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- A-64** **Англійська мова: частини мови і словотвір. Підготовка до ЄВІ:** навчальний посібник (для здобувачів освітнього ступеню «бакалавр» навчально-наукового інституту заочної і дистанційної освіти / О.В.Чайковська, І.І.Гуменюк, Кам'янець-Подільський : ПДАТУ, 2021. – 200 с. Навчальний посібник призначений для підготовки здобувачів вищої освіти усіх спеціальностей заочної і дистанційної форм навчання до складання ЄВІ для вступу в магістратуру.

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ВСТУП

Сьогодні вивчення іноземних мов є пріоритетом внутрішньої політики України в контексті інтеграції в ЄС та одним із ключових індикаторів реформування галузі освіти. Оптимізації присутності України у міжнародному академічному, культурному та громадському середовищах потребує якісно нового рівня викладання іноземних мов.

З метою моніторингу навчання англійської мови впроваджено різні види тестувань: ДПА, ЗНО, ЄВІ. Системи тестування у зазначених вище форматах не можуть не впливати на зміст (програмою ЄВІ чітко визначені лексичні та граматичні теми) та методику навчання іноземної мови. Тестування стає невід'ємною частиною навчального процесу, а тому ми повинні приділяти достатню увагу підготовці студентів до виконання тестів, ознайомлювати їх з усім різноманіттям тестових завдань, правильно застосовуючи методику тестування у викладанні іноземної мови.

Завдання ЄВІ (Єдиного випробувального іспиту для вступу в магістратуру) перевіряють навички читання, знання лексики та граматики англійської мови. Одним з найбільших випробувань, з яким стикаються більшість здобувачів вищої освіти, є недостатній словниковий запас і відсутність мовної здогадки (вміння здогадуватися про значення незнайомих слів з контексту як одна з компетенцій учасника єдиного випробувального іспиту). В англійській мові, як і в інших, словотворення є інструментом збагачення мови, тож автори підручника переконані, що словотвір в англійській мові допомагає збільшити загальний словниковий запас і, найважливіше, зрозуміти головну ідею тексту навіть з незнайомими словами. Адже вивчивши значення суфіксів і префіксів в англійській мові та правила словотвору, можна з легкістю перекласти однокоріневі слова та відрізнити частини мови.

Навчальний посібник «Англійська мова: частини мови і словотвір. Підготовка до ЄВІ» призначений для підготовки здобувачів вищої освіти усіх спеціальностей заочної і дистанційної форм навчання до складання ЄВІ для вступу в магістратуру. У підручнику розглядаються найпоширеніші способи

формування нових слів такі, як афіксація, суфіксація, конверсія, словоскладання (compounding) та скорочення (abbreviation). Теоретичний матеріал викладено у доступній і цікавій формі: таблицях та малюнках, словотвір кожної частини мови супроводжується посиланнями на відео-уроки з носіями мови та автентичними тренувальними вправами й тестовими завданнями. В кінці посібника містяться містяться вправи, розроблені на основі робочих зошитів з підготовки до ЄВІ (2018-2021 pp.), тренувальний тест для самостійного опрацювання та довідник із 2500 слів, що складають лексичний мінімум, необхідний для успішного складання іспиту.

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ЧАСТИНИ МОВИ

Система частин мови є першоосновою граматики. Як правило, цей матеріал не викликає особливих труднощів у тих, хто вивчає іноземні мови, так як частини мови у різних мовах повторюються.

Пропонуємо вам розглянути систему частин мови в англійській мові. Це необхідно знати для того, щоб, наприклад, розібратися з порядком слів в англійському реченні, правилами словотворення і, як результат, успішно скласти мовний іспит.



(джерело: <http://partofspeech.org/>)

Частини мови в англійській мові поділяються: на самостійні та службові.

Самостійна частина мови - це слово, яке має самостійне лексичне значення. Наприклад, значення слова «*table*» - *стіл*.

В той час як службові частини мови виконують допоміжну роль. Вони потрібні в мові, щоб служити самостійним частинам мови.

І тільки слова, які називаються «вигуками», не належать до жодної з частин мови, тому що вони не мають значення та не допомагають самостійним частинам мови.

Таблиця 1. Частини мови в англійській мові

Parts of Speech	Definition	Example
Nouns	Nouns are words that name people, things, or ideas / Іменники - це слова, які називають людей, місця, речі або ідеї.	Students who attend college usually take a course in psychology.
Pronouns	Pronouns are words that substitute for nouns / Займенники - це слова, які замінюють іменники.	John works in the library, even when he is tired, and it is noisy.
Adjectives	Adjectives are words that describe nouns and pronouns, and identify the nouns they precede / Прикметники - це слова, які описують іменники та займенники.	John studies in the library with his smartest classmate Jane because she is diligent and helpful.
Verbs	Verbs are words that name an action or a state of being / Дієслова - це слова, які називають дію або стан буття	John studies whenever he is in the library.
Adverbs	Adverbs are words that describe verbs, adjectives, and other adverbs / Прислівники - це слова, які описують дієслова, прикметники та інші прислівники.	John studies diligently, and even when he is extremely tired, he tries very hard to stay awake.
Prepositions	Prepositions are words that precede a noun or pronoun and indicate its relationship, often in terms of time or place, to another word in the	After dinner, John and Jane sat on a bench near the library before they went inside.

	sentence / Прийменники - це слова, які передують іменнику або займеннику і вказують на його зв'язок часто з точки зору часу або місця, до іншого слова в реченні.	
Conjunctions	Conjunctions connect words, phrases, or clauses in the same sentence / Сполучники з'єднують слова, фрази або речення в одному реченні	When John and Jane finish studying, they like to have coffee or go for pizza so that they can unwind together.
Interjections	Interjections are exclamations or words that express emotion. (Interjections are not usually found in formal academic writing but are sometimes used in creative writing assignments or informal papers.) / Вигуки - це вигуки або слова, які виражають емоції. (Вигуки, як правило, не зустрічаються в офіційному академічному письмі, але іноді використовуються в творчих письмових завданнях або неформальних роботах.)	Oh no! John left all of his books at the library

Так виглядає система частин мови в англійській мові. Для того, щоб побудувати правильне речення англійською мовою, давайте розглянемо, як це працює на прикладі простого речення.

Отже, почнемо з найпростішого речення – «Мама готує». Тут ми бачимо поєднання іменника і дієслова – «Mother cooks». Якщо ми хочемо уточнити, чия саме мати готує займенник «моя» кріпимо до іменника «mother». Тож, маємо: «My mother cooks». Якщо ми хочемо уточнити, де саме готує мати, маємо поставити обставину місця, виражену іменником, одразу за словом від якого воно залежить «готує де?» - «на кухні». My mother cooks in the kitchen. Зверніть увагу на те, що додається прийменник «in», який вказує на те, що дія відбувається «всередині» приміщення, а також означений артикль «the», за допомогою якого автор зазначає, що процес готування відбувається на певній кухні, «нашій».

Якщо ми маємо бажання зауважити, що кухня нова, то як у випадку із мамою, коли ми поставили займенник «My» перед головним словом «мама», додаємо прикметник «нова» перед іменником кухня: «My mother cooks in the new kitchen».

Припустимо, що ми хочемо зазначити, як часто відбувається дія (часто або рідко), прислівник «seldom» розташовуємо перед дієсловом, до якого можна поставити питання: готує як часто? My mother seldom cooks in the new kitchen. Якщо перенести частини мови цього простого речення у таблицю, виглядатиме це наступним чином:

Таблиця 2. Частини мови у простому реченні в англійській мові

Частина мови	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Noun		mother						kitchen	
Pronoun	My								
Verb			cooks						
Adverb				seldom					

Adjective							new		
Preposit.					in				
Article						the			
Interject.									
Conjunct.									

Як видно з таблиці, порядок слів простого речення в англійській мові виглядає наступним чином: іменник + дієслово + прислівник. Іменнику може передувати артикль, прикметник або займенник, так само, як сам іменник може бути замінений займенником. Прислівник може стояти як до, так і після дієслова.

Он-лайн тренажер «Порядок слів у простому реченні»:

https://agendaweb.org/grammar/word_order-exercises.html

Вправа 1. Перекладіть речення на англійську мову.

1. Микола зателефонував Ірині.
2. Річард купив квартиру.
3. Річардові належить квартира.
4. До Річарда приїхав гість.
5. Підручник Микола переклав.

Вправа 2. Перекладіть речення на англійську мову.

1. Мій друг - бізнесмен.
2. Це мій стіл.
3. Прохід дозволено до першої години.
4. Моє пальто чорне.
5. Підручник уже перекладено.

Вправа 3. Утворіть речення.

1. always / at nine o'clock / out of the garage / in the morning / drives / his car / he
2. he / to town / after breakfast / often / Mrs Hodges / takes
3. a parking place / near the shops / they / find / rarely
4. sometimes / in a garage / Mr Hodges / his car / parks
5. fly / with my parents / to Florida / sometimes / I / in winter
6. late / came / last year / she / often / to school / in spring
7. often / have / at about three o'clock / a cup of tea / they / at the hotel / in the afternoon
8. meet / at the sports ground / they / after dinner / always / their friends
9. hardly / last year / could / ski / he

Вправа 4. Утворіть речення.

