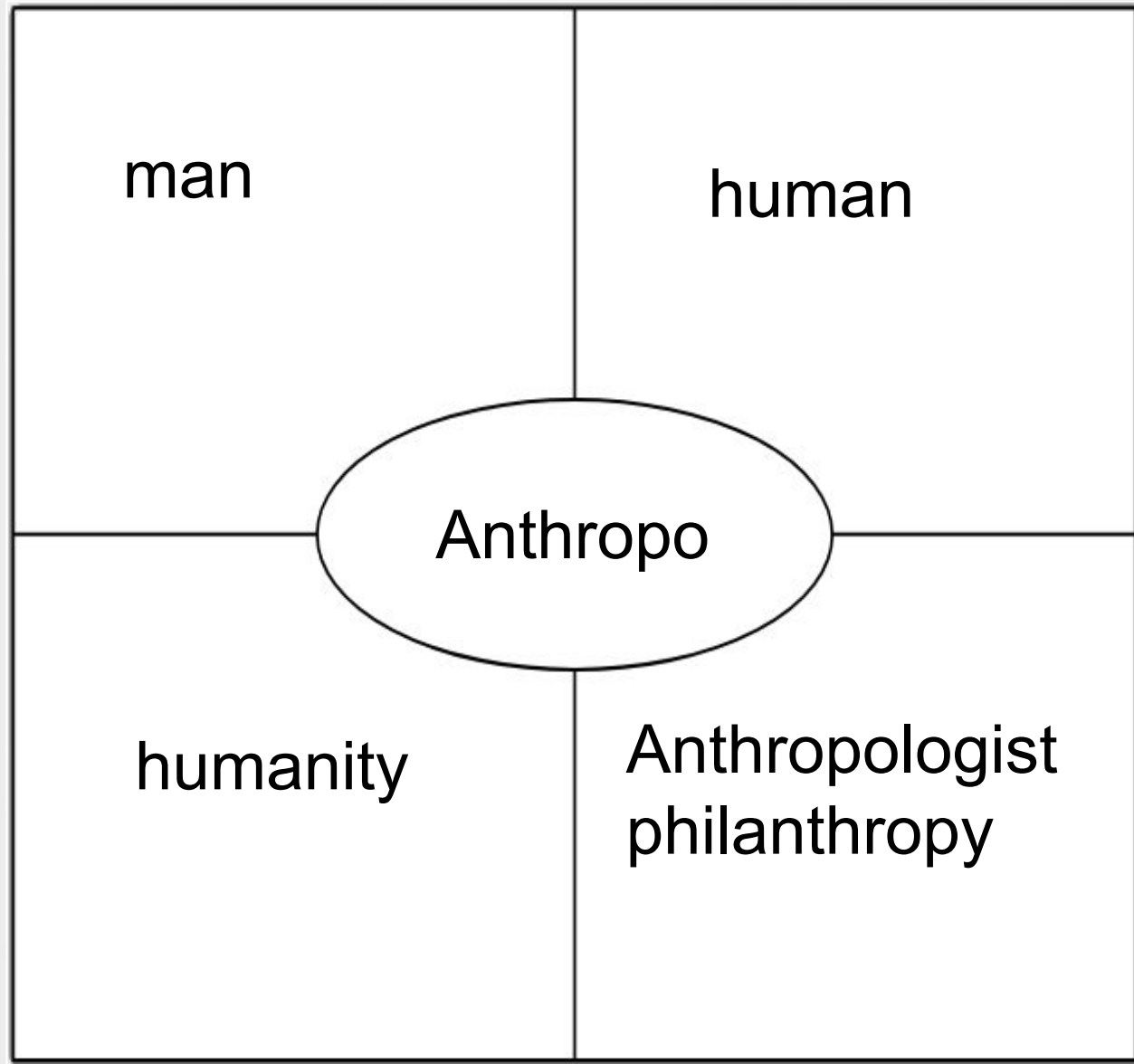
- Let's student listen to this link
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fHFgJux7MzM>
- Find the words that creating “word formation”

