## **Word Building**

In English, words are formed from other words in two ways:

- a) By joining existing words, e.g. class + room = classroom. Classroom is a compound word; it is formed by compounding.
- b) By adding syllables to the beginning or end of a word, e.g. in + effect + ive = ineffective Ineffective is formed by derivation. In- and -ive are affixes. In- is called a prefix and -ive a suffix. Generally suffixes change the grammatical class of words (effect = n.; effective adj.) but not the basic meaning. Prefixes, on the other hand, usually change the meaning.

Here are some common prefixes. Dictionaries usually list these and their meanings:

## (negation, not, opposite)

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
nonsense, non-toxic
displace, displease
mislead, misprint
improbable, immobile
insoluble, inoperative
illegitimate, illogical
irreplaceable, irregular
unbroken, unavoidable

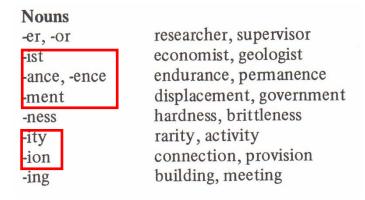
Here are some common suffixes, listed according to their grammatical functions:

## Adjectives

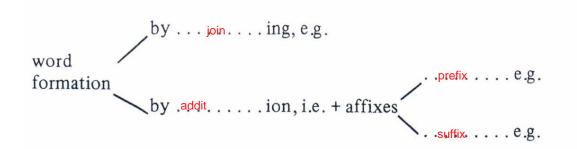
-able, -ible	controllable, edible
-less	wingless, colourless
-ly, -y	lively, hardy
-ive	destructive, active
-ant, -ent	resistant, permanent
-ing	flying, hardening
-ed	hardened, purified

## Verbs

-en	harden, darken
-fy, -ify	liquify, solidify
-ate	amalgamate, compensate
-ise, ize	sterilise, randomize



From what you have read about word building in this unit, complete the following classification



With the help of your dictionary, write down single words in the blank spaces below. Take care to note any changes in spelling.

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a) To make beautiful.
                                  = to beautify
                                  = an investigator
b) Someone who investigates.
  This person's tasks and activities. = his investigation
                                  = its flexibility
c) The property of being flexible.
                                  = He's a destroying person.
d) He likes to destroy things.
                                  = It is a legless lizard.
e) The slow-worm is a kind of
  lizard without legs.
f) The heat will make the wax soft. = It will soften ........ it.
                                  = The . softening . . . . . wax changes
g) As the wax becomes soft, it
   changes colour.
                                    colour.
h) When it is soft, the wax is brown. = The softened ...... wax is brown.
                                  = Its softness ..... makes it suit-
i) The fact that it is soft makes it
  suitable.
                                    able.
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