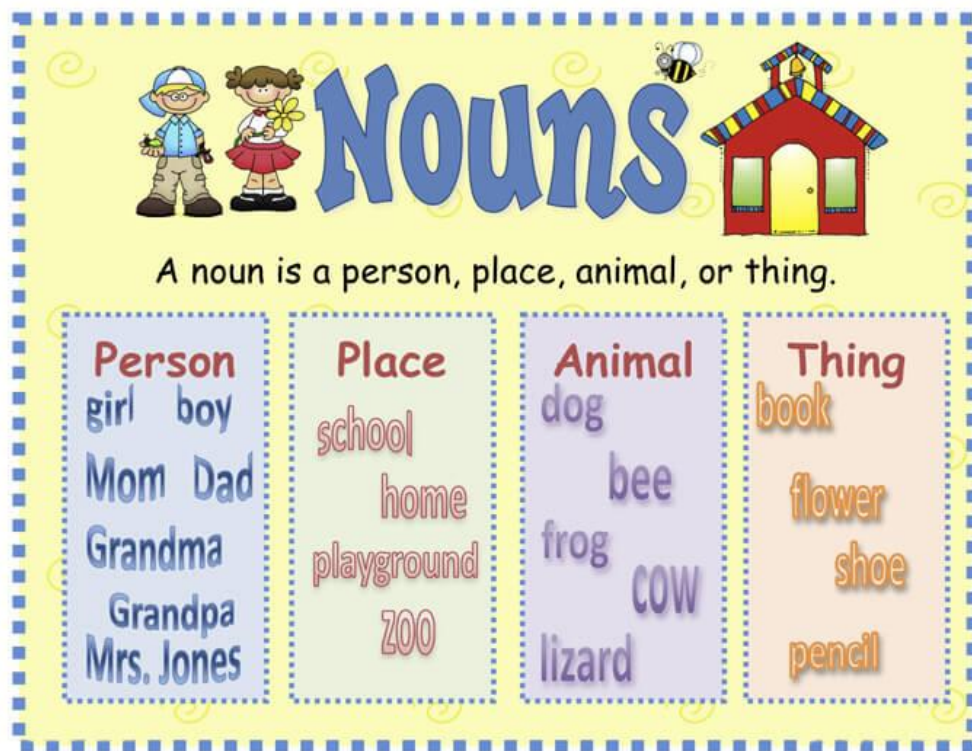
1. go / now / home / will / I
2. give / the present / tomorrow / we / him / will
3. her / met / last night / at / we / the station
4. was / last week / he / in hospital
5. in Greece / spend / I / will / next year / my holiday
6. must / at five o'clock / leave / we / the house
7. the library / take / I / the book / will / today / to
8. my mum / breakfast / in the morning / made
9. tonight / want / to the cinema / to go / we
10. wrote / last week / they / at school / a test

Вправа 5. Визначить, якими частинами мови є підкреслені слова.

1. We back home late at night but we didn't go to sleep immediately. We were very hungry.
2. You have to believe in yourself if you ever expect to be successful at something.
3. We left for the mountain just before six in the morning.
4. We first went to the store to buy a few things.

5. We had a breakfast at a café near the rail station.
6. I helped him carry it.
7. My friend wasn't strong enough to lift his heavy rucksack.
8. The weather was very cold.
9. My friend said, «Oh! What a cold weather!»
10. We didn't spend the night there.

NOUN EXERCISES



(джерело: <https://sites.google.com/site/funwithenglishgrade3/nouns-instructional-video>)

Вправа 6. Зазначте, які іменники використовуються в реченнях: загальні, власні, збірні. Які іменники позначають абстрактні поняття або речовини?

1. **Virtue** (_____) is its own reward.
2. The **committee** (_____) were divided in their opinion.
3. That wall is made of **stones** (_____).
4. Mr. Imran came to Karachi and visited the **Quaid-e-Azam tomb** (_____).
5. He gave me a **bunch** (_____) of **grapes** (_____).
6. This **chair** (_____) is made of **wood** (_____).
7. **London** (_____) is on the **river** (_____) of **Thames** (_____).

Вправа 7. Вкажіть, до якої частини мови належать наступні слова.

1. He met the **man** (_____) **whom** (_____) I saw yesterday.
2. We love those **persons** (_____) **who** (_____) are kind to us.
3. A tree is known by **its** (_____) fruit.
4. A **boy** (_____) **who** (_____) is attentive is sure to excel.
5. After the servants had done **their** (_____) work, the master sent **them** (_____) away.
6. Aslam tried to lift **himself** (_____) out of poverty.
7. Nothing lasts forever (_____).

ADJECTIVE EXERCISES

Adjectives

An **adjective** is a word that describes a noun or pronoun such as a person, place, thing, or idea.

An adjective can tell . . .

Color	Size	Shape	Taste
black	big	boxy	bitter
blue	huge	oval	sour
coral	large	round	sweet
green	little	square	tangy
pink	short	triangular	tart

Odor	Texture	Sound	Number	Weather
flowery	bumpy	faint	few	clear
fresh	furry	harmonious	fifty	dry
musty	slimy	loud	many	foggy
salty	smooth	pleasant	sparse	rainy
stinky	squishy	quiet	two	windy

EXAMPLE A **pleasant** purr came from the **furry black** kitten.
(adjective) (adjective)(adjective)



(джерело: <https://www.woodwardenglish.com/lesson/what-are-you-wearing-adjectives-clothes/>)

Вправа 8. Завершіть речення, додавши правильну форму прикметника:
tall, large, beautiful, fatter, better, smaller, fast, long, comfortable.

1. A _____ policeman.
2. A _____ mountain.
3. As we eat more we get _____.
4. If I practice regularly, I get _____.

5. A _____ woman.
6. The cheetah is the _____ land animal.
7. As the aero plane flew higher the house below got _____.
8. The _____ waiting room.
9. Sindh River is the _____ river in Pakistan.

Вправа 9. Підкресліть прикметники у кожному реченні.

The beautiful neighborhood gleamed with sunlight in the morning.

1. John went to the busy store to pick up red apples.
2. The tall man at the counter felt that John was a very kind gentleman.
3. The hot sun rose in the morning and set in the misty evening.
4. Many of earth's greatest wonders have been labeled as historical monuments.
5. Often, there are many animals which are placed on the endangered species list because they are hunted.
6. That tall man walked in the store yesterday and ordered some green tea.
7. One of the largest buildings in the world is located on that tiny mountain that overlooks the sea.
8. John happily opened the front door when he heard his friend knocking.
9. May was cooking a big feast for her family during the afternoon.
10. Michael went to school so he could pass the very difficult test.
11. That building is a huge skyscraper.
12. Many of those red flowers bloom in spring and die in the winter.
13. Often students are happy.

Вправа 10. Підкресліть прикметники у кожному реченні.

1. Ruff is a shaggy dog.
2. Michael is wearing blue shorts.
3. I ate a sweet apple for a snack.
4. Kim likes her warm coat.
5. We flew our kite on a windy day

VERB EXERCISES



(джерело: <https://sites.google.com/a/pennridge.us/mrsp/language-arts/verbs>)

Вправа 11. Визначіть, яке зі слів є дієсловом.

1. He is reading a newspaper. (_____)
2. He takes tea in breakfast. (_____)
3. She studies till late night daily. (_____)
4. I can run. (_____)
5. He gave me a book. (_____)

Вправа 12. Підкресліть дієслово у кожному реченні.

1. The bell rings.
2. Birds build nests.
3. The child climbs the tree.
4. Cows eat grass.
5. We learn English.
6. Dia planted flowers in her garden.
7. This dress looks beautiful.

8. I like to read stories.
9. My mother cooked the dinner.
10. He likes ice cream.
11. She is watching television.
12. Tia jumps on her bed.
13. Hens lay eggs.

Вправа 13. Підкресліть дієслово у кожному реченні.

1. My mother makes delicious cakes.
2. Alice wants to go abroad.
3. Gautam works for an insurance company.
4. The boy solved the puzzle in a few minutes.
5. The wind blew fiercely.
6. The terrorists tried to blow up the bridge.
7. The girl cried for help.

Вправа 14. Прочитайте текст, підкресліть усі дієслова. В одному реченні може бути більше 1 дієслова.

Cartoon superheroes are made up of a number of common traits. They have extraordinary powers and abilities. They vary greatly, but superhuman strength, the ability to fly and the ability to project energy are often common. Batman and Green Hornet possess no superpowers but they know martial arts. Most superheroes risk their own safety in the service of good. Many refuse to kill an opponent, even though they threaten the safety of others. Many superheroes use a descriptive or symbolic code name. A supporting cast of characters includes the hero's friends and family. Superheroes often have a secret headquarters or base. Female characters include the Invisible Woman, Black Canary and Raven. Some examples of non-Caucasian characters are the Black Panther, Shang Chi and Cyborg.



Adverbs in English

An **adverb** is a part of speech. A **adverb** describes a verb, another adverb or an adjective. Adverbs answer *how, where, when, how much, how often* and etc... questions.

How	How much	Where	How often	When
Secretly	Fully	Towards	Never	Last year
Fast	Almost	There	Sometimes	Last month
Well	Rather	Inside	Often	Today
Quickly	Extremely	Here	Usually	Tomorrow
Easily	Entirely	Back	Generally	Last week
Slowly	Too	Far	Occasionally	Later
Lowly	Fairly	Above	Seldom	Soon
Accidentally	Enormously	Abroad	Rarely	Now
Weetly	Very	Behind	Normally	Yesterday
Emotely	Just	Away	Frequently	Tonight
Badly	Barely	Outside	Hardly ever	Already
Carefully	Enough	Downstairs	Always	Then
Closely	Deeply	Nearby		
Quietly	Completely	Indoor		
Specifically		In		
Cheerfully		Out		
Strongly		Elsewhere		
Beautifully		Anywhere		
Worriedly				
Wishfully				
Grimly				
Eagerly				

www.englishgrammarhere.com 

Вправа 15. Визначить, яке зі слів є прислівником.

1. He worked on slipper road carefully. (_____)
2. He laughed heartily. (_____)
3. The hungry lion roared furiously. (_____)
4. Jami is extremely clever. (_____)
5. Sania sings beautifully. (_____)
6. Imran came slowly up to the open door.
7. He answered his teacher respectfully. (_____)

Вправа 16. Підкресліть прислівники в реченнях.

1. The two brothers embraced each other warmly.
2. Your son will never follow my advice.
3. Next morning, Harry got up early.
4. What are you doing tomorrow?
5. Jane was fond of flowers, especially lotus.
6. How fast the peacock swooped upon the serpent!
7. The old man walked away.
8. We can stage the play together.
9. You can hardly move without stepping on one of them.
10. She was counting something again and again.
11. The two went upstairs.
12. Only the- skeleton branches of the tree were left.
13. They performed the task well.
14. She fell fast asleep.