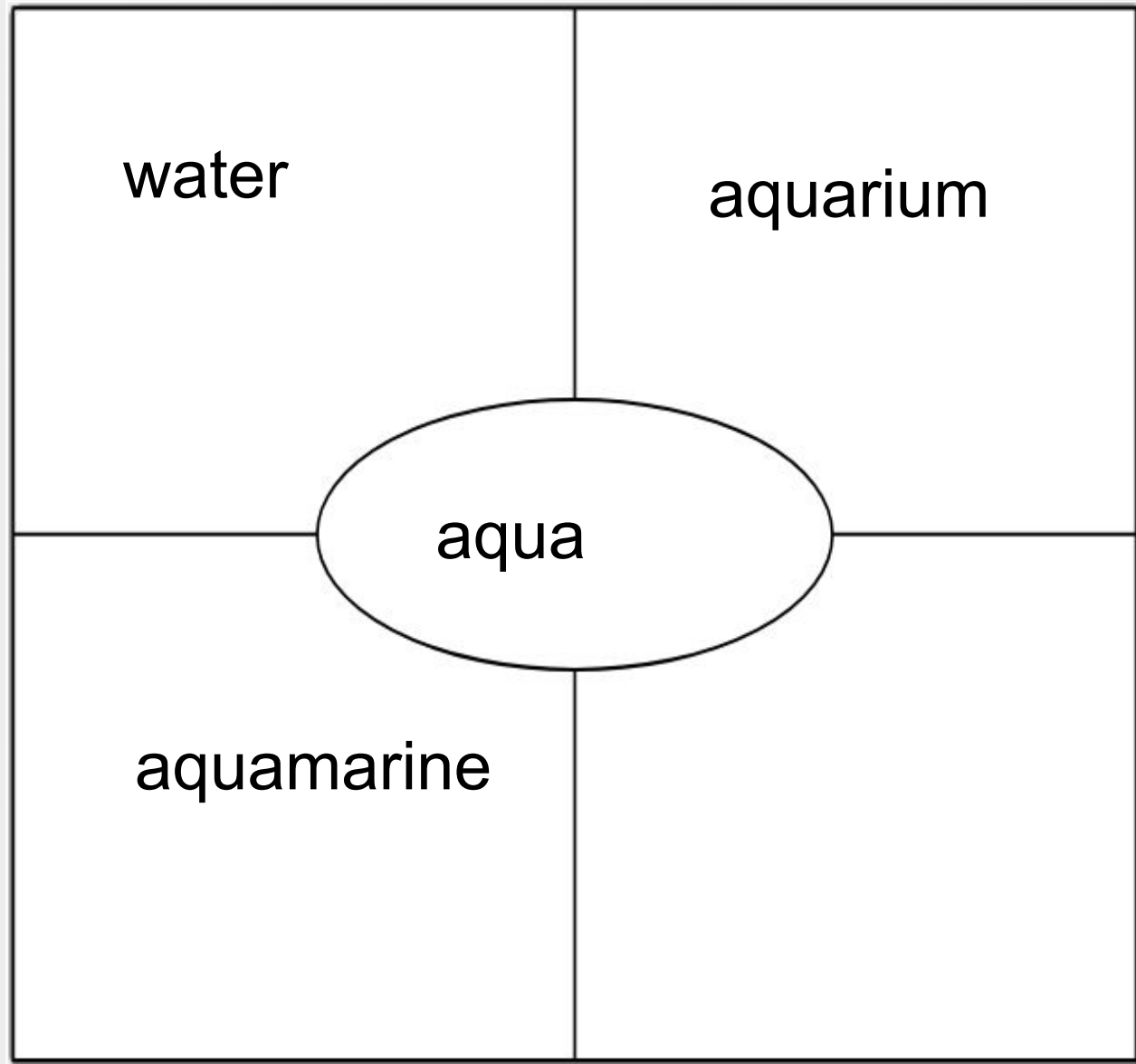


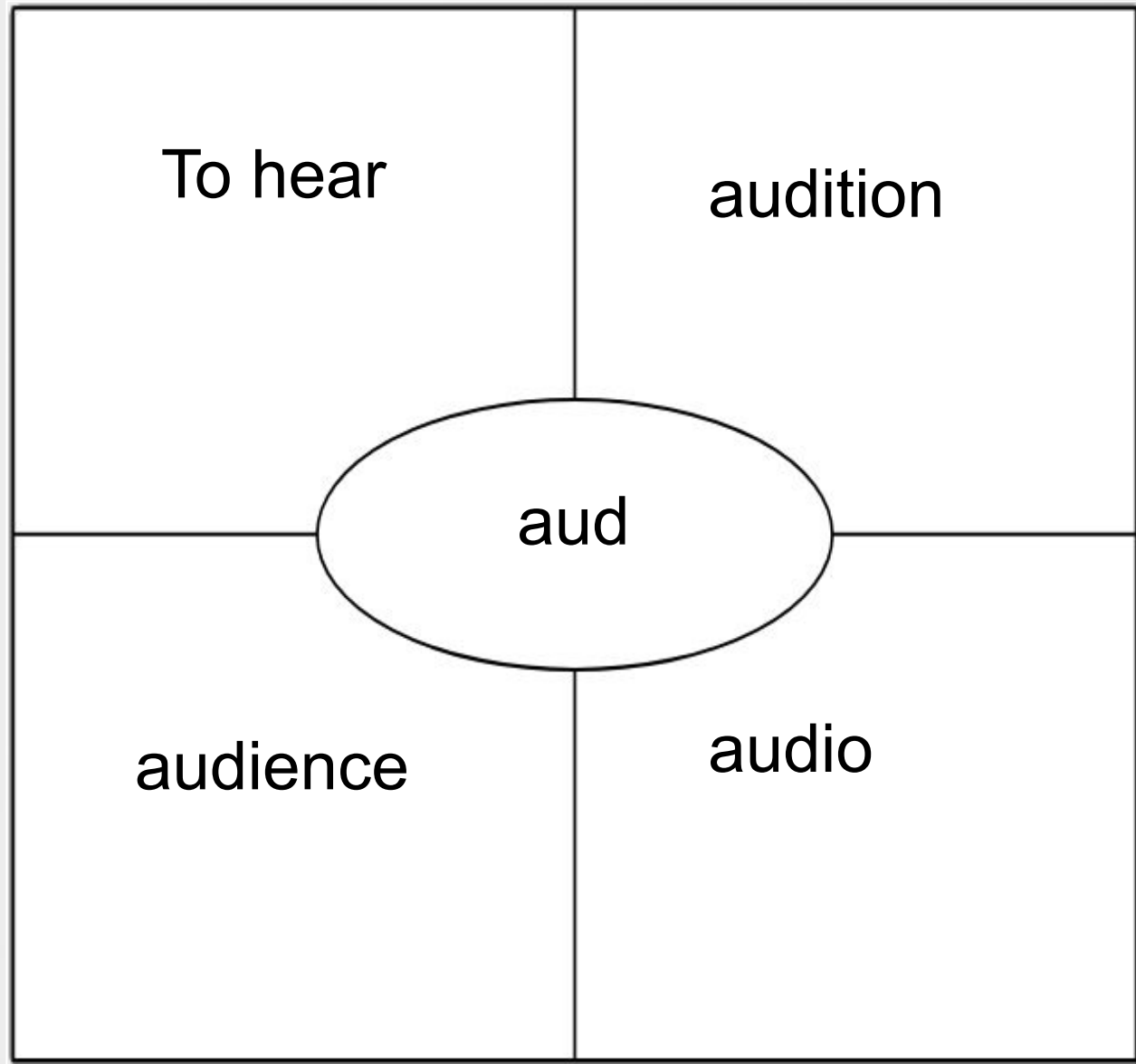


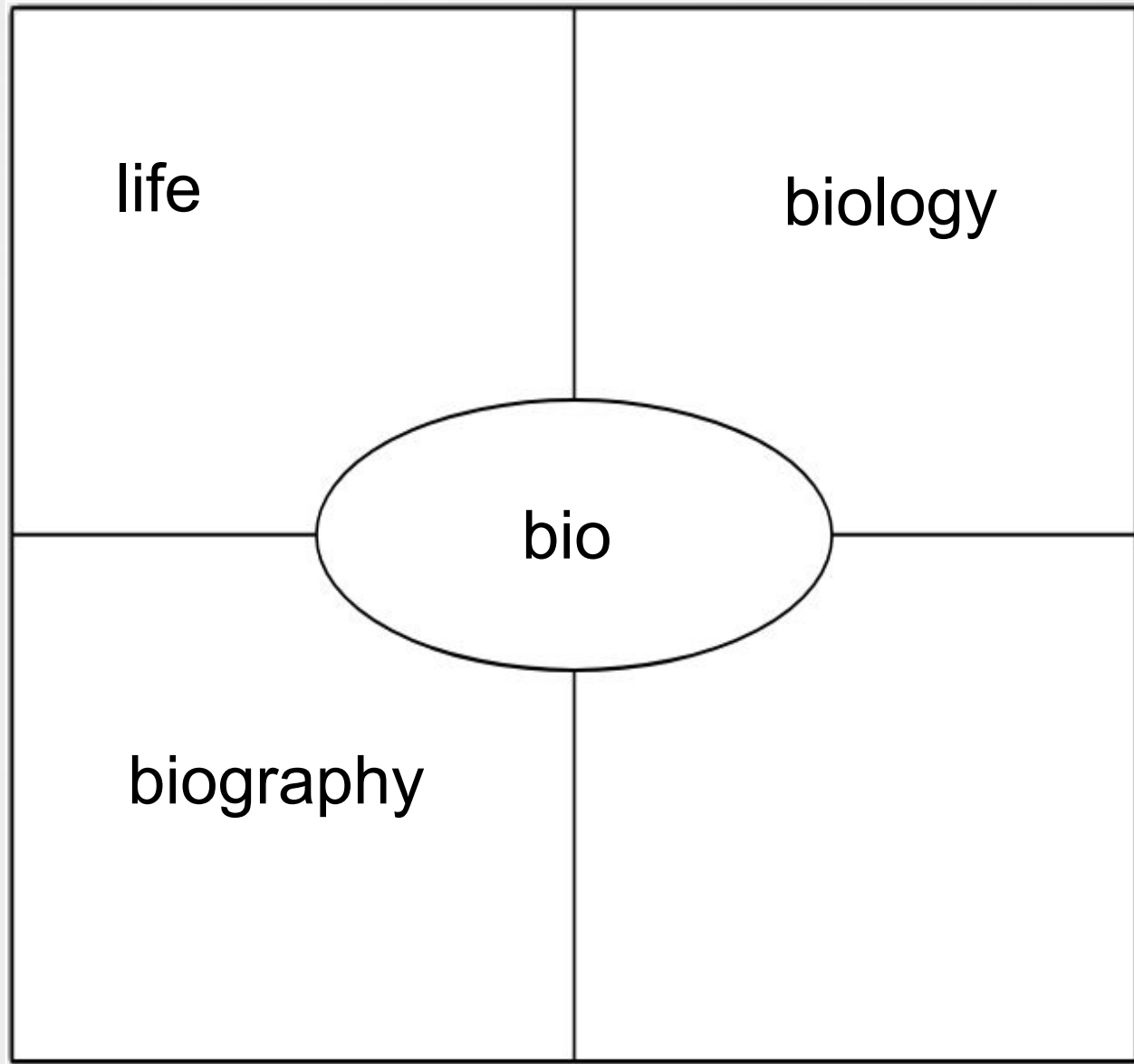
ROOTS

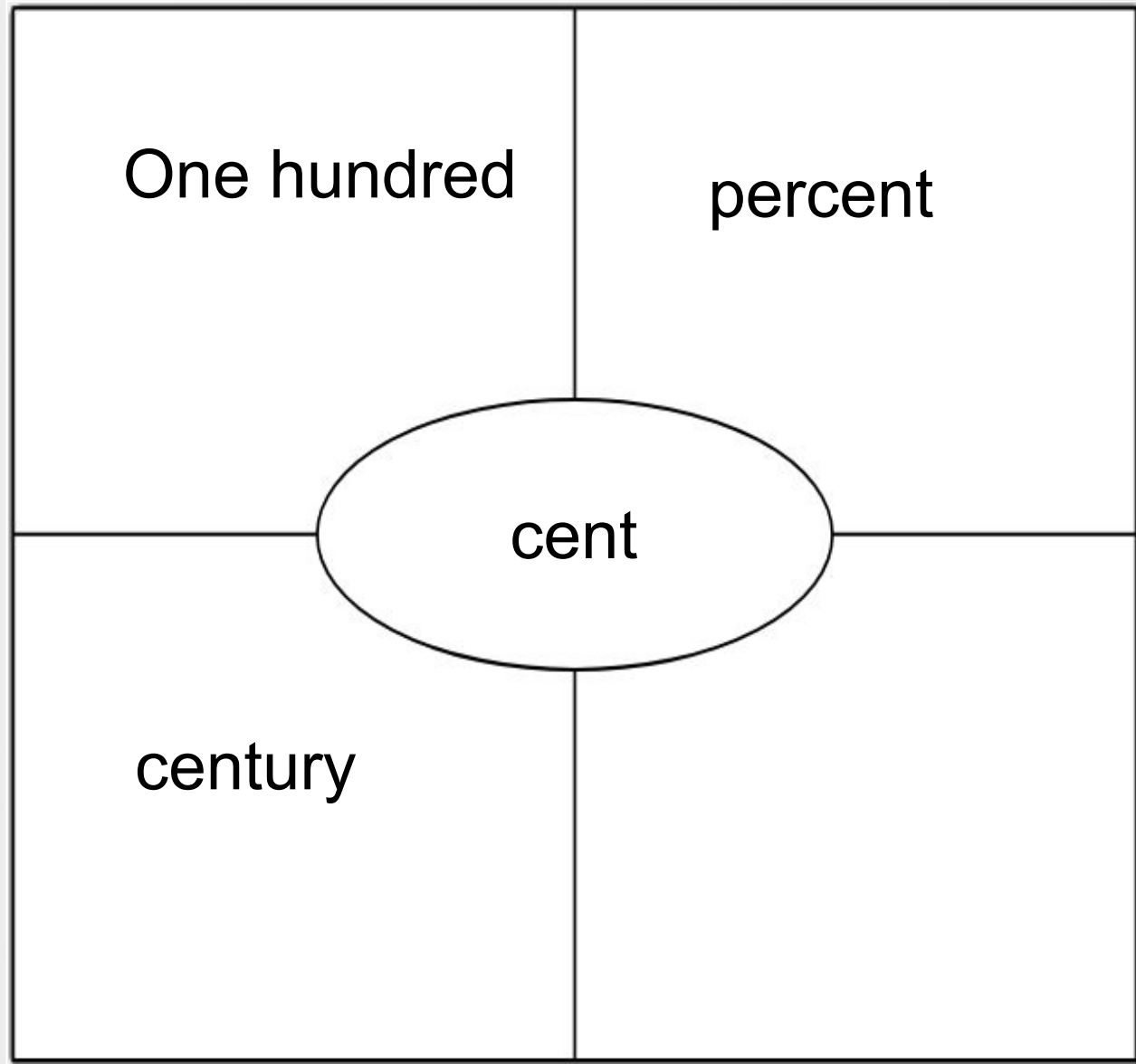
Root is a word part that provides
the basic meaning of a word.
There is no prefix or suffix.