Вправа 17. Підкресліть прислівники в реченнях.

1. The two brothers embraced each other warmly.
2. I will never follow your advice.
3. I am really interested in this offer.
4. I just received a call from my creditor.
5. Have you ever seen a ghost?
6. Next morning, he got up early.
7. What are you doing tomorrow?
8. He drove away without saying anything.
9. Do you have something there?
10. She was counting the coins again and again.
11. He has always wanted to paint a masterpiece.
12. The two went upstairs.
13. Only the skeleton branches of the tree were left.
14. She fell asleep fast.

PRONOUN EXERCISES

Pronoun Chart					
	Subject Pronouns	Object Pronouns	Possessive Adjectives	Possessive Pronouns	Reflexive Pronouns
1 st person	I	me	my	mine	myself
2 nd person	you	you	your	yours	yourself
3 rd person (male)	he	him	his	his	himself
3 rd person (female)	she	her	her	hers	herself
3 rd person	it	it	its	(not used)	itself
1 st person (plural)	we	us	our	ours	ourselves
2 nd person (plural)	you	you	your	yours	yourselves
3 rd person (plural)	they	them	their	theirs	themselves

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Вправа 18. Підкресліть займенники в реченнях.

Our class will have an election tomorrow. (We, You) will vote in the morning. 2. We will pick Jim or Sue to be the class leader. (We, They) are both good choices. 3. Sue helps clean the room after school. (It, She) is a good leader. 4. Jim and Sue are on the safety patrol. (They, You) help us stay safe. 5. Jim and Sue, thank you for leading us. (We, You) show us how to be good citizens! 6. Carrie and I will count the votes. (We, They) will count them during recess.

Вправа 19. Оберіть займенник, яким можна замінити підкреслене слово.

1. Erin is reading to Mrs. Jackson.

They She I We

2. Mrs. Jackson likes it when children visit her.

She He It We

3. My mother and I live near Erin.

It She I We

4. Tom and John helped Mrs. Jackson by raking her leaves.

They She It We

5. The leaves fell from a big tree.

They It I We

6. Tom raked the leaves into a pile.

They He It We

7. The helpers worked on Saturday.

He She They It

8. Mrs. Jackson said, "Thank you, everyone!"

They She It We

Вправа 20. Оберіть займенник, яким можна замінити підкреслене слово.

1. Sarah likes to help animals.

She / It

2. Adam volunteers with her at an animal shelter.

He / It

3. The shelter is near their school.

You / It

4. A puppy plays in the corner.

It / I

5. Mrs. Strong feeds the puppy.

You / She

6. A person can help at the shelter.

Anyone / Everything

Вправа 21. Оберіть правильний займенник.

1. John and (them, they) went to the zoo.

2. (He, Him) and (I, me) are good friends.

3. (Them, They) and (us, we) went to the game yesterday.

4. Mary and (her, she) were there with Anne.

5. You and (he, him) are invited to the picnic.

6. You and (me, I) are on the same team.

7. James and (he, him) will soon be here.
8. (We, Us) and (them, they) left at the same time.
9. The Allens and (we, us) had a very narrow escape.
10. (He, Him) and (me, I) ate the ice cream.

Вправа 22. Виправіть помилки у реченнях:

1. Tony he plans to attend the nearest university.
2. Most of we boys attend the meetings.
3. I and Jane were nominated for office.
4. The team members they are quite thrilled about their success.
5. Them are my kind of people.

NUMERALS EXERCISES

КІЛЬКІСНІ ЧИСЛІВНИКИ



CARDINAL NUMBERS CHART

1 - One
2 - Two
3 - Three
4 - Four
5 - Five
6 - Six
7 - Seven
8 - Eight
9 - Nine
10 - Ten

11 - Eleven
12 - Twelve
13 - Thirteen
14 - Fourteen
15 - Fifteen
16 - Sixteen
17 - Seventeen
18 - Eighteen
19 - Nineteen
20 - Twenty

21 - Twenty one
22 - Twenty two
23 - Twenty three
24 - Twenty four
25 - Twenty five
26 - Twenty six
27 - Twenty seven
28 - Twenty eight
29 - Twenty nine
30 - Thirty

31 - Thirty one
32 - Thirty two
33 - Thirty three
34 - Thirty four
35 - Thirty five
36 - Thirty six
37 - Thirty seven
38 - Thirty eight
39 - Thirty nine
40 - Forty

41 - Forty one
42 - Forty two
43 - Forty three
44 - Forty four
45 - Forty five
46 - Forty six
47 - Forty seven
48 - Forty eight
49 - Forty nine
50 - Fifty

51 - Fifty one
52 - Fifty two
53 - Fifty three
54 - Fifty four
55 - Fifty five
56 - Fifty six
57 - Fifty seven
58 - Fifty eight
59 - Fifty nine
60 - Sixty

70 - Seventy
80 - Eighty
90 - Ninety
100 - One hundred
105 - One hundred and five
174 - One hundred and seventy-four
1,000 - One thousand
1,000,000 - One million
1,000,000,000 - One billion
1,000,000,000,000 - One trillion



Examples:

- There are **6** clothes in the cupboard.
- **4** cars are driving in a lane.
- Anusha has **2** dogs and 1 cat as pets in her **house**.
- The institute will invest **5,000,000** in the project.
- The studies were carried out on calves that had been weaned at **5** weeks of age.
- The workers had to lie off **3 days** because of the bad weather.
- These pedigrees contain **123** cases known to have been affected, with **76** currently alive.
- The company laid off **250** workers in December.
- Methods fiberoptic bronchoscope was used to examine **238** patients with atelectasis of unknown cause.
- The study cohort comprised **625** patients of **achalasia**.
- The British left in a convoy of **20** cars.
- The last check-in time is **45** minutes before flight departure.
- There were **103** cases of caretaker absence or incapacity, she said.
- Of the **195** hospital cases, **55** developed kidney failure, and **four** children died.
- From 1985 through 1992, **297** infected persons were identified in **27** states.

Separation between hundreds and tens

Hundreds and tens are usually separated by 'and' (in American English 'and' is not necessary).

110 - one hundred *and* ten

1,250 - one thousand, two hundred *and* fifty

2,001 - two thousand *and* one

Hundreds

Use 100 always with 'a' or 'one'.

100 - *a* hundred / *one* hundred

'a' can only stand at the beginning of a number.

100 - *a* hundred / *one* hundred

2,100 - two thousand, *one* hundred

Singular or Plural?

Numbers are usually written in singular.

two hundred Euros

several thousand light years

The plural is only used with *dozen*, *hundred*, *thousand*, *million*, *billion*, if they are not modified by another number or expression (e.g. a few / several).

hundreds of Euros

thousands of light years

Thousands and Millions

Use 1,000 and 1,000,000 always with 'a' or 'one'.

1,000 - *a* thousand / *one* thousand

201,000 - two hundred and *one* thousand

Use commas as a separator.

57,458,302

ПОРЯДКОВІ ЧИСЛІВНИКИ

In figures	In words	In figures	In words
1 st	the first	20 th	the twentieth
2 nd	the second	21 st	the twenty-first
3 rd	the third	22 nd	the twenty-second
4 th	the fourth	23 rd	the twenty-third
5 th	the fifth	24 th	the twenty-fourth
6 th	the sixth	25 th	the twenty-fifth
7 th	the seventh	26 th	the twenty-sixth
8 th	the eighth	27 th	the twenty-seventh
9 th	the ninth	28 th	the twenty-eighth
10 th	the tenth	29 th	the twenty-ninth
11 th	the eleventh	30 th	the thirtieth
12 th	the twelfth	40 th	the fortieth
13 th	the thirteenth	50 th	the fiftieth
14 th	the fourteenth	60 th	the sixtieth
15 th	the fifteenth	70 th	the seventieth
16 th	the sixteenth	80 th	the eightieth
17 th	the seventeenth	90 th	the ninetieth
18 th	the eighteenth	100 th	the hundredth
19 th	the nineteenth	101 st	the hundred and first

«ЦІКАВІ» ЧИСЛІВНИКИ

	When we use it	Example
0 = oh	after a decimal point	<i>9.02 = "Nine point oh two."</i>
	in bus or room numbers	<i>Room 101 = "Room one oh one." Bus 602 = "Bus six oh two."</i>
	in phone numbers	<i>9130472 = "Nine one three oh four seven two."</i>
	in years	<i>1906 = "Nineteen oh six."</i>
0 = nought	before a decimal point	<i>0.06 = "Nought point oh six."</i>
0 = zero	in temperature	<i>-10°C = "10 degrees below zero."</i>
	US English for the number	<i>0 = "Zero"</i>
0 = nil	in football	<i>Chelsea 2 Manchester United 0 = "Chelsea two Manchester United nil."</i>
0 = love	in tennis	<i>20 - 0 = "Twenty love."</i>

The number 12 is often represented as a dozen and the number 6 as a half dozen.

For example:

12 eggs = "A dozen eggs."

6 eggs = "Half a dozen eggs."

Titles

In names for kings and queens, ordinal numbers are written in Roman numbers. In spoken English, the definite article is used before the ordinal number:

- Charles II - Charles the Second
- Edward VI - Edward the Sixth
- Henry VIII - Henry the Eighth

Write the numerals and dates:

1. 2th October 1492
2. 12th April 1961
3. 6th March 1876
4. 8,454 km
5. 206
6. 822
7. 824
8. 5,895 m
9. 19,888,000

10. 20th July 1969

Answer the questions:

1. How far is New York from Buenos Aires?
2. When did Neil Armstrong first walk on the Moon?
3. How many bones are there in human body?
4. What is the population of Australia?
5. When did Christopher Columbus reach the West Indies?
6. How high is Mount Kilimanjaro?
7. When did Yuri Gagarin first go to space?