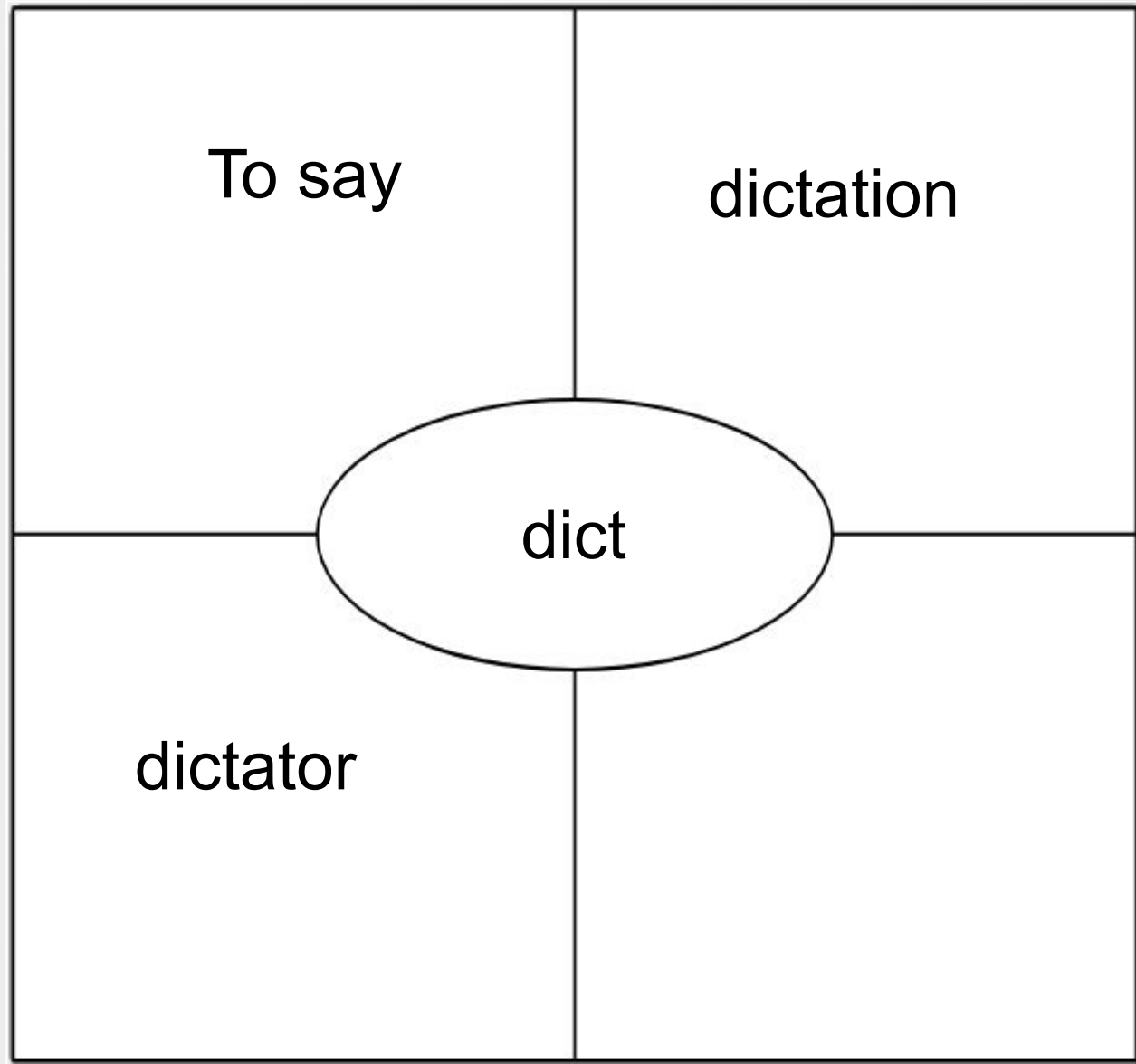


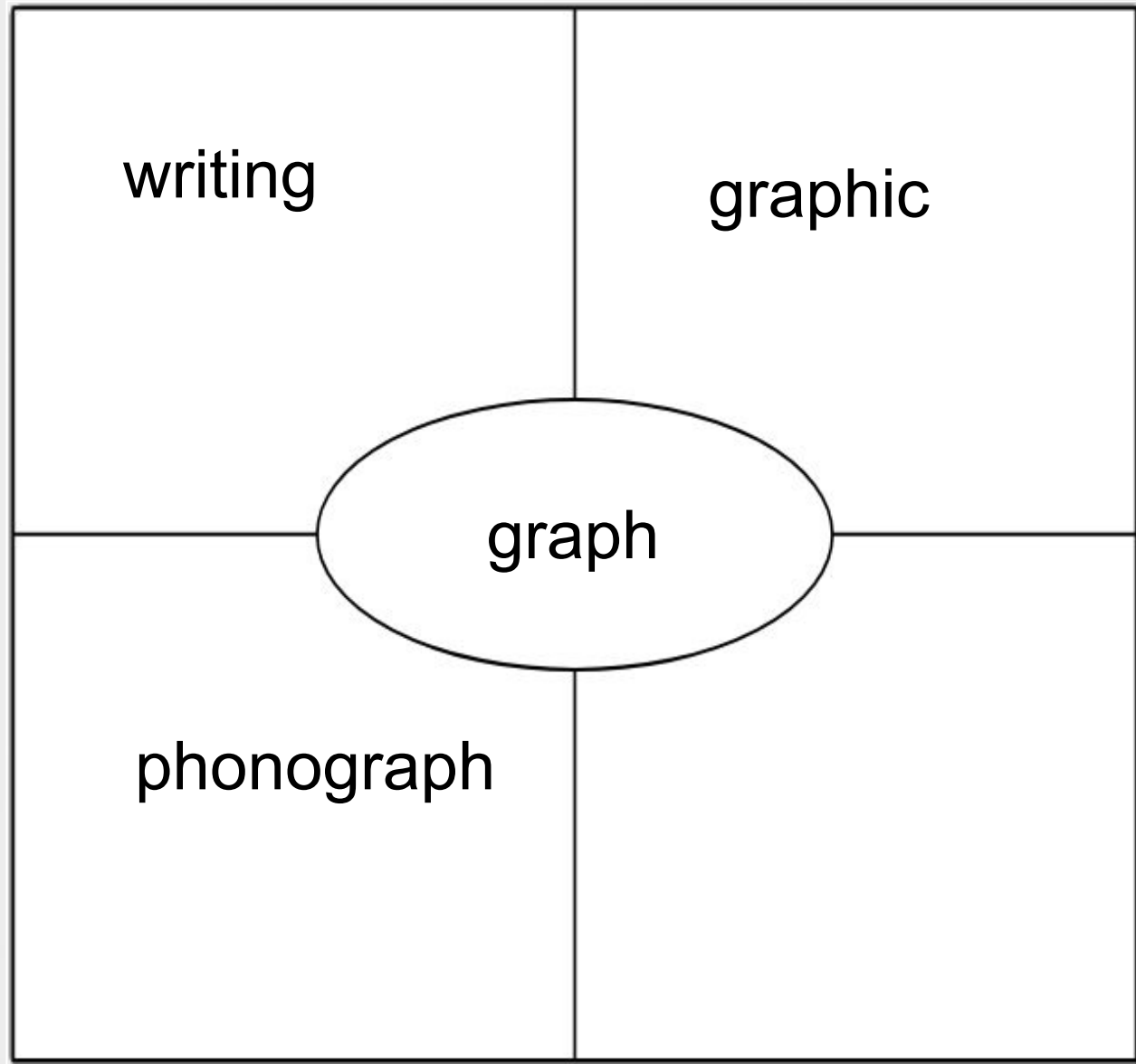


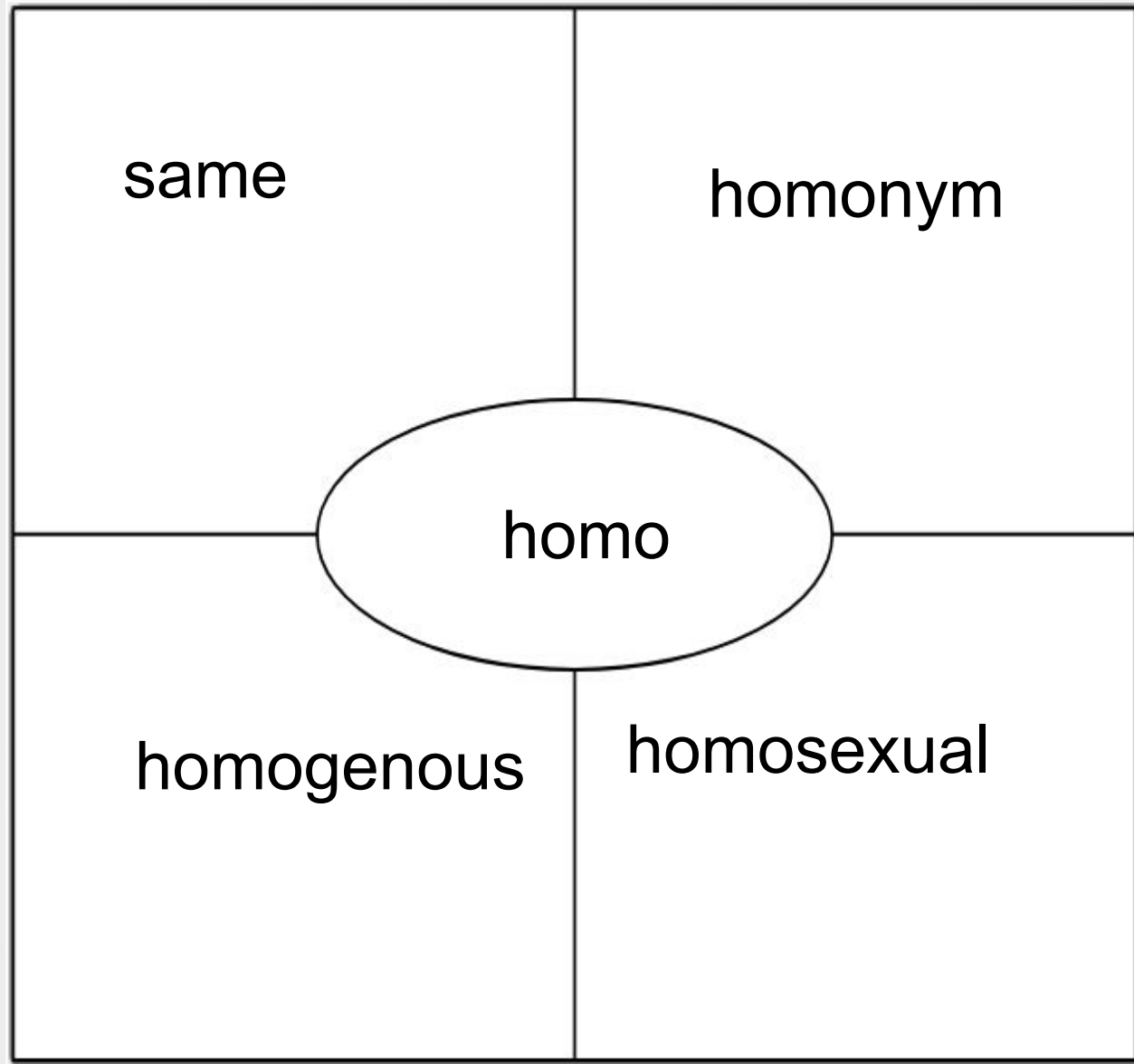


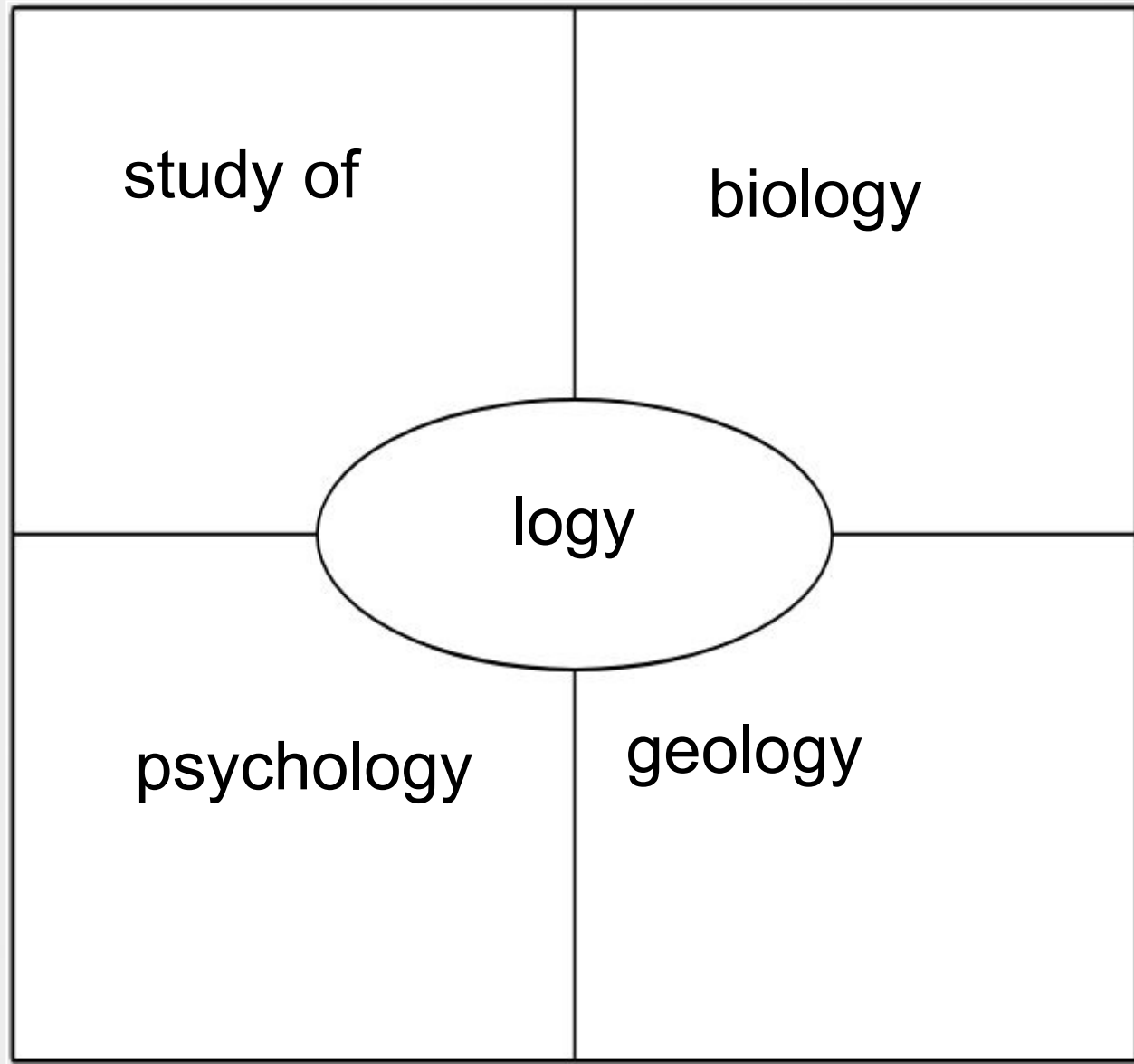


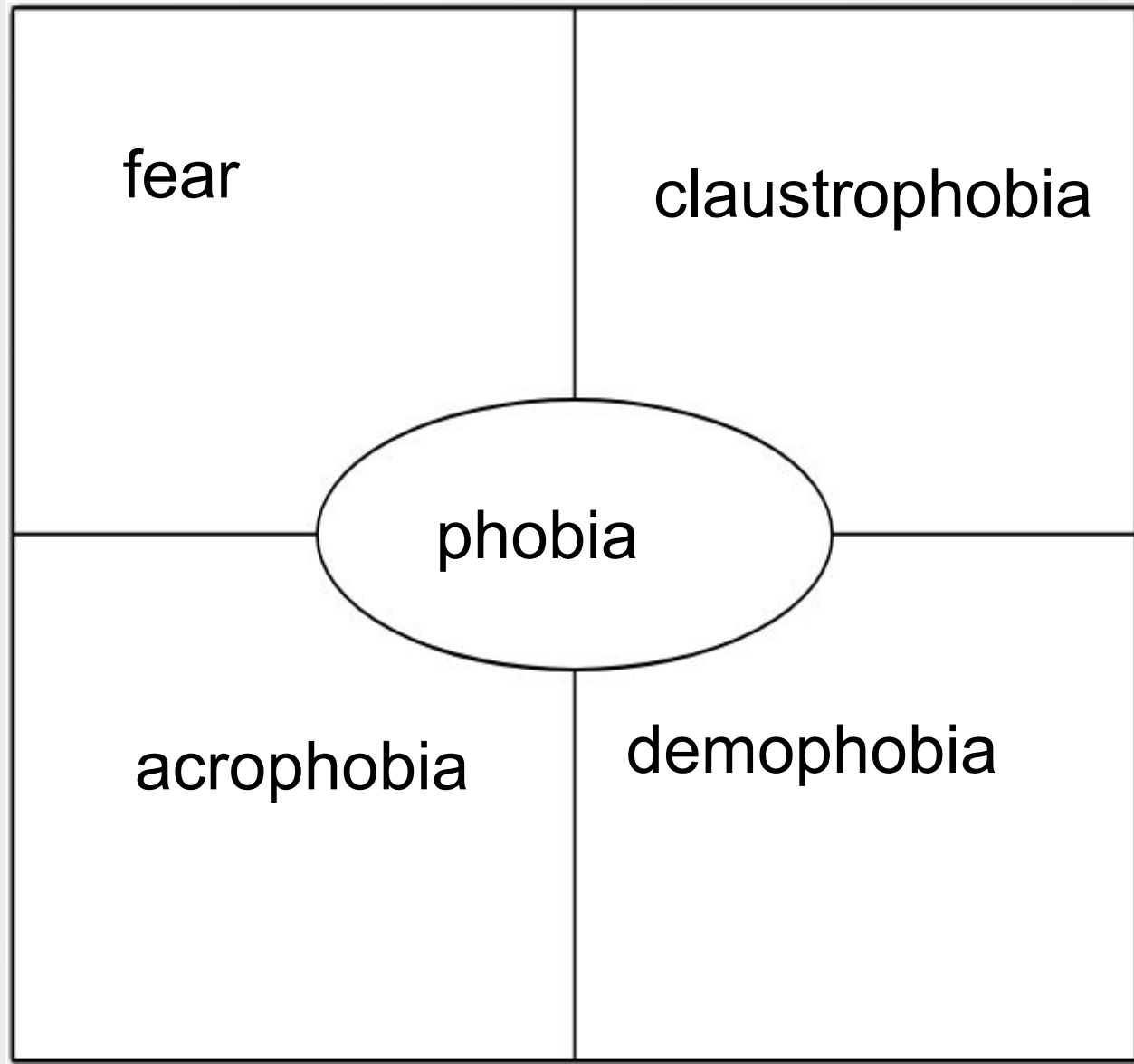


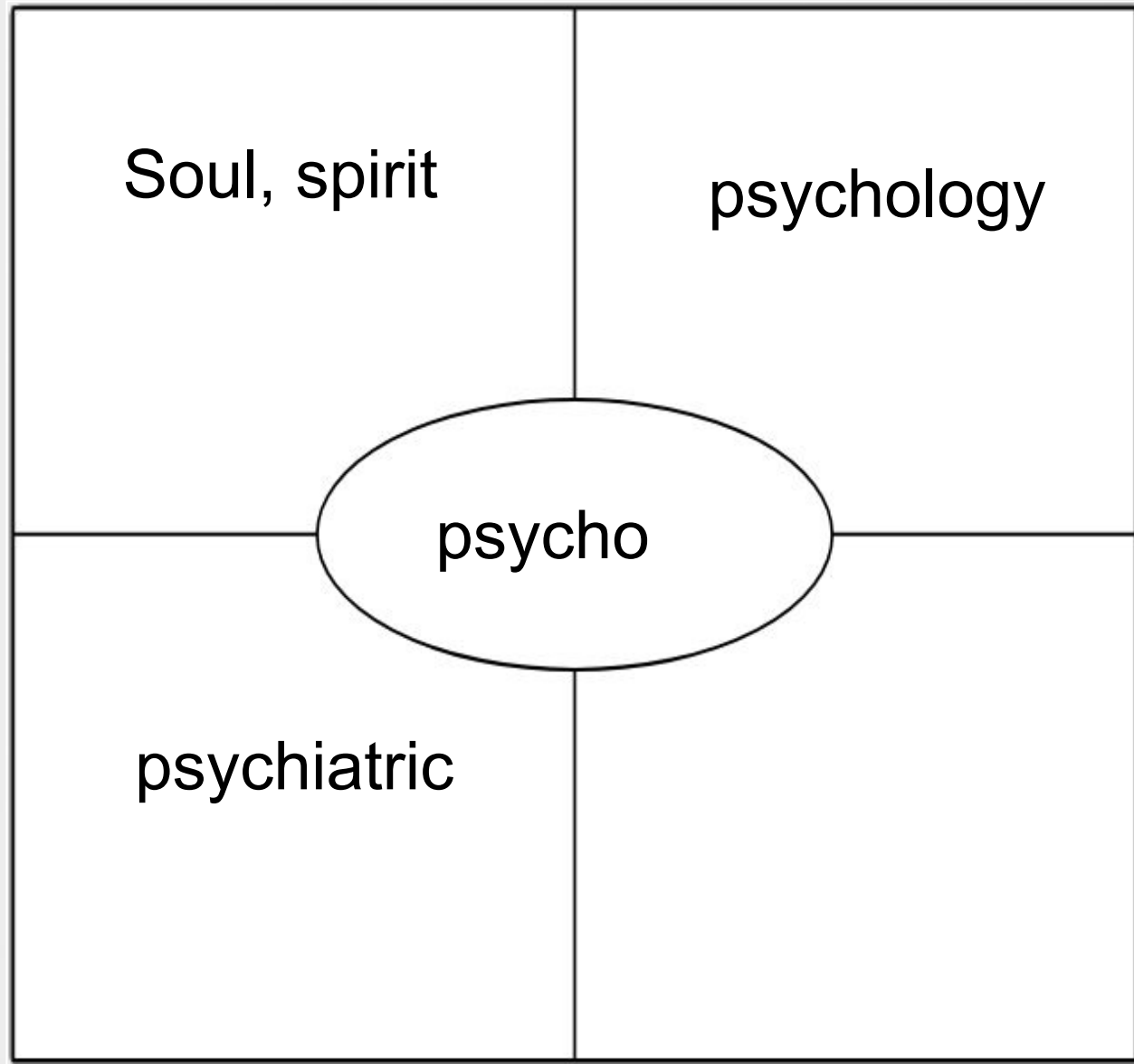


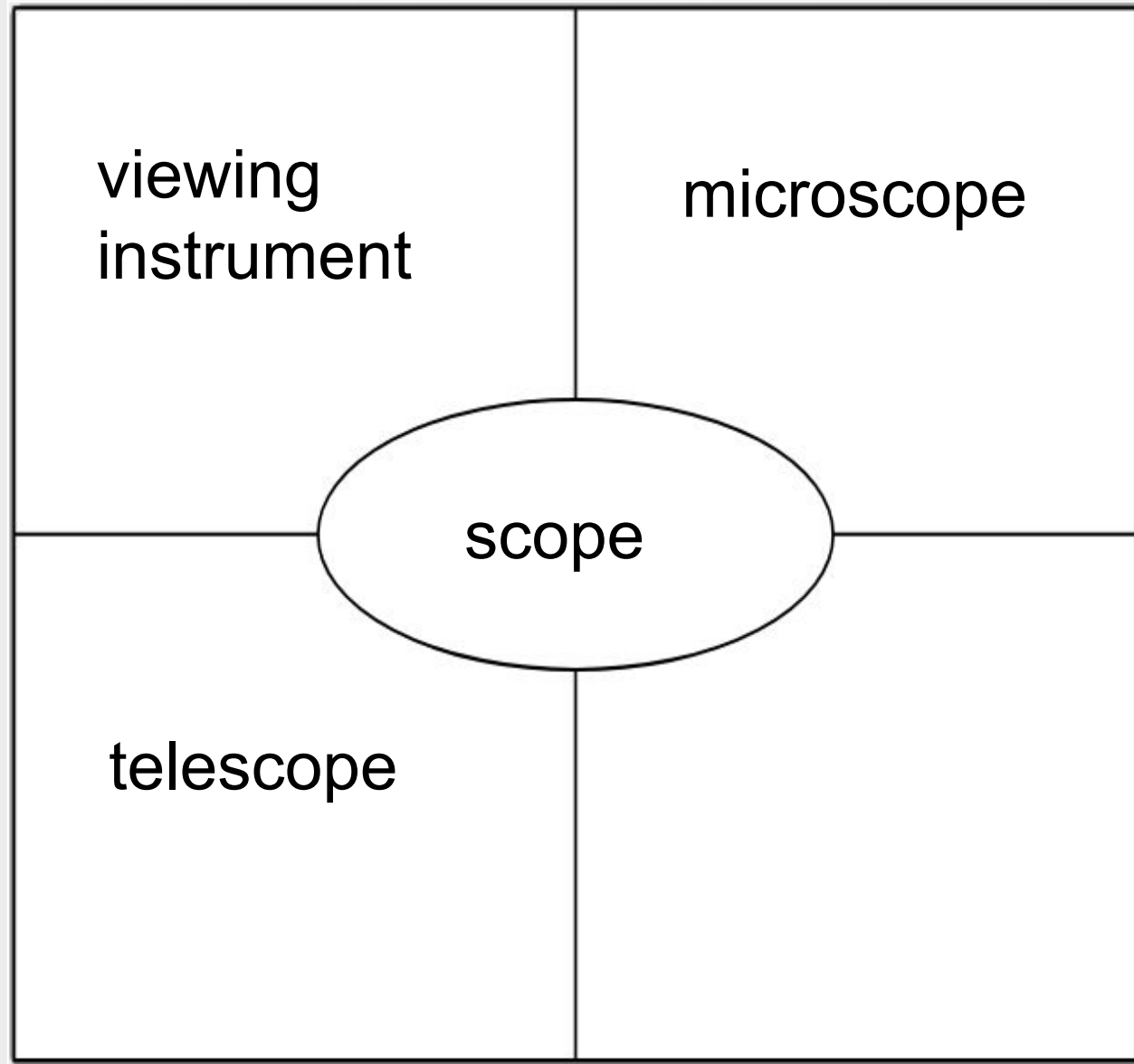


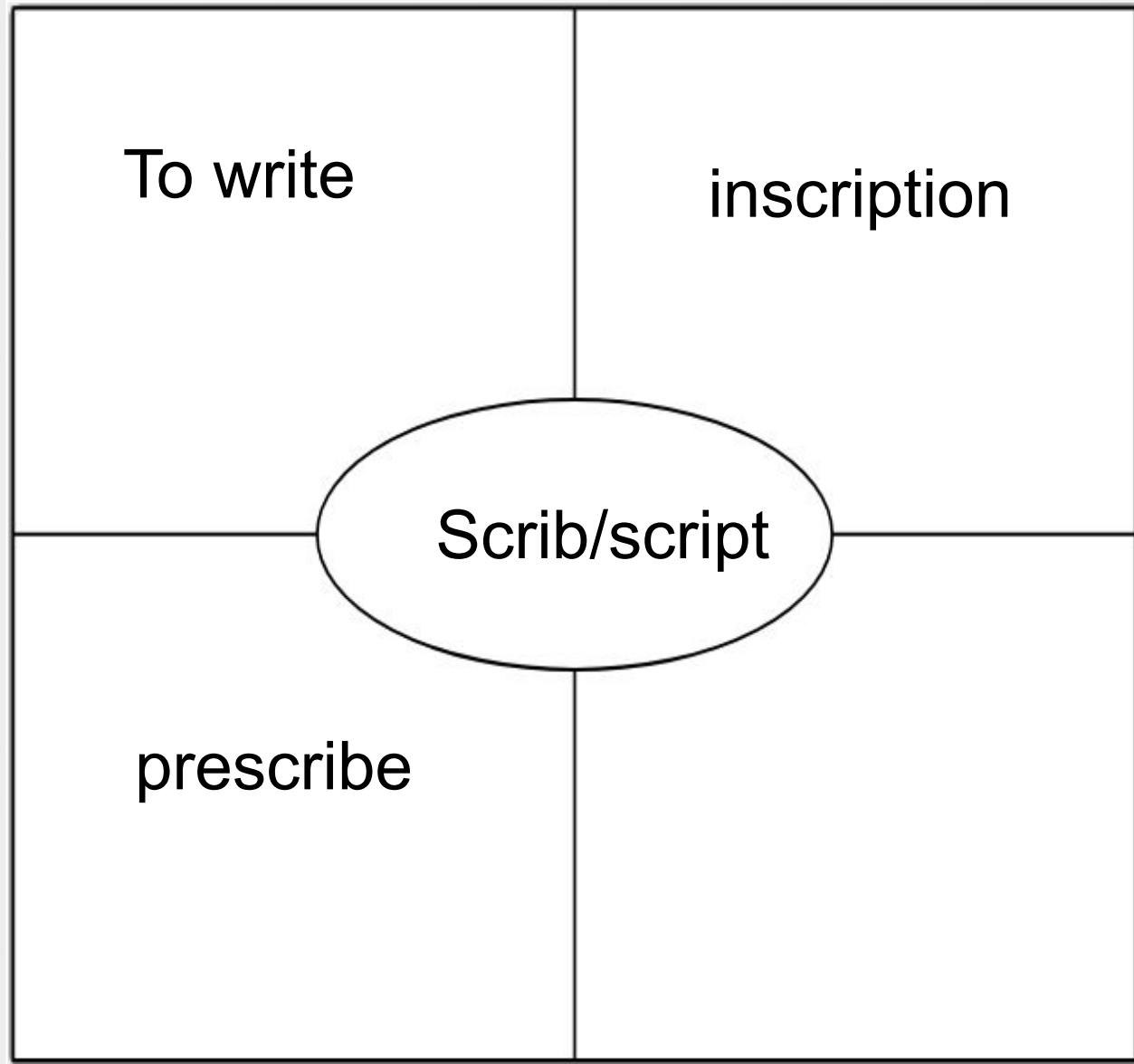


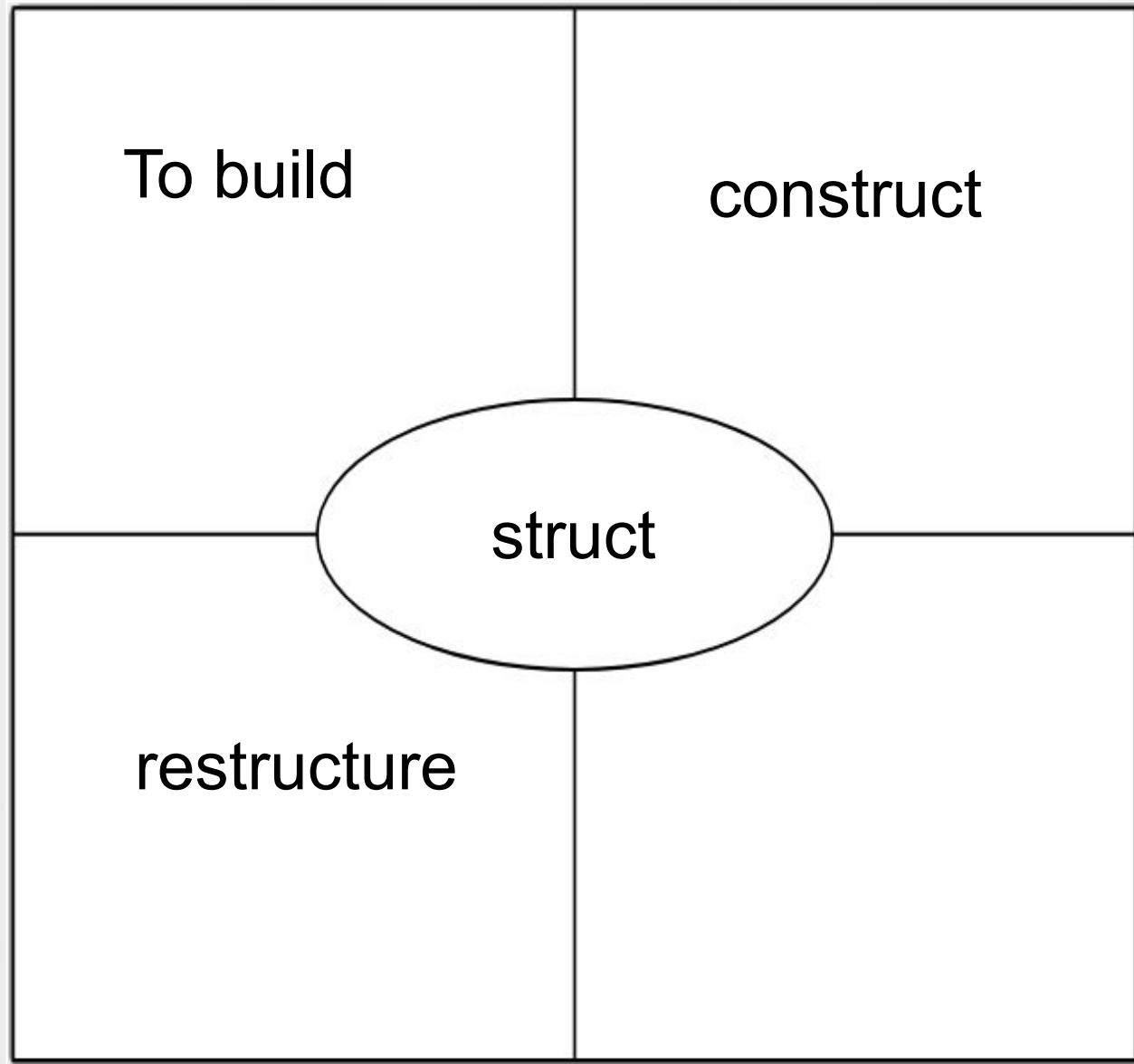


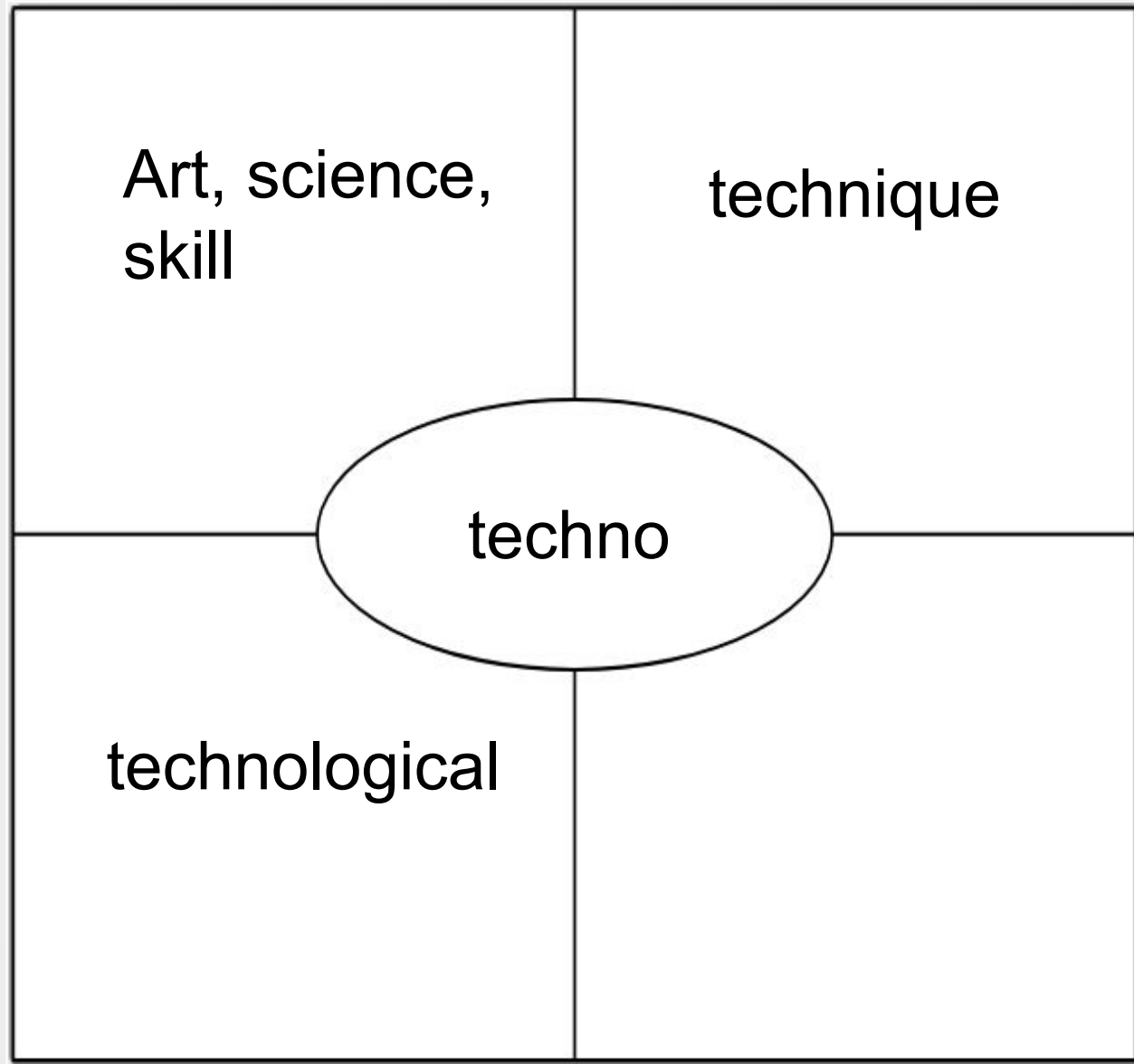


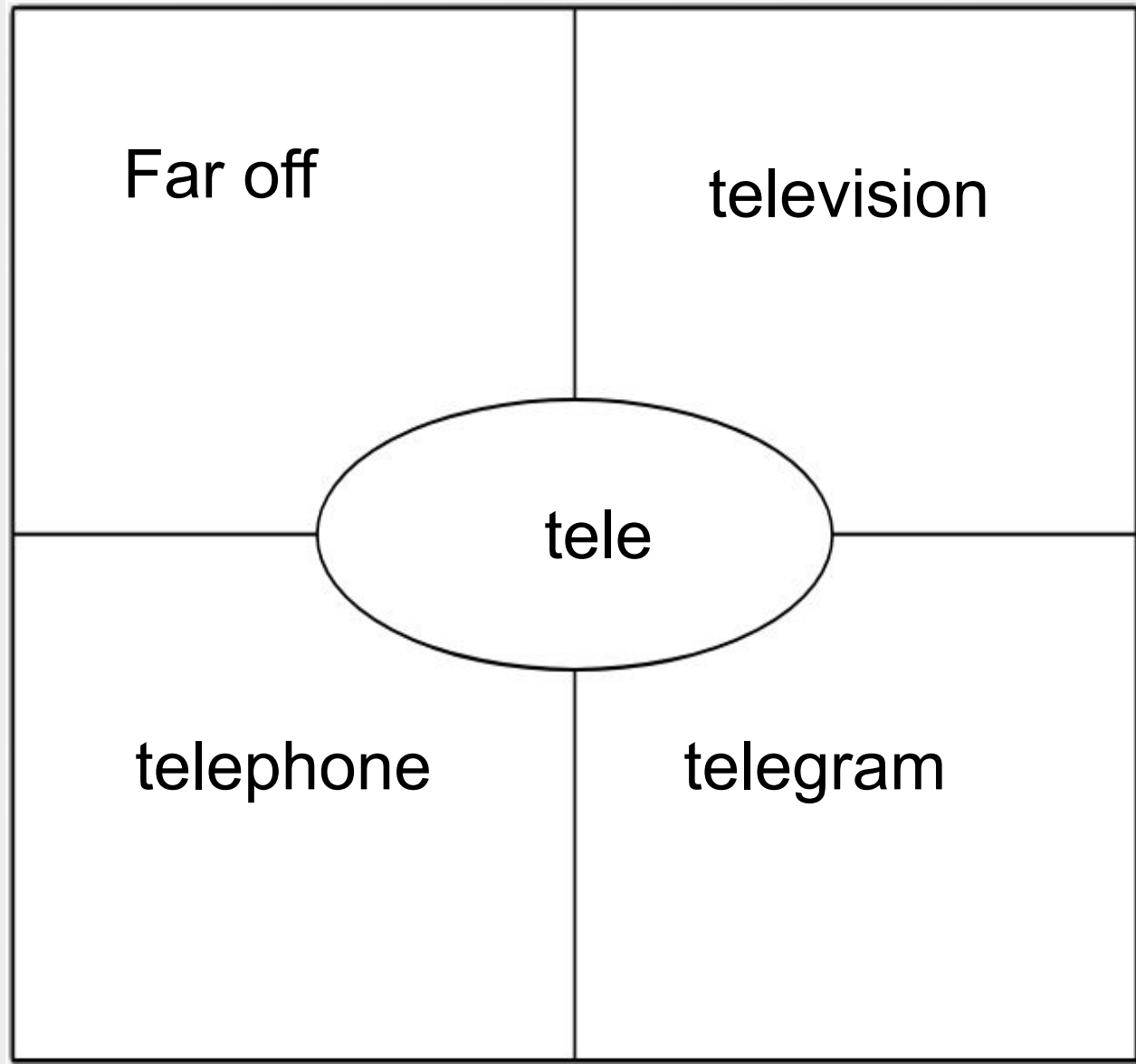


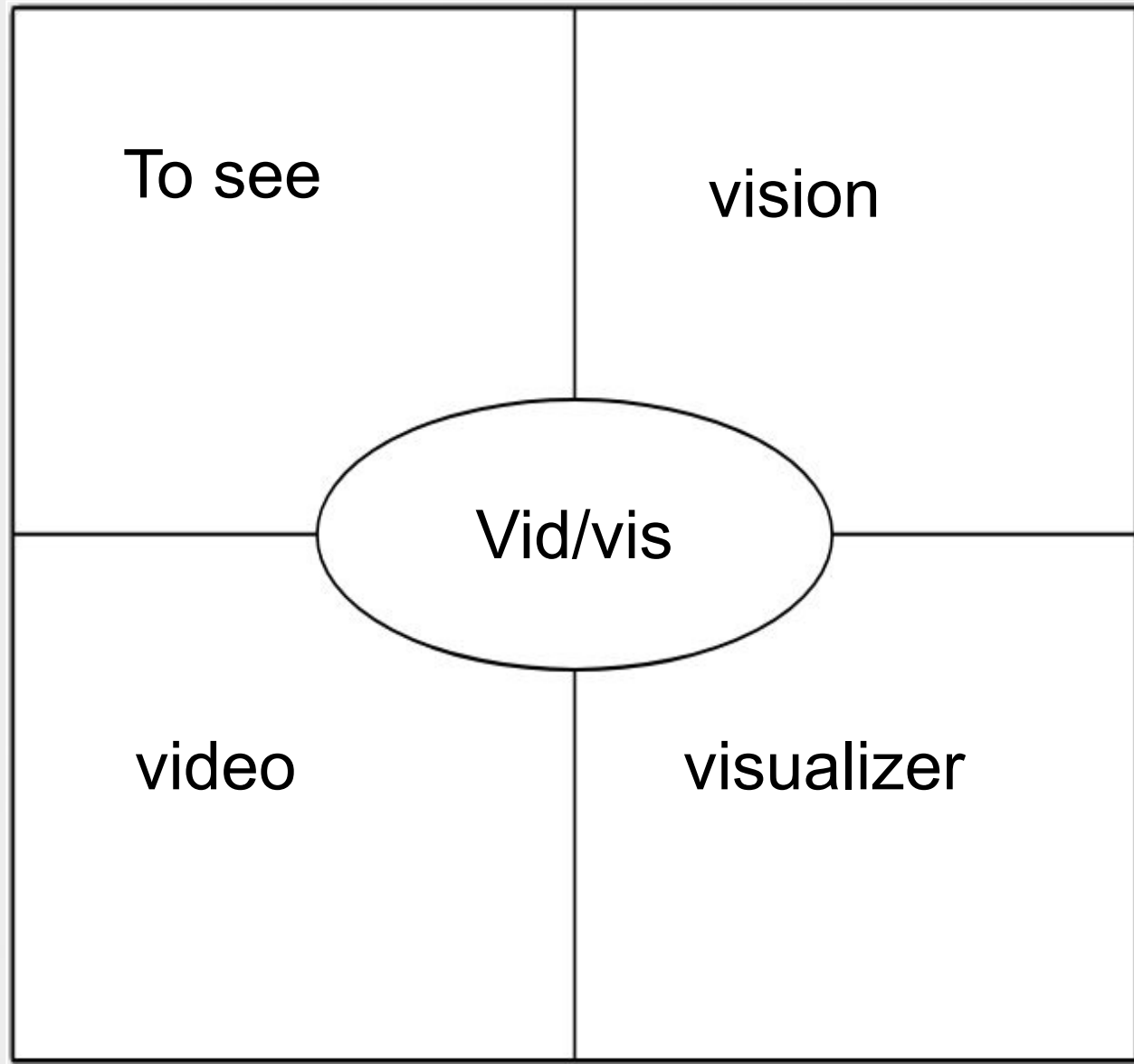













prefix



Prefix is a letter or group of letters that we add to the beginning of root.