Draw a line between the item on the left and the matching item on the right.

forty-seven	24
forty-three	79
one hundred	66
sixty-six	8
seventy-nine	47
eighty	100
eight	5
fifty-three	43
twenty-four	21
thirty-four	91
ninety-one	15
five	34
fifteen	53
twenty-one	80

ЄВІ: ЧИСЛІВНИК

Числівники дуже часто зустрічаються у завданнях ЄВІ як у секції «читання», так і у розділі «використання мови». Тому надзвичайно важливо зрозуміти, яку функцію виконує ця частина мови у реченні та як правильно на письмі оформити числівники, що позначають одиниці виміру, дати тощо.

Робочий зошит ЄВІ (2019р.).

Перекладіть речення, звертаючи увагу на числівники.

1. My next stop was Cape Cross, home to over 100,000 cape fur seals; half of them were onemonth-old pups.
2. Beyond The Field's extensive rock and fossil collections, visitors can journey through 4 billion years of life on Earth in the Evolving Planet exhibit and admire precious stones – from their rough beginnings to sparkling jewellery.
3. The fastest elevators in North America zoom to the 94th floor – 305 meters up – in only 40 seconds. The real fun is spotting Chicago landmarks, such as Wrigley Field, Navy Pier, and glamorous marinas. Guests enjoy a multimedia Sky Tour and can contemplate Chicago's history on the 24-meter history wall.
4. Encompassing more than 20 hectares of prime Chicago lakefront territory, Navy Pier is truly a city within the city.
5. Fireworks light up the Chicago skyline twice a week during the summer months, and the 150-foot (45.7 meters) Ferris wheel operates year-round, weather permitting.

Виконайте завдання розділу «Використання мови». Зверніть увагу на речення з числівником.

Your amazing brain

Your brain is faster and more powerful than a supercomputer

You carry around a 1 _____ mass of wrinkly material in your head that controls every single thing you will ever do. From enabling you to think, learn, create, and feel emotions to 2 _____ every blink, breath, and heartbeat – this 3 _____ control centre is your brain. It is a structure 4 _____ amazing that a famous scientist oncecalled it “the most complex thing we 5 _____ in our universe yet.”

1. **A** three-pound **B** three-pounds **C** three-pound's **D** three-pounds'

2. **A** control **B** controlling **C** controlled **D** be controlling

3. **A** fantasy **B** fantast **C** fantastically **D** fantastic

4. **A** such **B** like **C** as **D** so

5. **A** discover **B** discovered **C** have discovered **D** had discovered

PREPOSITION EXERCISES

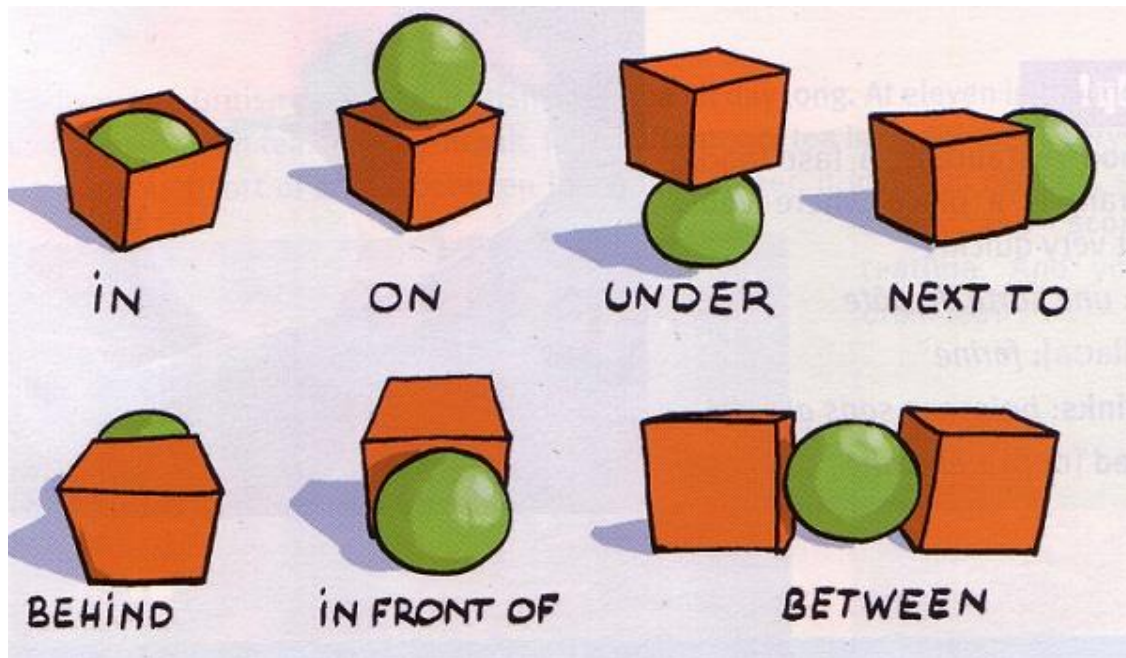
What is a Preposition?

A preposition is one of the parts of speech that correlates between two different words or phrases usually about the time or place.

• aboard	• at	• despite	• near	• Since
• about	• before	• down	• of	• toward
• above	• behind	• during	• off	• sunder
• across	• below	• except	• on	• unlike
• after	• beside	• for	• onto	• until
• against	• besides	• from	• outside	• up
• along	• between	• in	• per	• upon
• among	• beyond	• inside	• plus	• versus
• around	• but	• into	• round	• via
• as	• by	• like	• save	• with

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За допомогою малюнків буде легше запам'ятати певні прийменники:



Вправа 23. Визначить, яке зі слів є прийменником.

1. A house on a hill. (_____)
2. Cat is on the table. (_____)
3. I am living in Lahore. (_____)

4. He arrived at 6 o' clock. (_____)
5. He took meal at noon. (_____)
6. Cricketers are playing in the ground. (_____)
7. Tom is presiding over the meeting. (_____)

Вправа 24. Оберіть правильний прийменник.

1. Humpty Dumpty sat a wall.

in

on

at

2. The lion and the unicorn fought the crown.

with

for

about

3. Little Jack Horner sat a corner.

on

in

at

4. Wee Willie Winkie runs the town.

across

over

through

5. A fair little girl sat a tree.

below

under

down

6. I bring fresh showers for the thirsty flowers the seas and the streams.

with

from

in

7. She laid her arms her breast.

over

across

above

8. I tried to reason him his fears.

out

out of

of

9. He swore the nine Gods.

of

by

with

10. One day the boy took his breakfast and ate it by a purling brook which ran his mother's orchard.

over

through

about

11. One crowded hour of glorious life is worth an age a name.

without

against

with

Вправа 25. Підкресліть прийменники у реченнях:

1. Tony he plans to attend the nearest university.

2. Most of we boys attend the meetings.

3. I and Jane were nominated for office.

4. The team members they are quite thrilled about their success.

5. Them are my kind of people.

Вправа 26. Підкресліть прийменники у реченнях:

1. This picture was painted by Sunil.

2. Ted went to school with his sister.

3. Cats without tails are called Manx cats.
4. Would you like bread withbutter?
5. Sara goes toschool bybus.
6. Stir the sauce with a wooden spoon.
7. There was a sign board above the door.
8. Mother duck swims in frontof the ducklings.
9. There is a large pond near my house.
10. I sit between Rohit and Rahul in the class.
11. I left the book on the table.
12. She dropped the letter in the post box.
13. She was hiding behind the door.
14. Paul threw the banana peel into the dustbin.
15. The dog chased the cat through the gate bars.
16. The band marched towards the town.
17. The children ran across the bridge.
18. Harry fell down the stairs.
19. Towards evening, you can hear the frog's croak.
20. Tuesday comes after Monday.
21. The ducks are in the pond.
22. My birthday comes after my sister's birthday.
23. I get out of bed early in the morning.
24. Afterschool I help grandfather in the garden.

Он-лай уроки на тему прийменник можна прдивитися за посиланням:

Залежні прийменники | Dependent preposition | ЗНО АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bXsYyxRo5Uo>

Тобі треба ці прийменники для ЗНО Use of English

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SALUhaN0zyM>

CONJUNCTION EXERCISES

What is a Conjunction?

A Conjunction is a part of speech that is used to connect two or more than two different words, phrases, clauses in a sentence.

Coordinating Conjunction

For, And, Nor, But, Or, Yet, So

1. I chose that car as a birthday gift for my son.
2. Rambo and Charlie are good soldiers.
3. Angela is good at singing but poor at dancing.
4. The theme of tonight's party is yet to decide.

Subordinating Conjunction

As, after, before, even, than, that

1. Because of the nonstop rain, we had to cancel our trip.
2. The stadium was looking like garbage after the match had finished.
3. I feared lest he said something inside?
4. The lawyer has provided the essential documents in the courtroom.

Correlative Conjunction

Not only - but also, either-or, not - but,

1. She became a topper not only in the district but also in the state.
2. They can have either whiskey or wine at a party.
3. Both my brother and I are gamers.
4. Neither the shopkeeper nor my friend has this game set.

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Вправа 27. Визначить, яке зі слів є сполучником.

1. John likes to fish and hunt. (_____)
2. Do you prefer coffee or tea? (_____)
3. It is sunny yet cold. (_____)
4. I worked hard and passed the exams. (_____)
5. I like to eat fish but not to catch them. (_____)
6. She does not eat meat nor does she drink milk. (_____)

Вправа 28. Визначить, до якої частини мови належить зазначене у кожному реченні слово.

1. She went to the market and bought some eggs. Here went is a

verb

adverb

noun

2. I want to go now. Here now is a/an

verb

adjective

adverb

3. What are you doing there? Here there is a/an

adjective

adverb

verb

4. There is a mouse underneath the piano. Underneath is a/an

conjunction

preposition

adverb

5. Masons build houses. Masons is a/an

verb

adverb

noun

6. John is my best friend. Here John is a/an

Proper noun

Collective noun

Common noun

7. She looked up but didn't see anything. Here up is a/an

verb

adverb

conjunction

8. My family live in different parts of India. Here family is a/an

common noun

abstract noun

collective noun

9. That was a difficult question. Here difficult is a/an

adjective

adverb

preposition

10. She was very impressed with her results. Here very is a/an

adjective

adverb

verb

11. Although she is poor, she is happy. Although is a/an

conjunction

preposition

verb

12. Have we bought enough chairs? Enough is a/an

adverb

adjective

preposition

Вправа 29. Визначить, до якої частини мови належать наведені нижче слова. Перекладіть їх:

Achievement - achieve, resistance - resistant, assistance - assist - assistant, celebration - celebrate, difference - different, city - citizen, nation - national - nationality, measure - measurement, develop - development, act - active - activity, contain - container, discover - discovery - discoverer, literature - literary, graduate - graduation - undergraduate - post-graduate, educate - education, progress - progressive, act - action - activity - active, govern - governor - government.