Prefix	Meaning	Example
un	not	unable, unfair
dis	not	disagree, dislike
a	not	amoral, atypical
in	not	informal, inexperience
im	(before b, m, p) not	impossible, immoral
il	(before l) not	illegal, illogical
ir	(before r) not	irregular, irrational
non	not	nonsmoker, nonstick
de	do the opposite	decode, devalue

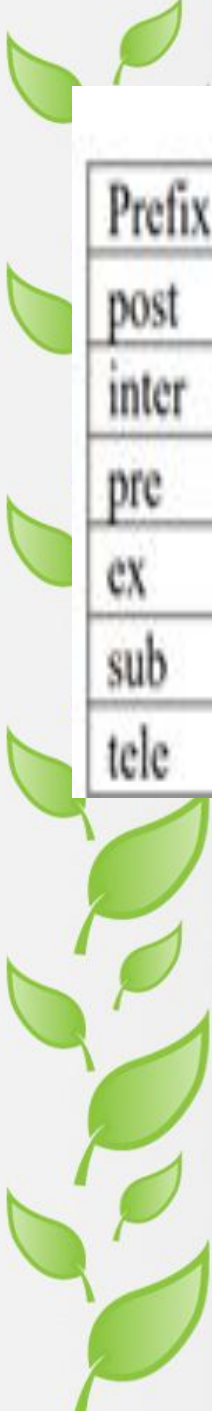


Repetition, making it possible

Prefix	Meaning	Example
re	again	reread, rebuild
en/em	To cause to be	enrich, enlarge




Prefix	Meaning	Example
super	More than, above	supersonic, superhuman
semi	half	semi-final, semidetached
hyper	Having too much	hyperactive, hypersensitive
ultra	extremely	ultrahigh, ultraviolet
over	Too much	overtime, overpopulated
mini	small	Minicomputer, miniskirt
micro	Very small	Microcomputer, microphone
mega	million	Megabyte, megawatt



Prefix	Meaning	Example
post	after	Postgraduate, post-war
inter	between; from one to another	international, intercontinental
pre	before	pre-war, prehistoric,
ex	former	ex-president, ex-husband
sub	under	Subway, submarine
tele	far	Telephone, telescope



Prefix	Meaning	Example
bi	two	bilateral, bilabial
uni	one	unisex, unicycle
auto	Forward, self	autobiography, autopump
multi	many	Multinational, multilingual




2.3.6 Attitude, collaboration, membership

Prefix	Meaning	Example
anti	against	antisocial, antiwar
counter	Against, opposite	counter-offensive, counter-revolution
pro	In favor of, supporting	pro-English

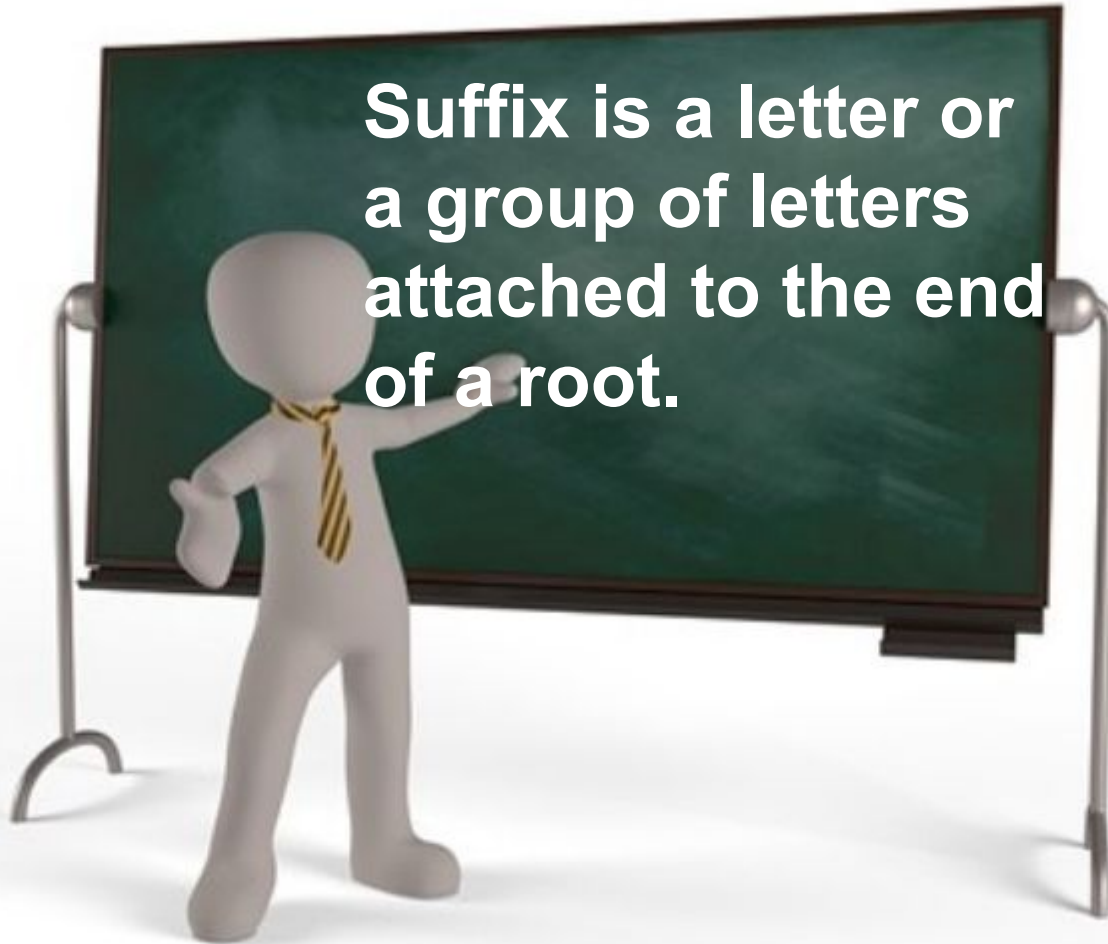
2.3.7 Pejoration


Prefix	Meaning	Example
mis	wrong	mislead, misuse
pseudo-	not genuine; false or pretended	pseudo-scientific, pseudo-intellectual

Pookcharoen. S. (2017).

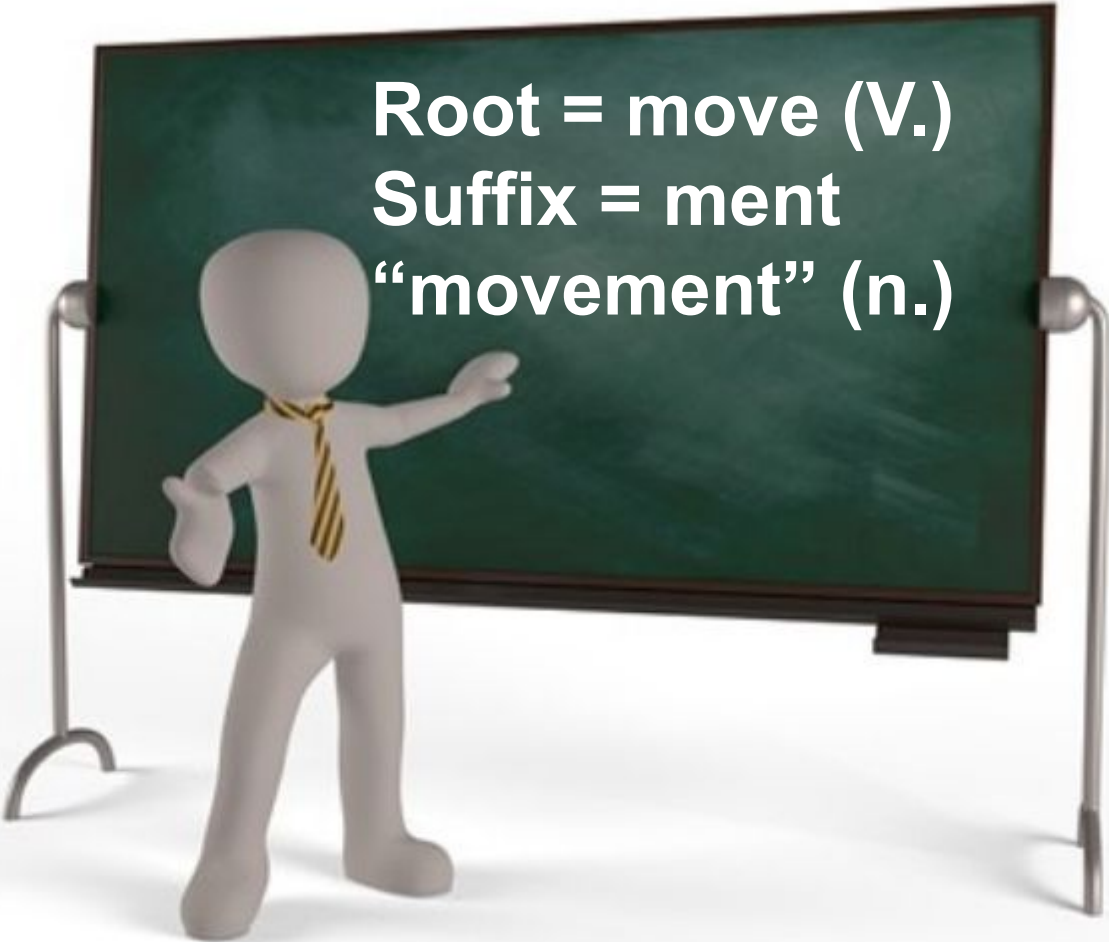


**Suffix is a letter or
a group of letters
attached to the end
of a root.**





It usually changes
“part of speech”
of original word.



Root = move (V.)
Suffix = ment
“movement” (n.)

Parts of Speech



NOUN

Name of a person, place, thing or idea.

Examples: Daniel, London, table, hope
- *Mary* uses a blue *pen* for her *notes*.

PRONOUN

A pronoun is used in place of a noun or noun phrase to avoid repetition.

Examples: I, you, it, we, us, them, those
- I want *her* to dance with *me*.

ADJECTIVE

Describes, modifies or gives more information about a noun or pronoun.

Examples: cold, happy, young, two, fun
- The *little* girl has a *pink* hat.

VERB

Shows an action or a state of being.

Examples: go, speak, eat, live, are, is
- I *listen* to the word and then *repeat* it.

ADVERB

Modifies a verb, an adjective or another adverb. It tells how (often), where, when.

Examples: slowly, very, always, well, too
- *Yesterday*, I ate my lunch *quickly*.

PREPOSITION

Shows the relationship of a noun or pronoun to another word.

Examples: at, on, in, from, with, about
- I left my keys *on* the table *for* you.

CONJUNCTION

Joins two words, ideas, phrases together and shows how they are connected.

Examples: and, or, but, because, yet, so
- I was hot *and* tired *but* still finished it.

INTERJECTION

A word or phrase that expresses a strong emotion. It is a short exclamation.

Examples: Ouch! Hey! Oh! Watch out!
- *Wow!* I passed my English exam.

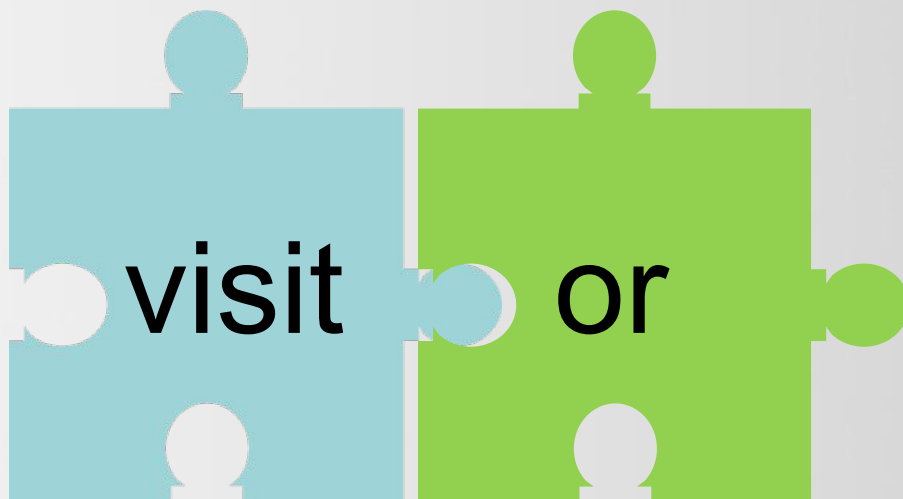
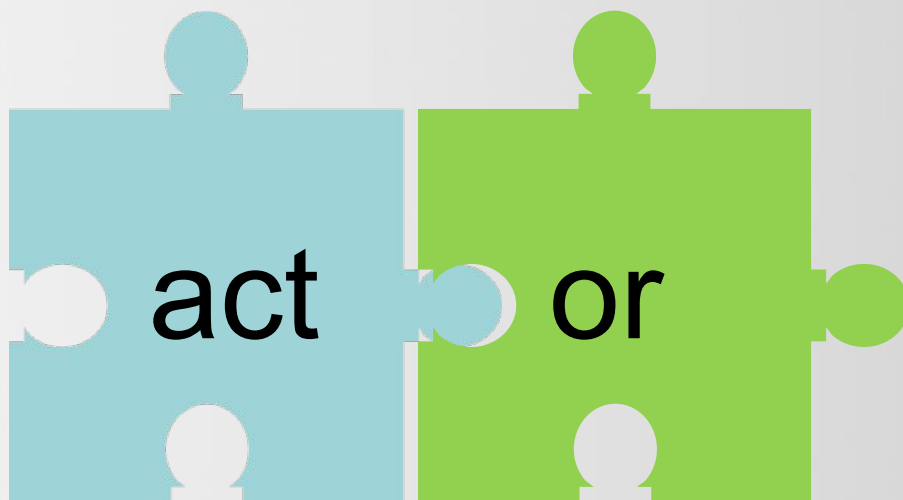
© Woodward English



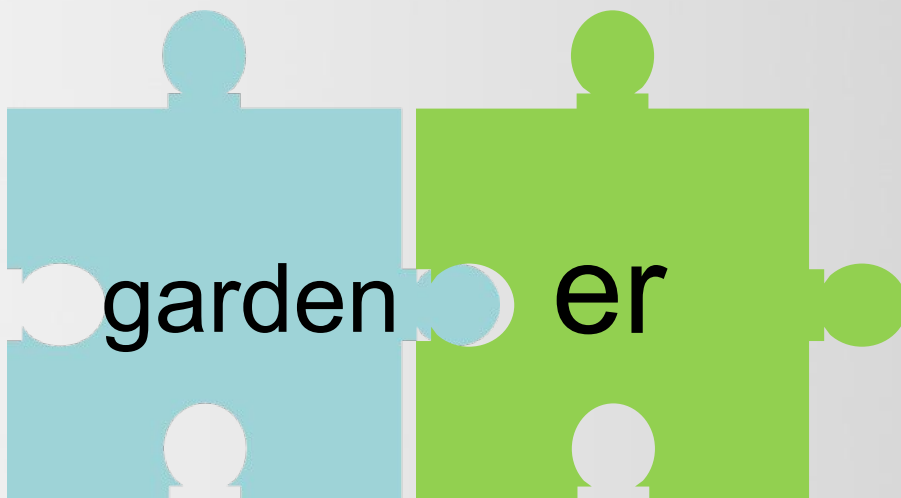
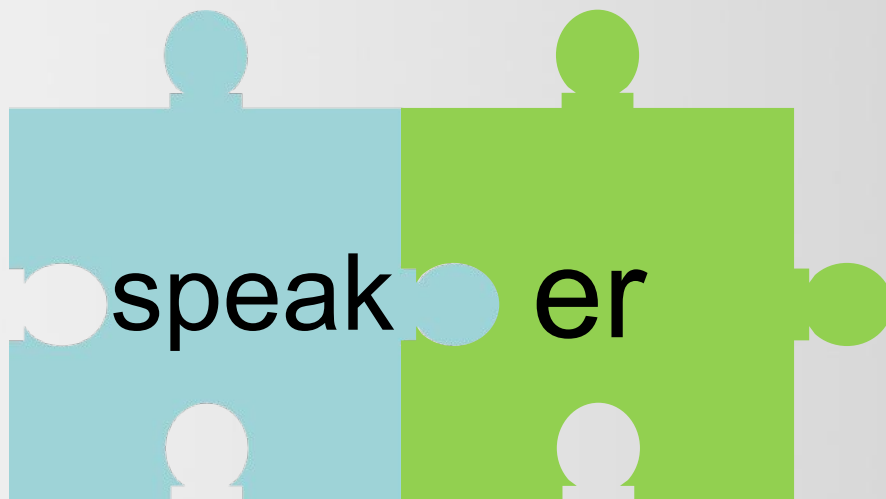
1. Noun forming suffixes

- -or
- -er/eer
- -ist
- -ian

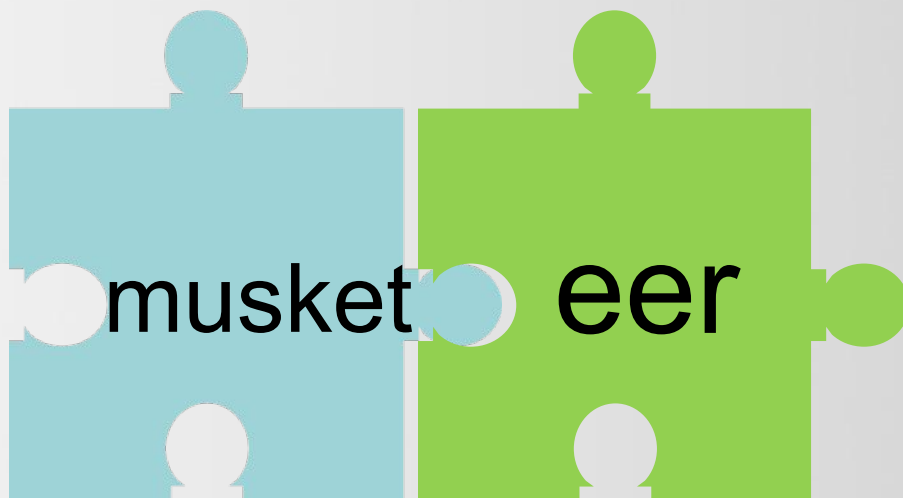
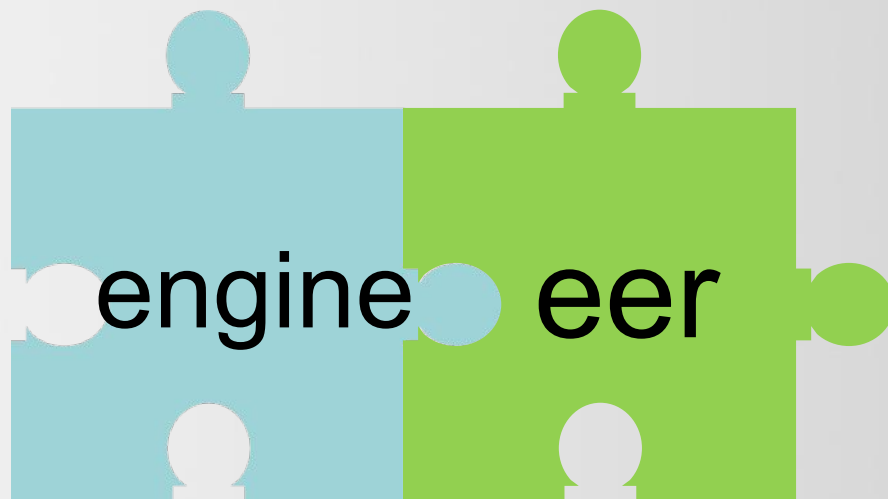
1. Noun forming suffixes



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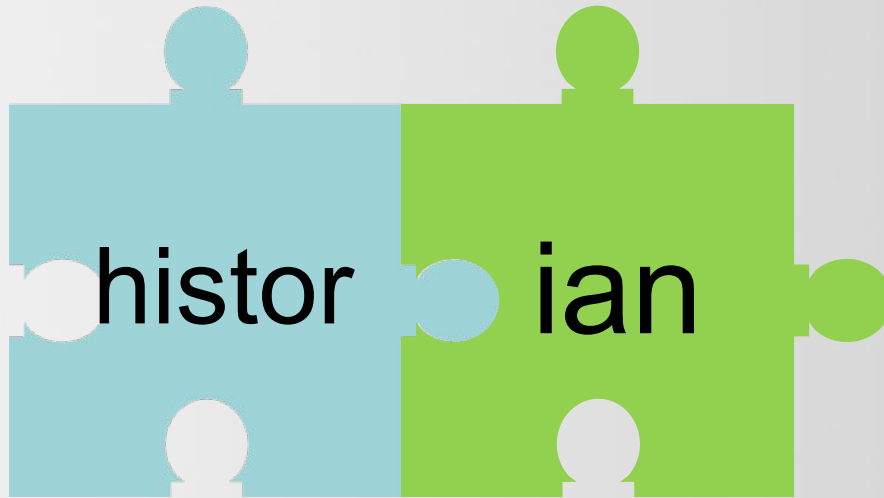
1. Noun forming suffixes



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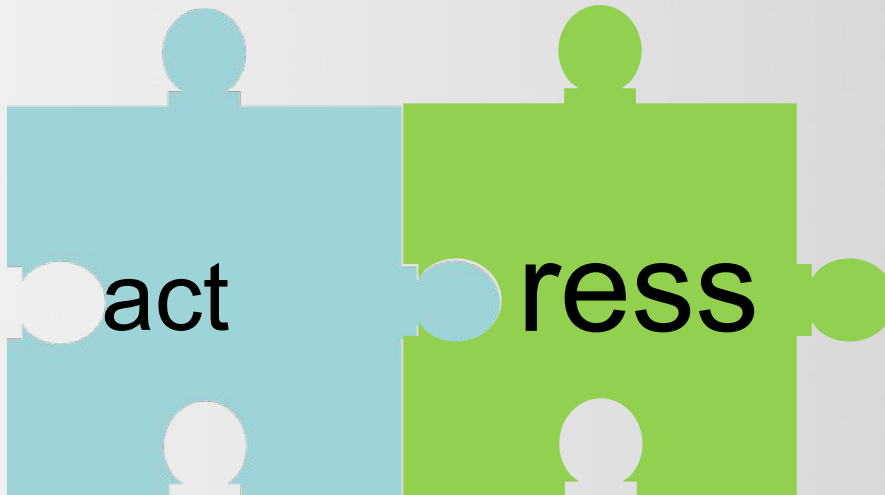




1. Noun forming suffixes

- -ess = female

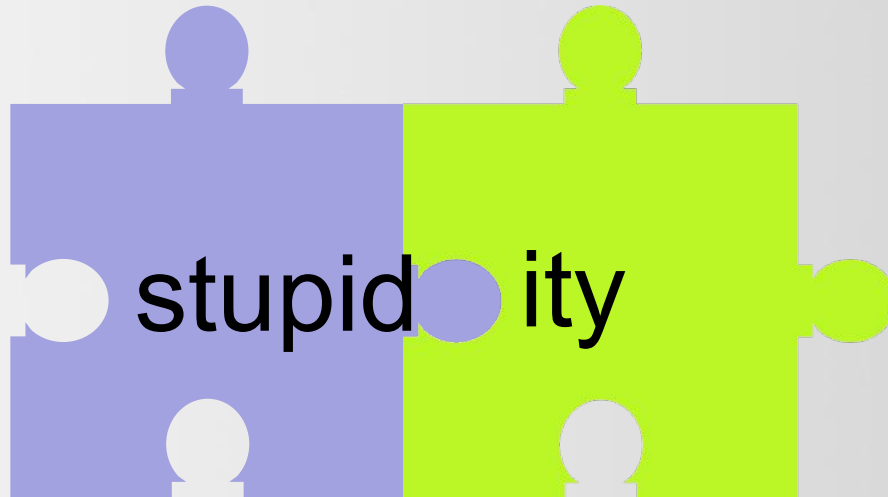
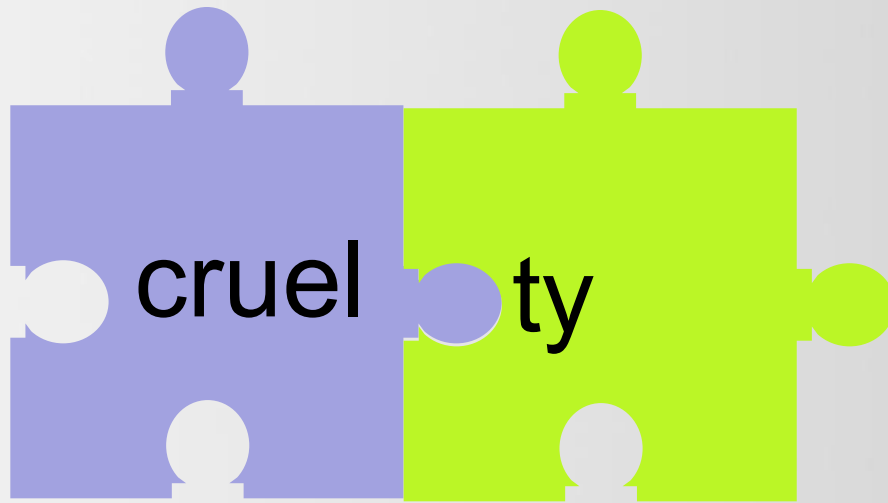
1. Noun forming suffixes





1. Noun forming suffixes

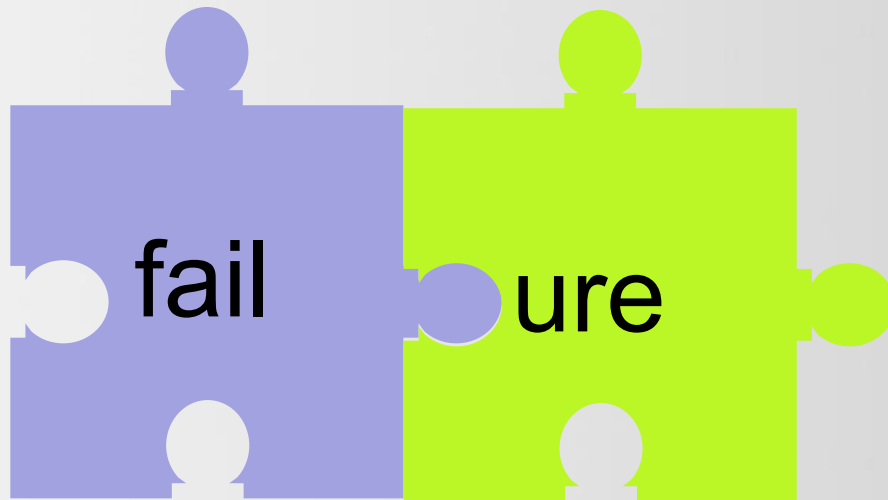
- -ty = the quality or state of
- -ity





1. Noun forming suffixes

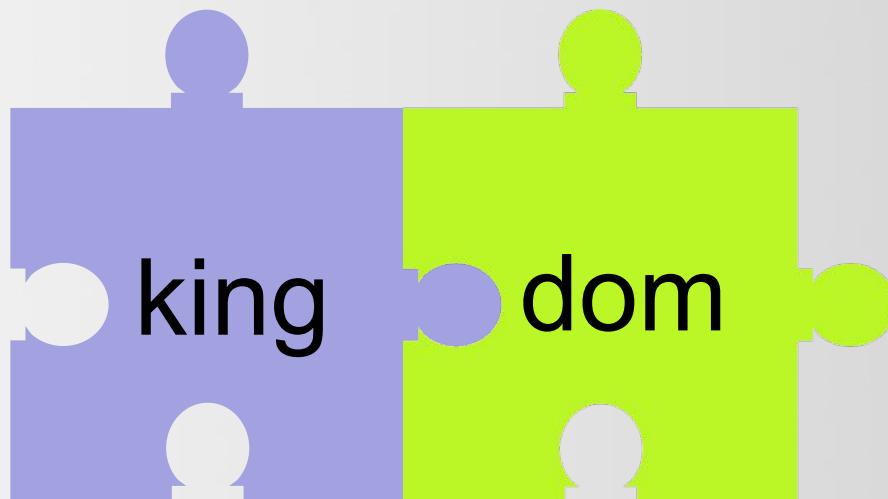
- -ure = the action
- -ture = process or result of





1. Noun forming suffixes

- -dom = the condition or state of





1. Noun forming suffixes

- -ance = the action or state of
- -ence



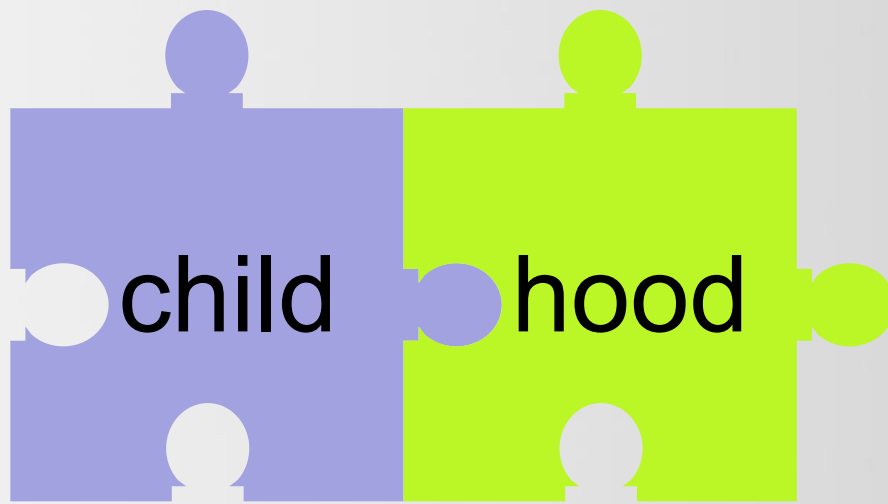
appearance

preference



1. Noun forming suffixes

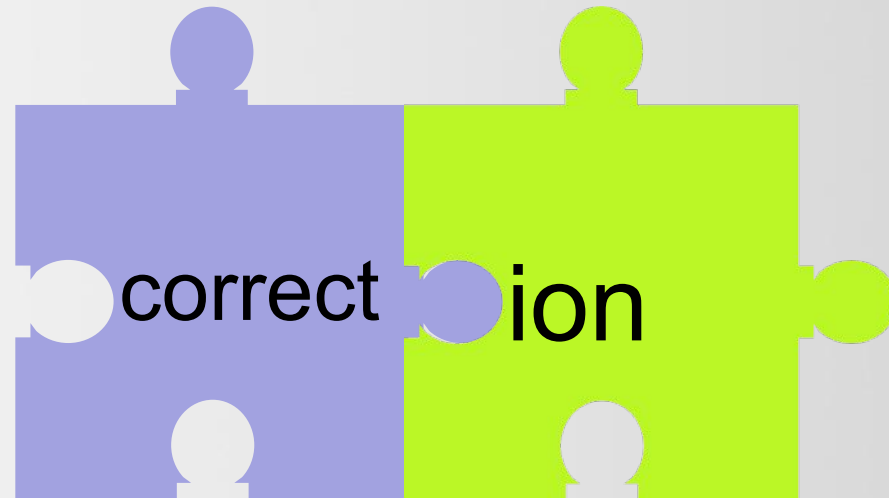
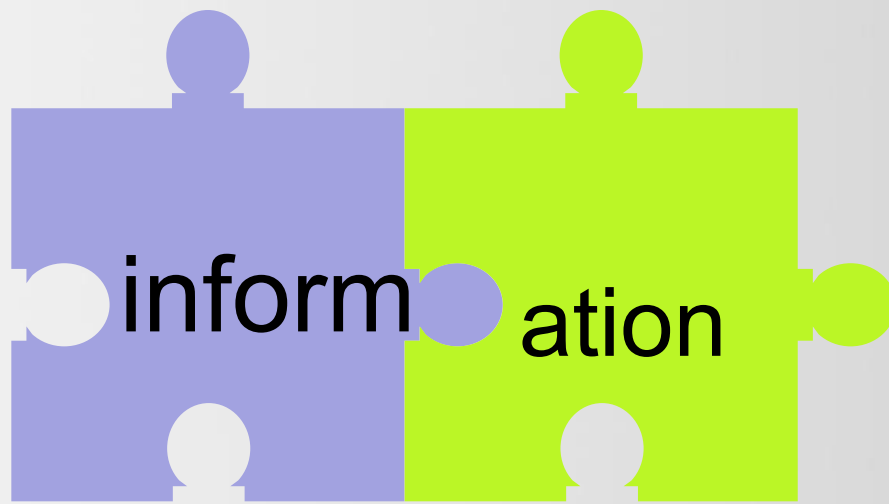
- -hood = the state or quality of





1. Noun forming suffixes

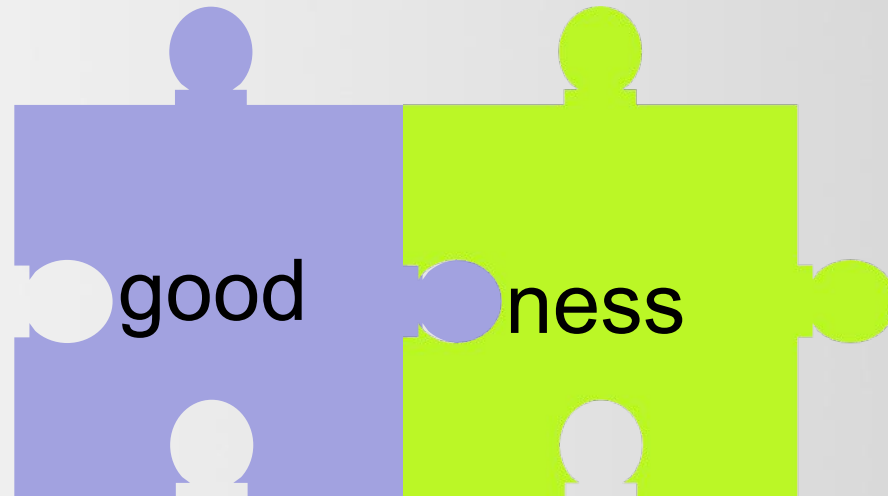
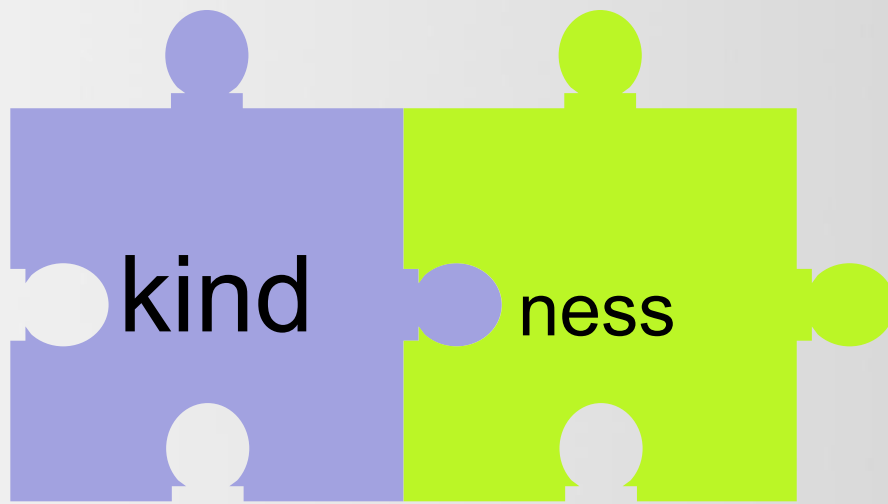
- -ion = the action or state of
- sion
- tion
- ition
- ation