Вправа 30. Визначить, до яких частин мови належать виділені слова.

1. He works as a teacher. 2. I saw one of his works at the exhibition. 3. I was waiting for your report. 4. They report the results of their experiment every Monday. 5. His report contains some of his thoughts about the experiment. 6. You'll make progress if you work hard. 7. He thought about his new work. 8. I have a present for you. 9. I am busy at present. 10. He presented me with a book.

Продивіться відео-уроки «Parts of Speech» за посиланням:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v9fCKTwytJA>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EZpSew68-eI>

Відео-урок: Іменник

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8tectFqtjAQ>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gES-AewCOAI>

Відео-урок: Дієслово-прислівник

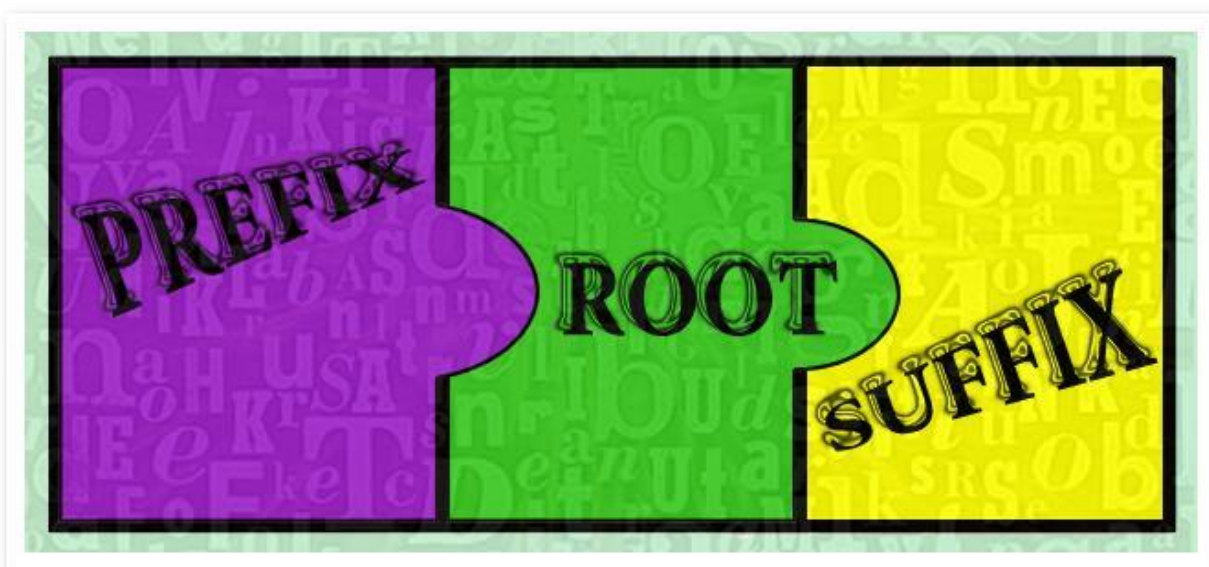
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nEx49LO-j-c>

Відео-урок: іменники-прикметники

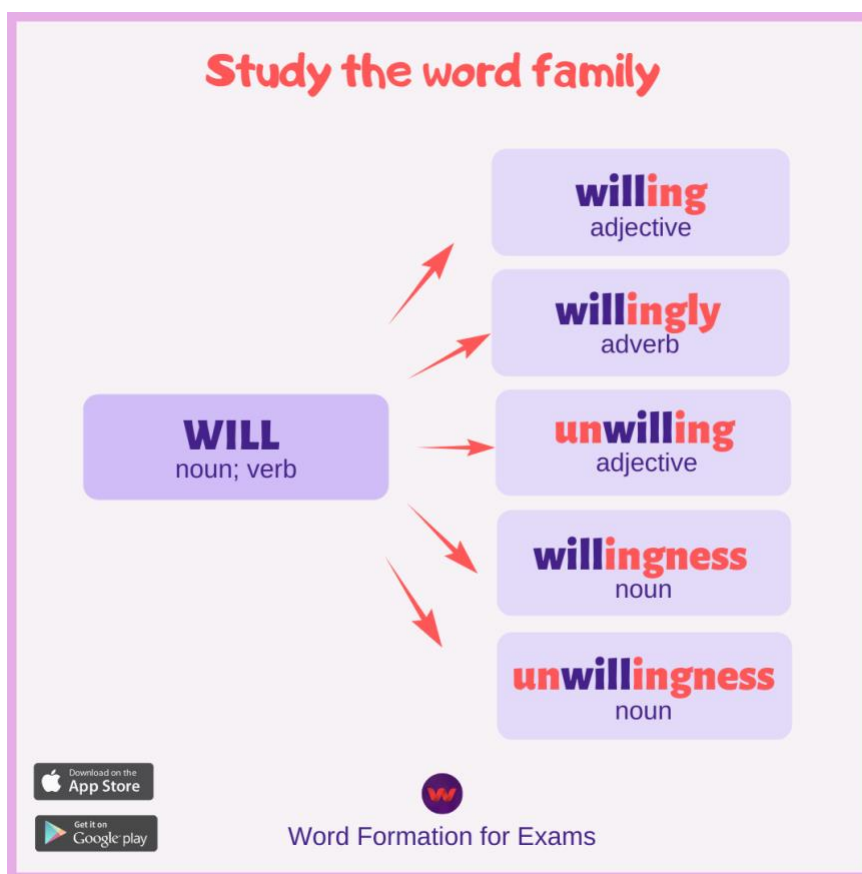
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EZpSew68->

[eI&list=RDCMUC_0NfufarVw04vDfWFm8z_Q&index=1](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eI&list=RDCMUC_0NfufarVw04vDfWFm8z_Q&index=1)

<https://linguablog.net/part-of-speech/>



СЛОВОТВІР / WORD FORMATION



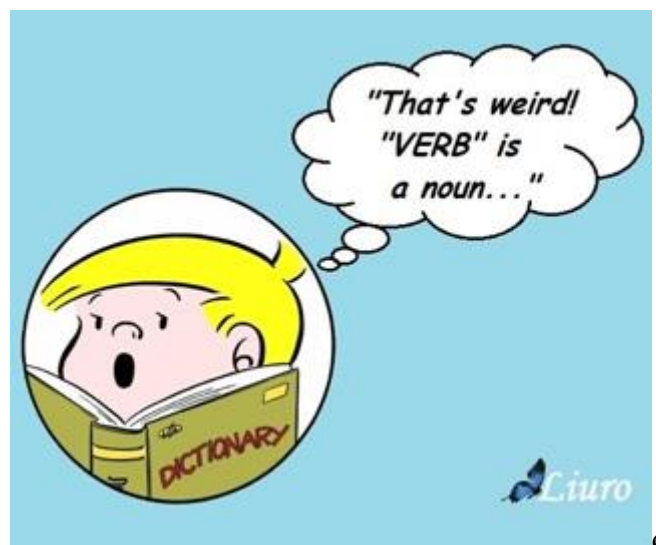
Що таке словотвір? Чому важливо знати найуживаніші префікси і суфікси? Відповідь на ці питання у відео-уроці:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0diRbQ-mgfo>

Шляхом додавання суфіксів і префіксів до основи слів (іменників, прикметників, дієслів, прислівників) ми можемо утворити нові слова, а відтак значно підвищити свій лексичний рівень. Деякі викладачі (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0diRbQ-mgfo>) переконані, що знання правил словотвору в англійській мові може збільшити словниковий запас майже у 7 разів. Наприклад:

- **Agree => disagree => disagreeable / disagreement.**
- **Laugh => laughter => laughable.**
- **Body => embody => embodiment.**

Можливий і інший метод збагачення лексичного запасу. Називається він конверсія, тобто перехід слова з однієї частини мови в іншу без зміни форми: **to work** «працювати» - **a work** «робота».



Саме конверсія є характерною для англійської мови: цьому сприяють відсутність розвиненої системи закінчень і велика кількість однокладових слів. Найбільш поширеними наверненнями є дієслова і іменники: **a hand** «рука» - **to hand** «вручати». Як бачимо, слова набувають нового значення, не змінюючи правопису і звуку.

Іменник **email** з'явився в англійській мові задовго до дієслова. Ще десять років тому фраза «надіслати листа на електронну пошту» було **send an email**. А тепер ми можемо просто «**email people**» і вживати це слово у якості іменника.

Найбільш продуктивним, тобто часто використовуваним, є перетворення іменників в дієслова:

- access – to access – доступ
- bottle – to bottle – бутылка
- eye – to eye
- fool – to fool
- Google – to google
- host – to host
- knife – to knife
- microwave – to microwave
- name – to name
- pocket – to pocket
- salt – to salt
- shape – to shape
- ship – to ship
- spear – to spear
- torch – to torch

Менш продуктивним є перетворення дієслів у іменник:

- to alert – alert
- to attack – attack
- to call – call
- to clone – clone
- to command – command
- to cover – cover
- to cry – cry – плакати – плач
- to experience – experience

Інші частини мови, такі як прикметники, сполучники і навіть прийменники з вигуками, також можуть переходити з однієї частини мову в іншу:

Прикметник у дієслово

green → to green (to make environmentally friendly) – зелений → озеленювати.

Прийменник в іменник

- up, down → the ups and downs of life – ввєрх, вниз → взлєти і падіння у житті.