1. Noun forming suffixes

- -ness = the quality, state or character of





1. Noun forming suffixes

- -ship =, the state or quality of



membership



partnership



1. Noun forming suffixes

- -ment =, the action or result of



develop

ment

invest

ment



2. adjective forming suffixes

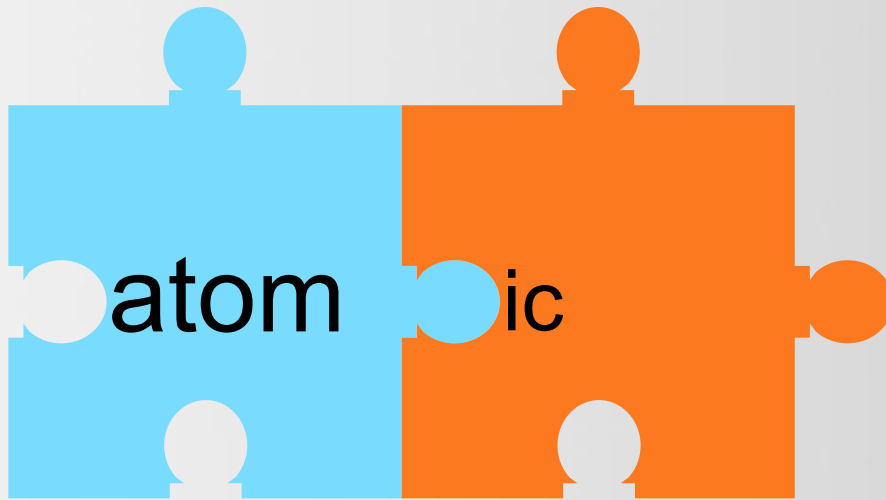
- -able =having the quality of
- -ible





2. adjective forming suffixes

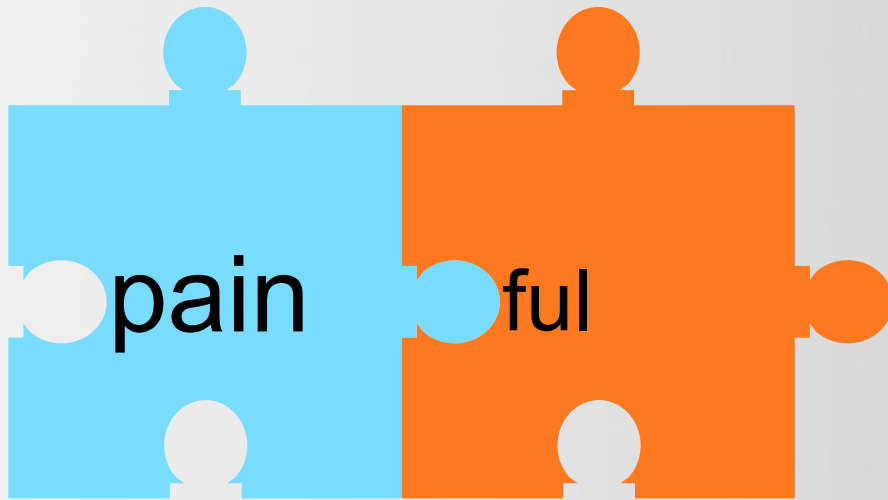
- -ic =connected with
- -atic





2. adjective forming suffixes

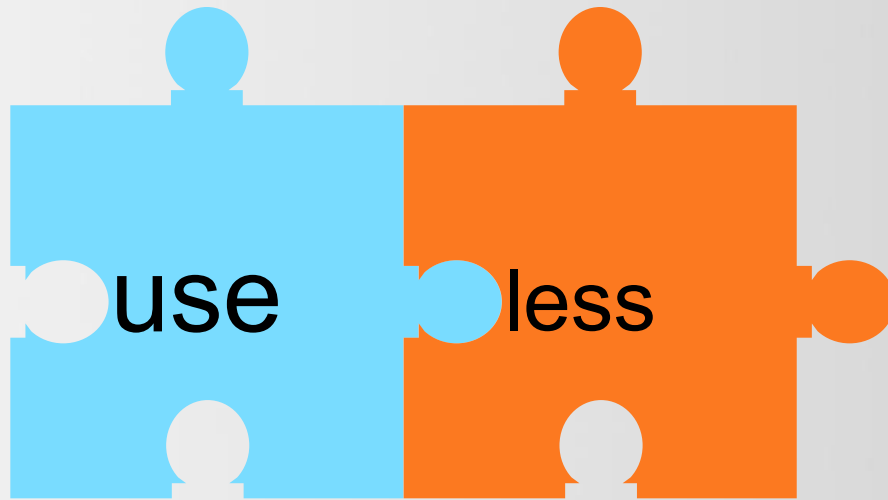
- -ful = full of
= having the quality of





2. adjective forming suffixes

- -less = without





2. adjective forming suffixes

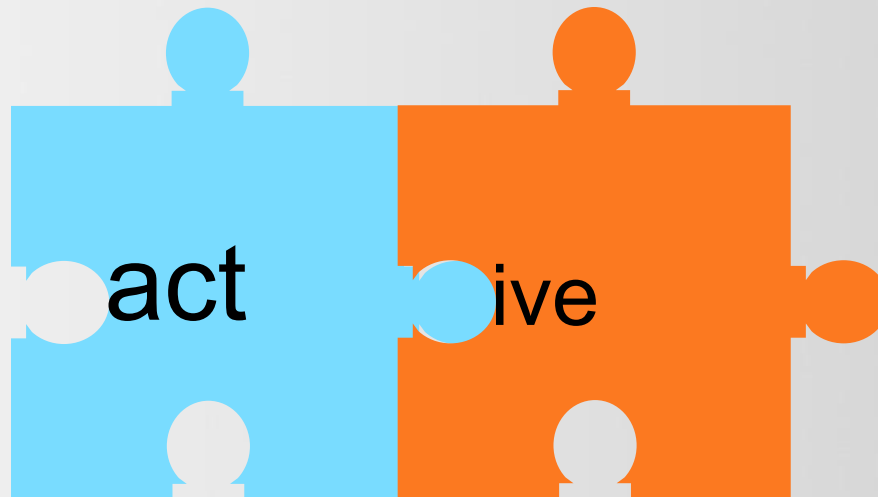
- -al = connected with
- -ial
- -tial





2. adjective forming suffixes

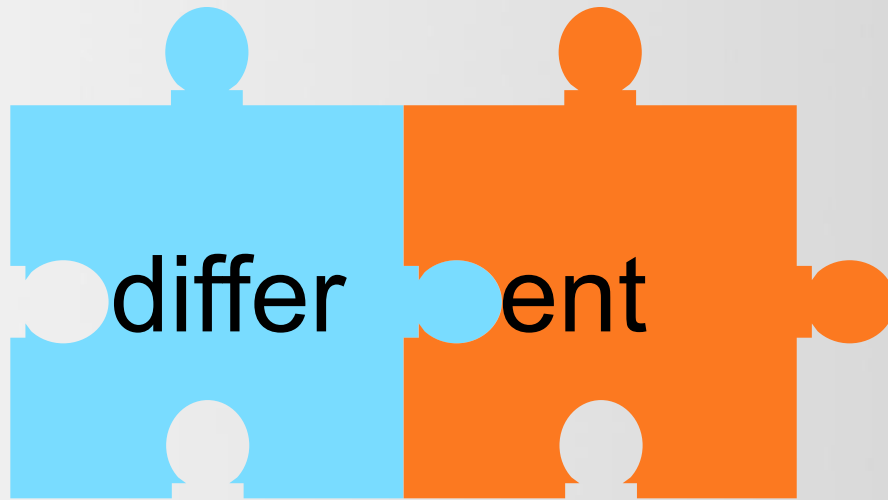
- -ive = tending to
- -ative = having the nature of
- -itive





2. adjective forming suffixes

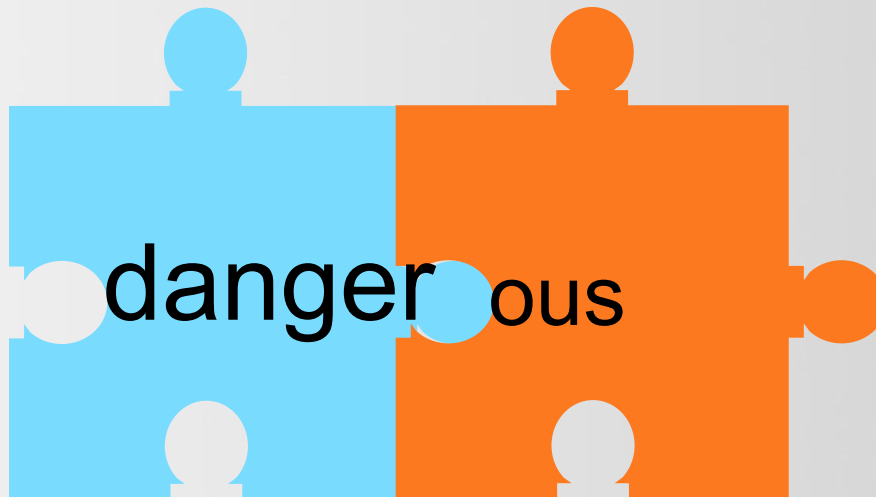
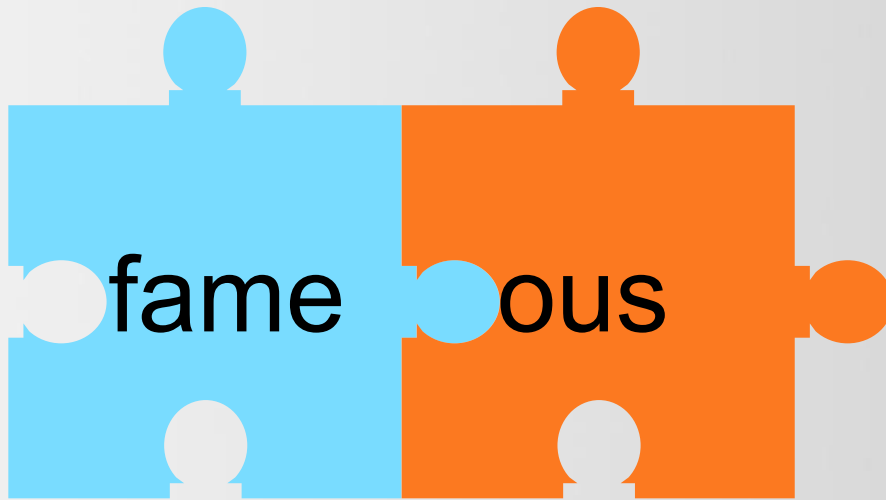
- -ant = that is, does something
- -ent





2. adjective forming suffixes

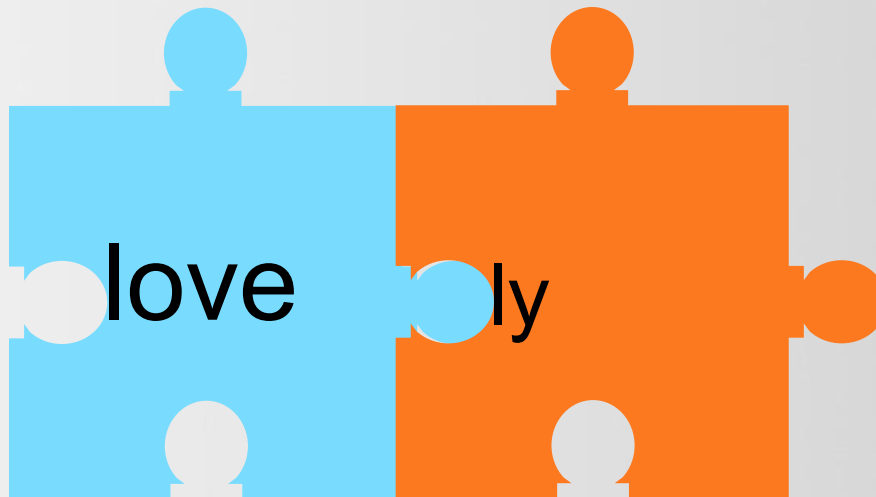
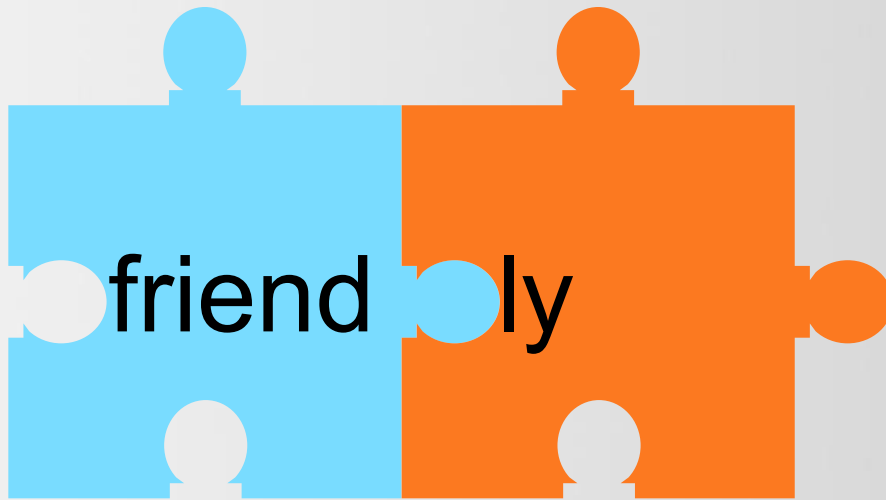
- -ous = having the nature or quality of





2. adjective forming suffixes

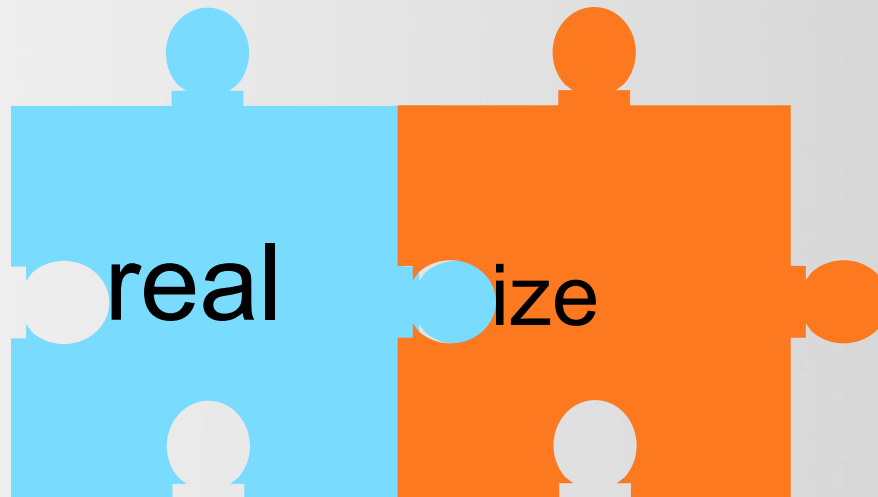
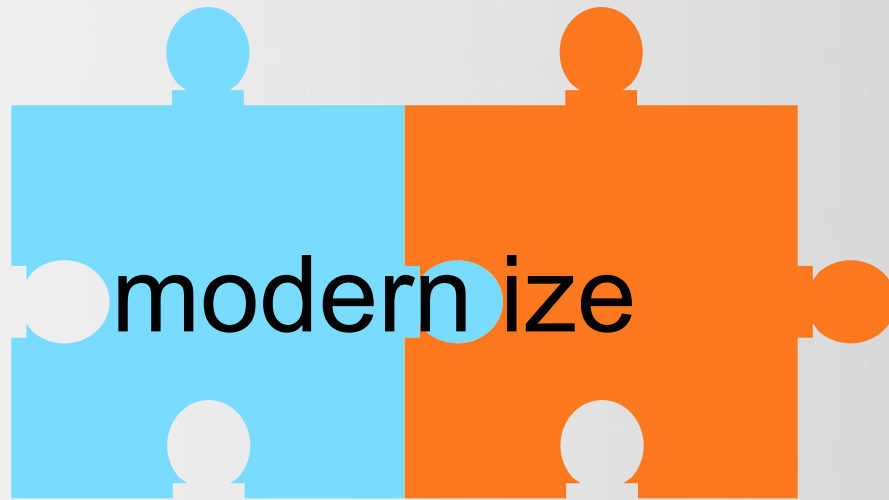
- -ly = to make or become