Сполучник в іменник

- if, and, but → no ifs, ands, or buts – жодних якщо, і або але

Вигук у іменник

- ho ho ho → I love the ho ho ho's of Christmas time. – хо хо хо → Хо хо хо хо → Я люблю все эти хо в родственное время.

Вправа 31. Утворіть дієслова з іменників і прикметників. Перекладіть їх на українську мову.

Act, address, air, answer, brush, cause, change, clean, cover, cross, crowd, dance, doubt, dress, e-mail, end, empty, fax, fight, free, handle, help, house, joke, laugh, lift, light, love, mind, paper, pencil, place, plan, play, post, reply, report, rest, return, sail, show, smell, smile, smoke, snow, start, stay, step, stop, study, talk, turn, visit, water, watch, wave, white, wish, work.

Вправа 32. Заповніть пропуски дієсловом або іменником: advice – to advise, use – to use, abuse – to abuse, belief – to believe, relief – to relieve, grief – grieve, excuse – to excuse, breath – to breathe, half – to halve, house – to house, safe – to save, bath – to bathe.

1. It is my personal ... that this man is innocent. 2. Let me listen to your chest. Take a deep ... and say “Ah”. 3. You should put your valuables in the 4. Drug ... is a terrible problem all over the world. 5. I know it isn't good for my skin, but I love sun 6. I've been so worried about you! It's such a ... to see you at last! 7. “What are we going to do with this cake?” “Cut it in two. You take ... and I'll take” 8. Can you show me how to ... this new coffee machine? 9. The refugees are ... in temporary accommodation. 10. She apologizes for her behavior, and said it was because she'd had a busy day, but that's no ... for breaking all the plates. 11. People need time to ...

after the death of someone they love. 12. Take my Never marry for money. Marry for love.

Вправа 33. Перетворіть дієслова в іменники (рівень B1,

<https://www.intercambioidiomasonline.com/english/word-formation-exercises-available-in-pdf/>

1. We have really high _____ (EXPECT) about next year's project.
2. If we get _____ (PERMIT), we will start the project as soon as possible.
3. I have an _____ (IMPRESS) that some people are against the project.
4. I fell in love with my wife at first sight, it was an instant _____ (ATTRACT).
5. You can do what you like, it is your _____ (DECIDE).
6. It is clear that _____ (ACT) speak louder than words.
7. There is an art _____ (EXHIBIT) in the Tate this weekend.
8. _____ (PREPARE) is the key to passing the exam.
9. The musician did a fantastic _____ (COMPOSE) of the theme tune.
10. Could you give us a _____ (DESCRIBE) of the suspect?
11. Many endangered species need a lot of _____ (PROTECT).
12. The most important thing when buying a property is the _____ (LOCATE).
13. _____ (COMMUNICATE) between all members of staff is essential.
14. The _____ (SELECT) process of potential employees can be complicated.
15. There are many candidates under _____ (CONSIDER).
16. The _____ (DESTRUCT) of our rainforests is a huge problem.
17. There is too much air _____ (POLLUTE) in capital cities.
18. I lack the _____ (IMAGINE) to become a fiction writer.
19. There are many rules and _____ (REGULATE) in my workplace.
20. The _____ (VARY) in work conditions is surprising everyone.
21. I'm sorry, it was not my _____ (INTEND) to scare you.
22. Might I make a few _____ (SUGGEST)?
23. The _____ (DEFINE) of awkward is hard to explain.
24. My internet _____ (CONNECT) is a bit unreliable.

25. We need to avoid the _____ (CONTAMINATE) of our seas and oceans

Вправа 34. Перетворіть слова у дужках на прикметники:

1. It is _____ (LIKE) to change in the near future.
2. The issue is very _____ (PROBLEM).
3. We ended up having a very _____ (ENJOY) day.
4. The party was very _____ (EXCITE).
5. Do you often feel _____ (BORE) at home?
6. I am very _____ (WORRY) about my grandma.
7. The situation with COVID-19 is extremely _____ (CONCERN).
8. I was very _____ (INTEREST) in the topic of the lecture yesterday.
9. I always get _____ (TIRE) when I am at work.
10. The internet is really _____ (USE) in learning a language.
11. My children are really _____ (HELP) and kind.
12. The movie we saw last night was really _____ (SCARE).
13. My sister is a _____ (LOVE) person.
14. The guy who works in the restaurant is really _____ (FRIEND).
15. I am a very _____ (RELY) person.
16. Being a teacher is a _____ (REAL) job idea.
17. Is it _____ (ESSENCE) to get a degree nowadays?
18. My sibling is a little bit _____ (USE), he never gets anything done on time.
19. I find it _____ (FRUSTRATE) when I fail exams.
20. What do you find _____ (INTEREST) to learn about?
21. I was _____ (HELP) as I could not help anyone.
22. The whole situation was really _____ (FRIGHTEN).
23. It was a _____ (TERRIFY) idea to meet up with our school friends.
24. Traveling around the world is an _____ (EXCEL) idea.
25. Being naughty is _____ (AWE).

Вправа 35. Утворіть питання, використовуючи слова у таблиці:

Word Formation Questions:

Health-healthy-healthily

- Do you care a lot about your _____?
- Do you normally eat _____?
- Do you always try to stay _____?

know-knowlwdge-knowledgeable-knowledgeably

- Are your teachers _____ about sport and exercise?
- Do you _____ a lot about how to keep fit?
- Is it important to have a lot of fitness _____?
- Can you talk _____ about following a balanced diet?

sport-sporty-sportily

- Are you a _____ person?
- Are you interested in _____?
- Do you dress _____ when you exercise?

fit-unfit-fitness

- Are you into keeping _____?
- Do you ever watch _____ videos on Youtube?
- Are your parents _____?

АБРЕВІАТУРИ І СКОРОЧЕННЯ СЛІВ / ABBREVIATION



Сучасна англійська мова переживає так званий бум появи неологізмів. Кількісне зростання словникового складу зумовлює раціоналізацію мови, економію номінативних та словотвірних зусиль. Одним з яскравих проявів раціоналізації мовленнєвої діяльності та оптимізації мовотвірних процесів є явище скорочення лексичних одиниць. Дослідження механізмів скорочення слів та їх ролі у словотвірних процесах сучасної англійської мови вважається актуальною проблемою сучасної англістики.

До найпоширеніших аббревіатур відносяться наступні слова:

- **V.I.P. (very important person)** – дуже важлива персона;
- **P.S.** (от лат. «post scriptum») – після написаного;
- **A.D.** (от лат. «Anno Domini») – наша ера;
- **B.C. / B.C.E. – before Christ** – до Христа / **before Common Era** – до нашої ери;
- **ASAP (as soon as possible)** – як можна скоріше;
- **UNO (United Nations Organization)** – ООН;
- **UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization)** – ЮНЕСКО;
- **a.m. (ante meridiem, in the morning)** – вранці;
- **p.m. (post meridiem, in the afternoon)** – ввечері;

- **i.e. (id est, that is)** – це значить, тобто;
- **e.g. (exempli gratia, for example)** – наприклад;
- **u (you)** – ти;
- **etc. (от лат. et cetera)** – і тому подібне;
- **2G2BT (too good to be true)** – занадто добре, що бути правдою;
- **2moro (tomorrow)** – завтра;
- **2day (today)** – сьогодні;
- **BD или BDAY (birthday)** – день народження;
- **2nite (tonight)** – увечері;
- **4ever (forever)** – назавжди;
- **AFAIK (as far as I know)** – наскільки я знаю;
- **BTW (by the way)** – до речі;
- **RLY (really)** – правда;
- **BRB (be right back)** – скоро повернусь;
- **TTYL (talk to you later)** – поговоримо пізніше, «до зв'язку»;
- **ІМНО (in my honest opinion)** – на мій погляд;
- **АКА (also known as)** – також відомий як;
- **TIA (thanks in advance)** – наперед спасибі.

Давайте розглянемо використання скорочень, наведених вище в прикладах:

According to my work schedule I need to come to work at 8 **a.m.** – Згідно з моїм робочим графіком, мені потрібно прийти на роботу о 8 годині.

AFAIK this concert will be held **2day**. – Наскільки мені відомо, концерт відбудеться сьогодні.

All these events happened in 455 **B.C.** – Всі ці події відбулися в 455 р. до н.е. I invite **u** to my **BD 2nite**. – Я запрошую вас на мій день народження сьогодні ввечері.

BTW she was **RLY** good at Math at school. – До речі вона дуже добре знала математику, коли навчалась у школі.

I'm sorry. I'm in hurry. **TTYL**. – Вибачте, я поспішаю. Поговоримо пізніше.

«30 англійських скорочень» відео-урок за посиланням:

<https://www.englishdom.com/blog/anglijskie-sokrashheniya-i-abbreviatory/>

Abbreviation Quiz 1.

Q1 - Which abbreviation do you use when you want someone to reply to an invitation?

PS

RSVP

PTO

Q2 - Which abbreviation do you use when you want to add something at the end of a letter?

PS

PM

PTO

Q3 - Which abbreviation is used for times in the morning?

AM

PM

Q4 - Which abbreviation is used for times in the afternoon and evening?

AM

PM

Q5 - Which abbreviation do you use when you want someone to do something quickly.

RSVP

ASAP

Q6 - Which abbreviation is used when someone is prepared to negotiate a price for something.

OPEC

ono

Q7 - Which abbreviation is used for dead people?

RSVP

RIP

Q8 - If you're not exactly sure when you will get somewhere, you might give...

An ETA

A DOA

Q9 - Which is a sandwich?

TLC

BLT

Q10 - If a company uses a ____ box, they don't have to use their address for mail.

PM

PO

Q11 - In an email sent to more than one person, use 'Bcc' when you don't want to display the second address.

TRUE

FALSE

Q12 - 'RIP' means 'Rest In Peace'.

TRUE

FALSE

Abbreviation Quiz 2 (<https://www.gkindiaonline.com/group/General-Knowledge/Important-Abbreviations>)

1. What is the full form of "ATM"?

- A. Automated Tallying Machine
- B. Automatic Teller Machine
- C. Automated Totalling Machine
- D. Automated Transaction of Money

2. What is the full form of "AIDS"?

- A. Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
- B. Acquired Immunity Deficiency Syndrome
- C. Acquired Immune Decency Syndrome
- D. Acquired Immune efense Syndrome

3. What is the full form of "BRIC"?

- A. Bangladesh, Romania, Indonesia and Cambodia
- B. Botswana, Rwanda, Ivory Coast and Croatia
- C. Bangladesh, Romania, India and Cambodia
- D. Brazil, Russia, India and China

4. What is the full form of "EVM"?

- A. Electronic Voting Machines
- B. Electronic Voters Machines
- C. Electronic Voters Machines
- D. Electronic Vote Machines

5. What is the full form of "IRBM"?

- A. Intermediate Resource Ballistic Missile
- B. Intermediate Range Ballistic Missile
- C. Intermediate Range of Ballistic Missile
- D. Intermediated Range Ballistic Missile

ІМЕННИК / NOUN

Префікс — це морфема, яка ставиться перед коренем, з її появою слово змінює своє лексичне значення і деякі граматичні характеристики

Префікси при додаванні до кореня надають словам протилежне лексичне значення.

Негативні префікси в англійській мові

Префікс	Приклад	Переклад
Un- «не»	untruth uneasiness unhappiness	неправда незручність нещастя
im-, in-, il -,ir- “не-“	inattention inability inactivity illogicality immortality	неуважність нездатність неактивність нелогічність безсмертя
Dis- «протилежність дії або характеристики»	dislocation disconnection displeasure	зміщення роз'єднання незадоволення
Mis- «щось зроблено або робиться неправильно»	misfortune mischance misstep miscalculation	невдача нещасний випадок помилка похибка
Auto- та self- «сам», «самостійний»	autobiography, automobile self-control self-portrait	автобіографія, автомобіль, самоконтроль, автопортрет
Mid-	Midday Midnight Mid-October	опівночі полудень середина жовтня
Post-	Post-election Post-war	післявиборчий поствоєнний
Super-	Super-hero Supermodel	супергерой супермодель
ex-	ex-president ex-wife ex-lover	колишній президент колишня дружина колишній коханий

Extra-, out-, super-, mega-, ultra- вказують на найвищий ступінь, щось найбільше, найкраще, найважливіше. Крім цього, out- може означати поза або ззовні	super-hero supermodel mega-deal ultrasound outbuilding	супергерой, супермодель, мега- ультразвук господарська будівля
co-«спів-»	co-writer co-worker	співавтор співробітник
Anti- «проти» та pro- «щось, на підтримку, також може вказувати на рух уперед»	anti-government, anti-racist, anti-war pro-communist pro-democracy, progress	антиурядовий, антирасистський, антивоєнний прокомуністичний, продемократичний, прогрес
De- «служить для створення антонімів, а також означає усунення або відправлення»	departure, deforestation, decentralization	відправлення вирубка лісів, децентралізація
Down / up Префікс up додається до слів у значенні посилити, підвищити, підняти вгору. Down - знизити, опустити, перемістити вниз, впасти.	Upgrade uphill downgrade downhearted	Оновлення в гору вниз пригнічений

Вправа 36. Утворіть негативні іменники за допомогою префіксів un- , in- , dis- , mis- , de-

Honesty, Certainty, Security, Dependence, Importance, Employment, Connection, Activation, Belief, Ability
--

Словотворення іменників в англійській мові за допомогою суфіксів можна поділити на дві групи: суфікси суб'єкта діяльності і суфікси абстрактних іменників.

СУФІКСИ ІМЕННИКА

Суфікс	Значення суфікса	Приклад
-Er, -or	утворюють від дієслів іменники зі значенням виконавець дії або інструмент, з допомогою якого виконується дія:	to load (завантажити) – loader (навантажувач) to train (тренувати) – trainer (тренер) to send (надіслати) – sender (відправник) to provide (поставляти) – provider (постачальник, провайдер) to cut (різати) – cutter (різець, різак, різьбяр) to translate (перекладати) – translator (перекладач) to invent (винаходити) – inventor (винахідник)
-ist, -ism	аналогічний українському -іст, -зм служить для позначення приналежності до певної професії, науковому або політичного напрямку:	rian) (ніаніст) commun) (комуніст) Zion) (сіоніст) abstractionism (абстракціонізм) criticism (критицизм, критика) atheism (атеїзм)
-ee	служить для позначення особи, на який спрямована дія. У своєму значенні він протилежний суфіксами –er, -or:	to address (адресувати) – addressee (адресат) to employ (наймати) – employee (працівник); пор. employer (наймач) to pay (платити) –

		<i>payee</i> (отримувач платежу); пор. <i>payer</i> (особа, що здійснює платіж)
-ian	використовується для позначення національної приналежності і рідше професій:	<i>Ukrainian</i> (український, українець) <i>Russian</i> (російська) <i>electrician</i> (електрик) <i>technician</i> (технік)
-age, -ure	(іменники утворюються від дієслів)	<i>to break</i> (ламатися) – <i>breakage</i> (поломка) <i>to leak</i> (протікати) – <i>leakage</i> (витік) <i>to know</i> (знати) – <i>knowledge</i> (знання) <i>to press</i> (тиснути) – <i>pressure</i> (тиск) <i>to please</i> (доставляти задоволення) – <i>pleasure</i> (задоволення)
-ance, -ence	(іменники утворюються від прикметників, які часто закінчуються на <i>-ant, -ent</i>)	<i>resistant</i> (стійкий) – <i>resistance</i> (стійкість, опір) <i>fragrant</i> (пахучий) – <i>fragrance</i> (аромат) <i>important</i> (важливий) – <i>importance</i> (важливість) <i>independent</i> (незалежний) – <i>independя</i> (незалежність) <i>patient</i> (терплячий) – <i>patія</i> (терпіння)

-dom	(іменники, утворюються від прикметників та іменників)	<i>free</i> (вільний) – freedom (свобода) <i>king</i> (король) – kingdom (королівство) <i>brother</i> (брат) – brotherhood (братство) <i>child</i> (дитина) – childhood (дитинство) <i>mother</i> (мати) – motherhood (материнство)
-hood, -ship	(похідні іменники утворюються від інших іменників)	<i>brother</i> (брат) – brotherhood (братство) <i>child</i> (дитина) – childhood (дитинство) <i>mother</i> (мати) – motherhood (материнство) <i>friend</i> (друг) – friendship (дружба) <i>member</i> (член) – membership (членство)
-sion/ -tion	(ці суфікси часто відповідають українським –ція, -ся; іменники утворюються від дієслів, нерідко зі зміною вимови і навіть написання)	<i>to present</i> (представляти) – presentation (презентація) <i>to construct</i> (будувати) – construction (будівництво, спорудження) <i>to protect</i> (захищати) – protection (протекція, захист) <i>to possess</i> (володіти) – possession (володіння, власність) <i>to conclude</i> (робити висновок) – conclusion (висновок, висновок)

		to act (діяти) – action (дія)
-ment	(іменники утворюються від дієслів); -ness (іменники прикметників)	to agree (погоджуватися) – agreement (угода, згода) to confine (обмежувати) – confinement (обмеження, тюремне ув'язнення) to pay (платити) – payment (оплата) happy (щасливий) – happiness (щастя) white (білий) – whiteness (білизна) dark (темний) – darkness (темрява)

Вправа 37. Додайте один з суфіксів (-er, -r, -ian, -ist, -man) до слів, щоб сформувати назву професії. Перекладіть іменники на українську мову.

Наприклад: police (поліція) – policeman (поліцейський)

music	reception
science	photograph
journal	electric
art post	interpret
sports	politics
drive	build
manage	interpret
fire	photo

Вправа 38. Перекладіть похідні слова, звертаючи увагу на суфікси «-er/-or».

- | | | |
|----------------|------------------|---------------|
| 1. a boxer | 7. a director | 13. a writer |
| 2. a reporter | 8. an instructor | 14. a teacher |
| 3. an outsider | 9. an inspector | 15. a builder |

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 4. a designer | 10. a generator | 16. a listener |
| 5. an importer | 11. a reflector | 17. a reader |
| 6. an exporter | 12. a radiator | 18. a dreamer |

Вправа 39. Перекладайте похідні слова.

to drive – вести машину	a driver <u>er</u> - ?
to correct – виправляти	a corrector <u>er</u> - ?
to indicate – робити вказівки	an indicator <u>er</u> - ?
London – Лондон	a Londoner <u>er</u> - ?
to do – робити	a doer <u>er</u> - ?
to own – володіти	an owner <u>er</u> - ?
to go to the cinema – ходити в кіно	a cinema goer <u>er</u> - ?
a first-night – прем'єра	a first-nighter <u>er</u> - ?
foreign – іноземний	a foreigner <u>er</u> - ?
to mine – видобувати	a miner <u>er</u> - ?

Вправа 40. Перекладіть іменники на українську мову:

academy – академія	an academician <u>ian</u> - ?
to serve – служити, обслуговувати	a servant <u>ant</u> - ?
to deterge – очищати	a detergent <u>ent</u> - ?
Hungary – Угорщина	a Hungarian <u>ian</u> – ?
memoir – мемуари	a memoirist <u>ist</u> - ?
to reside – мешкати	a resident <u>ent</u> - ?
physics – фізика	a physicist <u>ist</u> - ?
to physic – лікувати	a physician <u>ian</u> - ?
dissidence – суперечки, розрив	a dissident <u>ent</u> - ?
to break – ломати	an ice-breaker <u>er</u> - ?

Вправа 41. Перекладіть речення на українську мову.

- One who makes experiments is an experimenterer.
- One who lives in New Zealand is a New Zealanderer.

- One who is six feet tall is a sixfooter.
- An instrument that plays records is a record player.
- An instrument that mixes liquids is a mixer.
- An instrument that makes water boil is a boiler.
- One who saves money is a money saver.
- One who works full time is a full-timer.
- One who calls on you early in the morning is an earlycaller.
- One who pays taxes is a taxpayer.
- One who walks in sleep is a sleep-walker.