2. verb forming suffixes

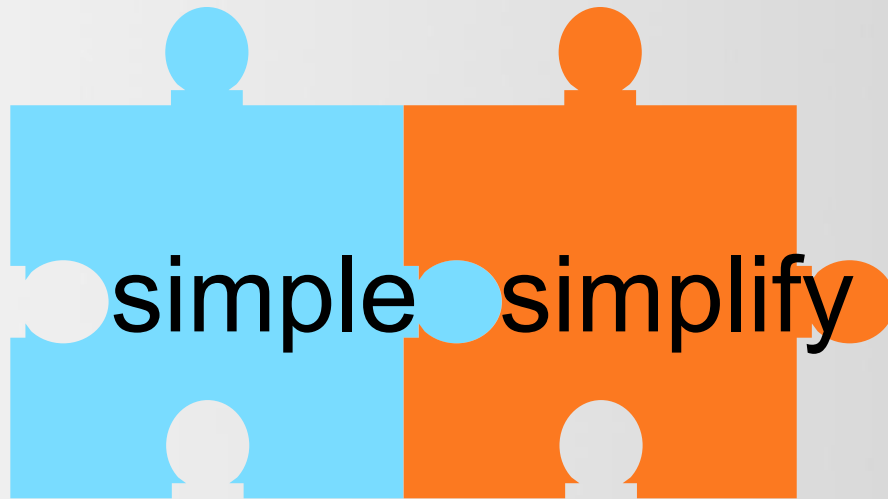
- -ize = having the nature or quality of
- -ise





2. verb forming suffixes

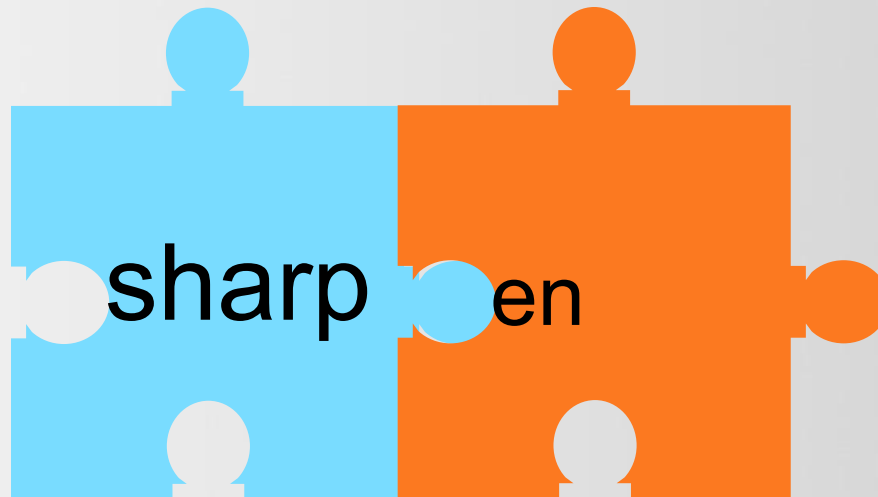
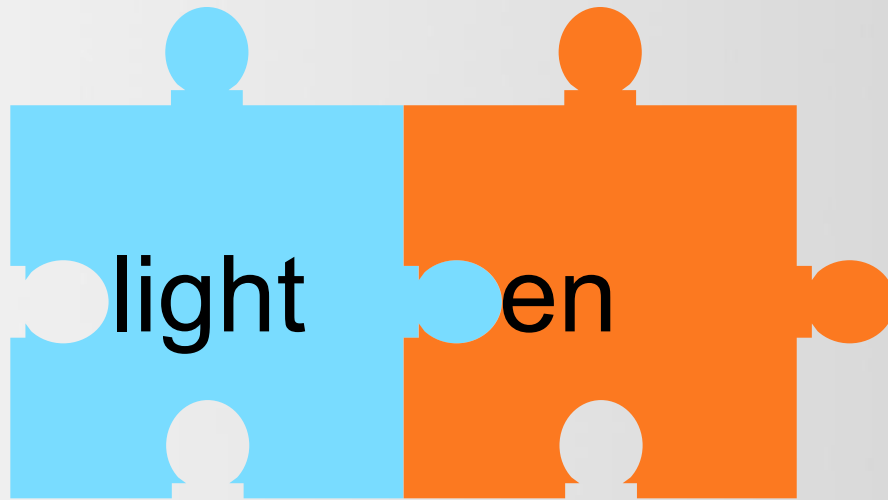
- -ify = to make or become
- -fy
- -efy





2. verb forming suffixes

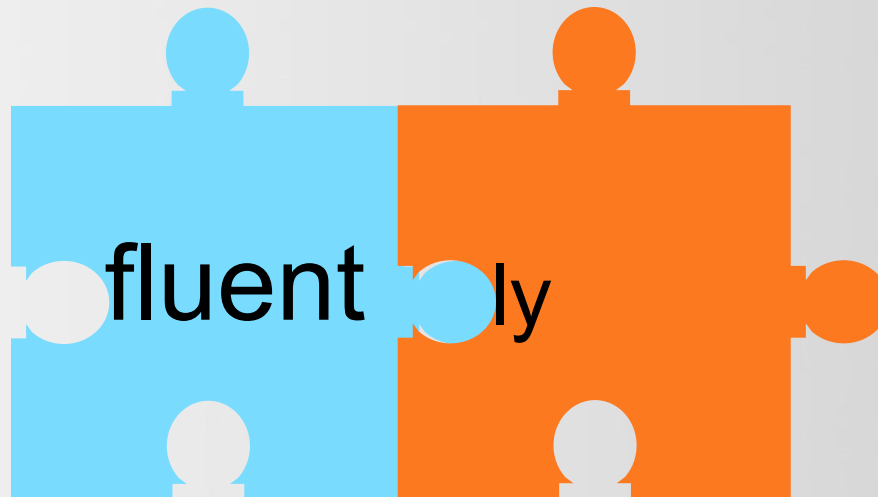
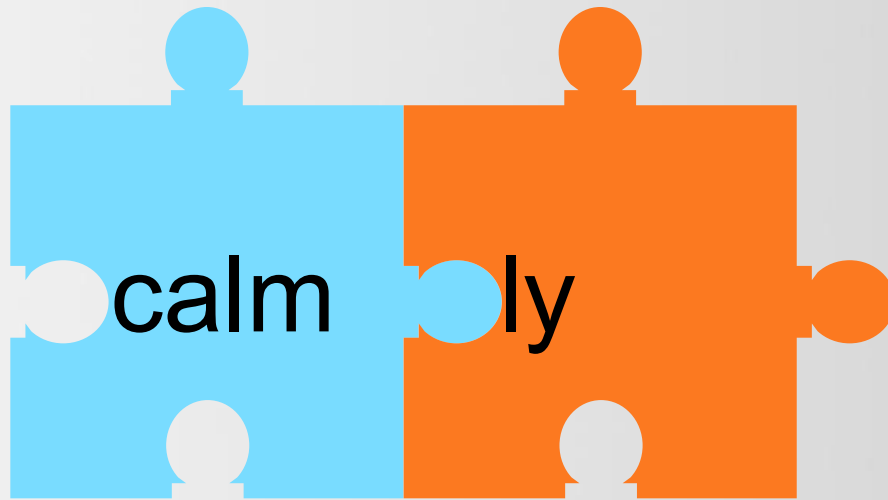
- -en = to make or become
-





2. adverb forming suffixes

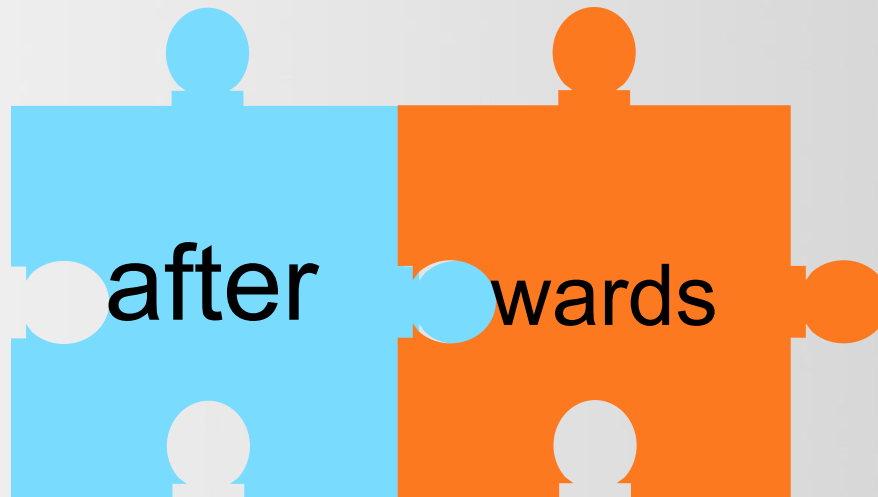
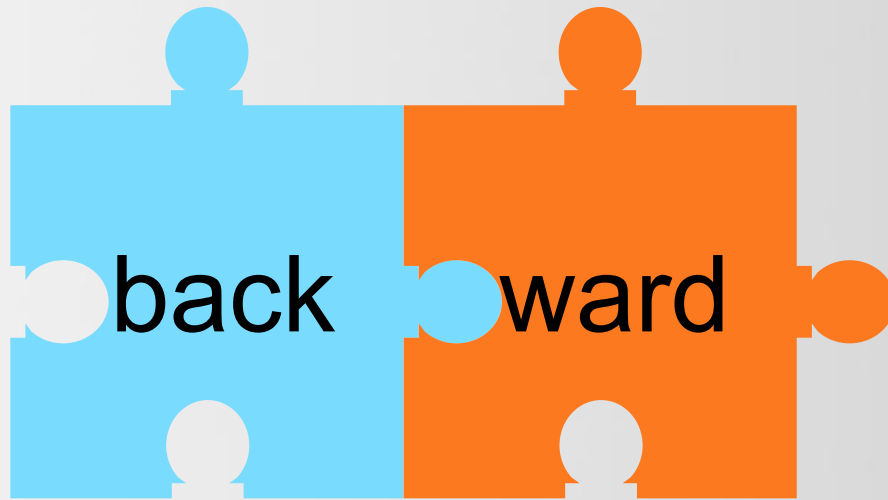
- -ly = in the way mentioned





2. adverb forming suffixes

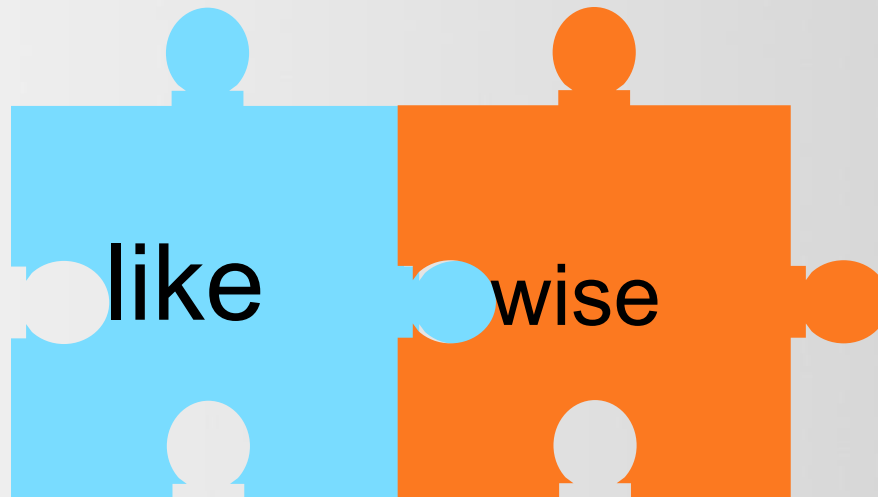
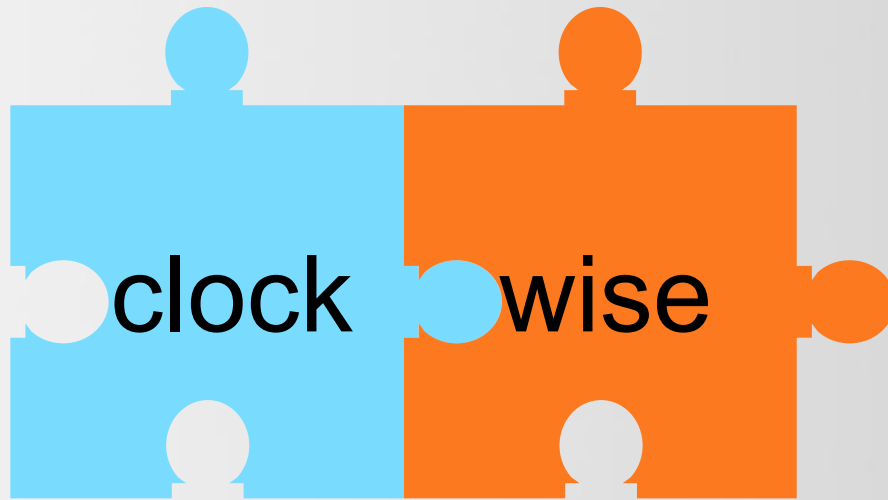
- -ward= in the direction of
- -wards





2. adverb forming suffixes

- -wise = in the manner or direction of
- -ways

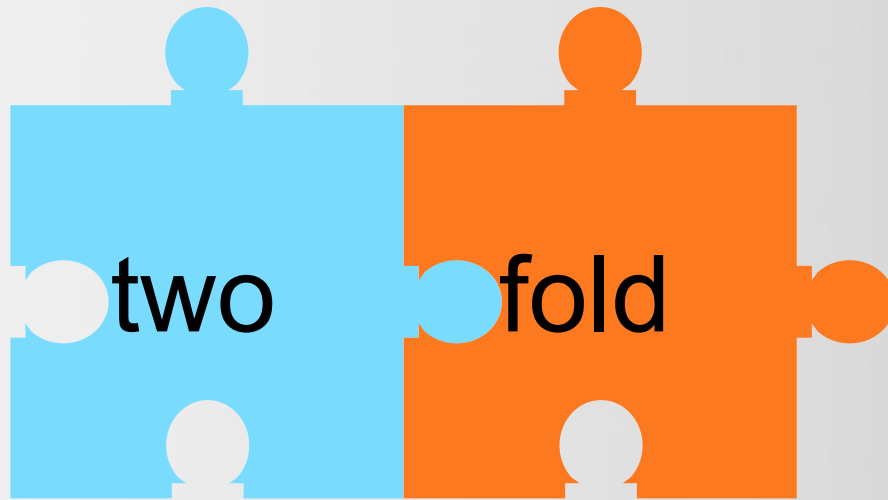




2. adverb forming suffixes

- -fold = multiplied by

-





Activity

Find some interesting sources of your page that you follow and find how the word is formed : 150-200 words



Blackpink FB

Please support **BLACKPINK** in the game and unlock exclusive promotion resources!

1. Unlock = root = lock

Prefix = un

2. exclusive

Root = exclude

Suffix = ive

3. promotion

Root = promote

Suffix = tion



The WhiteHouse : FB

A. The United States' production of semiconductor chips declined from 40 percent to 12 percent, while China went from 2 percent to 16 percent.

Through the CHIPS for America Act, President Biden has made it clear that the U.S. must lead the world in the production of semiconductor chips.

1. production

Root = product

Suffix = ion

2. semiconductor

Root = conduct

Prefix = semi

Suffix = or

B. Under the CHIPS for America Act, when companies use tax payer dollars to fund research and development, they must deploy technology and manufacturing – that comes from research and development – in the U.S.

This means, semiconductors will be invented and made in America.

3. payer

Root = pay

Suffix = er

4. development

Root = develop

Suffix = ment