Вправа 42. Закінчить речення.

1. A technician is a specialist in 2. A vegetarian is one who lives on... 3. A veterinarian is one who treats... . 4. A parliamentarian is a member of 5. A person who lives in Bulgaria is a 6. A dentist is one who treats 7. A man who plays football is a 8 . A man who composes music is a 9. A device (устройство) that transforms electricity is a ... 10. A device that generates electricity is a 11. A man who works in a garden is a

Вправа 43. Прочитайте гуморески, зверніть увагу на підкреслени суфікси.

1. He Wanted To Be Sure

One day an old villager went to his bank and said that he wanted to have all his money. The banker gave him his money – 200 dollars in all.

The villager looked at the dollars and pushed them back. “I don’t need them now. I only wanted to be sure that the bank did not spend my money”.

2.– The harder the rain, the better I like it.

-You must be an optimist. - No, I’m an umbrella seller.

Вправа 44. Перекладіть на українську мову. Які українські суфікси відповідають англійським суфіксам –(a)tion, -(s)sion?

Revolution, industrialization, transmission, division, organization, observation, modernization, automation, mechanization, population, combination, conservation, discussion, possession, completion, corruption, tax - taxation; dictate-dictator-

dictation; compress-compressor-compression, demonstrate-demonstrator-demonstration, distribute (розподіляти) – distributor-distribution; consume (споживати)-consumer-consumption; produce- producer-production; examine-examiner-examination; transformation-transformer-transform; recent publications; preparations for the holiday; a world-wide sensation; sweet illusions; to put an end to discussions; construction of mines; my best congratulations!

Вправа 45. Перекладіть на українську мову, звертаючи увагу на суфікси.

-ment managemanager - management; govern-government-governor; to advertise (рекламувати)- an advertisement in a newspaper;

to settle (врегулювати) settlement of problems; enjoy - to take an enjoy-ment in smth; to improve – improvement of methods; to achieve – achieve- ments in automation; to punish (карати) – crime and punishment; to fulfill (виконувати) – fulfillment of a plan; rapid tempo of development; a trade agreement; to make an appointment for tomorrow; to put off previous engagement; to require (вимагати) – to meet the requirements.

-ance/ -ence to attend (відвідувати) – attendance; to expect – expectance; to resist – resistance; to disturb (турбувати) – distur- bance; to guide (керувати) – guidance; to insure (страхувати) – insur-ance; to depend – dependence; to ignore (ігнорувати) – ignorance; the difference between two texts; to prefer (надавати перевагу) – preference;

Приклади:

1. Your presence at this conference is of primary importance;
2. Michael's absence caused much disturbance among the present.

-ship author-authorship; chairman-chairmanship; citizen-citizenship; dictator-dictatorship; censor-censorship; leader-leadership; years of partnership; European ping-pong championship; friendship-comradeship and happiness; a member – a membership card;

-age ton-tonnage; patron-patronage; hermit the Hermitage Museum; to marry-marriage; volt-voltage; the leakage of information; the personages of a play; per cent-percentage;

-ity real-reality; stable-stability; formal-formality; simple-simplicity; human-humanity; popular-popularity; major-majority; able-ability; capable - capability; activity of people; state of uncertainty.

Приклади:

She stopped talking and looked at Erik with curiosity. Their arrival suggested a new possibility.

-ing to think-thinker-think-ing; to read-reader-read-ing; begin-ning; cross-ing, train-ing, grow-ing; freezing point; boil-ing point; bath-ing place.

Приклади:

1. Some people find great difficulty in saying good-bye when making a call or spending the evening. 2. He had a comfortable feeling of working alone in a large empty building. 3. He was out of job and all his savings gone. 4. Their mother had no liking for Scarlett. 5. How often do you do shopping? 6. What painting do you enjoy? 7. When does harvesting begin? 8. Where do you keep your savings? 9. What kind of exercises do you have to do in writing? 10. The feeling of superiority and the feeling of inferiority.

-ness happy-happi-ness; dark-dark-ness; effective-effective-ness; black-black-ness; yellow-yellow-ness; ready-readi-ness; good-gooness; serious – serious-ness; nothing-nothing-ness; effective-ness of work.

Вправа 46. Розкрийте дужки та утворіть іменники:

1. The study calculated that replacing weekly fruit juice ... with whole fruits could bring health benefits. (consume)
2. For my birthday Mother baked a cake with yellow (ice)
3. Carbohydrates, proteins and fats are called ... because they provide the fuel your body needs. (nutrition)
4. Many women have to juggle ... and a full-time job. (mother)
5. ... are unavoidable when three ... live under one roof. (argue, generate)

6. Her deep ... of her sister was evident. (hate)
7. Older people who live alone often need help with gardening and house ...
(maintain)
8. Positive attitude helps employees to get along with ... and managers.
(worker)
9. China's air... has cut life ... by an average of 5.5 years in the north of the country and caused higher rates of lung cancer. (pollute, expect)
10. It is much safer to use stainless steel or glass ... instead of plastic ones.
(contain)

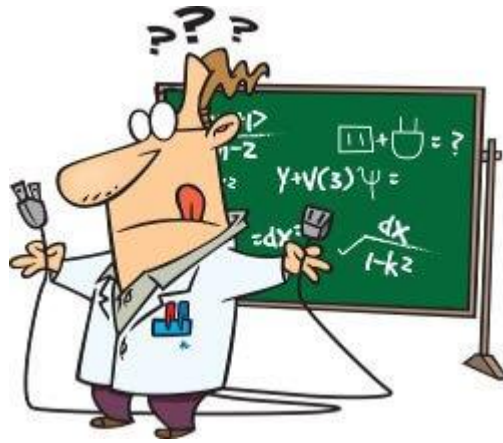
Врава 47. Використайте суфікси для того, щоб утворити іменники, та прочитайте і перекладіть речення.

-dom	-er	-ment	-ness
------	-----	-------	-------

1. The kids always have fun together. They never disagree or have an argu_____.



2. I teach science in big a university. I am a physics teach_____.



3. Sir Alan is King Richard's best knight. He is brave and strong. He is the most important knight in Richard's whole king_____!



4. Henrietta is my best friend. She is wonderful! The best thing about her is her kind_____. She is always so nice to people!



1. I teach science in big a university. I am a physics teacherer.
2. Sir Alan is King Richard's best knight. He is brave and strong. He is the most important knight in Richard's whole kingdom!
3. Henrietta is my best friend. She is wonderful! The best thing about her is her kindness. She is always so nice to people!
4. The kids always have fun together. They never disagree or have an argument.

Вправа 48. Утворіть іменники з дієслів за допомогою суфікса -er або -or.

Перекладіть на українську мову:

To lead, to write, to read, to visit, to speak, to sleep, to act, to direct, to conduct, to drive, to fight, to mine, to report, to sing, to skate, to swim, to teach, to travel, to sail, to invent, to found, to compose.

Вправа 49. Утворіть іменники з цих слів використовують суфікс -ist, -ism, -ian.

Перекладіть на українську мову:

Special, social, art, capital, economy, international, piano, technic, mathematics, statistics, politics, music, electric, Hungary, Canada, India.

Вправа 50. Утворіть іменники з дієслів за допомогою суфікса -ment.

Перекладіть на українську мову:

Develop, achieve, move, arrange, treat, achieve, fulfill, state, improve, agree, equip, govern, require, measure, announce, pave, amuse, argue, advertise, invest, manage, enjoy, disappoint, employ, settle.

Вправа 51. Утворіть іменники з поданих дієслів за допомогою суфіксів *-ion, -ation, -sion, -ssion, -tion*.

Elect, discuss, collect, predict, educate, examine, impress, decorate, obligate, declare, instruct, organize, celebrate, recommend, invite, combine, connect, dictate, include, introduce, produce, restrict, submit.

Вправа 52. Утворіть іменники з поданих дієслів за допомогою суфіксів *-ance, -ence*.

Resist, differ, import, enter, appear, depend, silent.

Вправа 53. Утворіть іменники з поданих слів за допомогою суфіксів *-ness, -dom*.

Happy, free, wise, kind, weak, useful, star, king, vast, great, good, bitter, absolute, damp, cold, dark.

Вправа 54. Утворіть іменники з поданих іменників за допомогою суфіксів *-ship, -hood*.

Child, friend, member, brother, mother, neighbour, dictator, man, orphan, false, widow, leader, owner, author.

Вправа 55. Утворіть іменники з поданих слів за допомогою суфіксів *-ity, -ty*.

Active, possible, responsible, national, regular, similar, opportune, special, safe, cruel, able, stupid, real, public, humanity, modesty.

Вправа 56. Прочитайте тексти нижче. Перетворіть слова, надруковані великими літерами, так, щоб вони граматично і лексично відповідали змісту текстів. Заповніть пробіли отриманими словами - іменниками.

Текст 1.

More and more often people are told not to be in direct sunlight, because ultraviolet (1)_____ from the sun can cause skin cancer. Normally the ozone (2)_____ in the atmosphere protects us from such radiation, if there are no holes in it. Many scientists think that these holes are the result of air (3)_____. The air needs (4)_____ and care. Man is beginning to understand that his (5)_____ is not just his own town or country, but the whole earth.

RADIATE

LAY

POLLUTE

PROTECT

ENVIRON

Текст 2.

(1)_____ are proud of their Constitution. It was written more than 200 years ago and it is still working! But the people of the United states can change the Constitution. Changes in the Constitution are called (2)_____. The first ten of them are called the Bill of Rights. They were made in 1791. The Bill of Rights guarantees to people of the USA very important rights and (3)_____. Soon after the Civil War (1861-1865) there were three important amendments. The 13th amendment ended (4)_____, the 14th amendment made all Black people (5)_____ of the United States, the 15th amendment gave Blacks the right to vote.

AMERICA

AMEND

FREE

SLAVE

CITY

Текст 3.

Lord Byron (1788-1824) didn't live a long life. He was an aristocrat and a fashionable man. But he loved (1)_____ and a simple country life. His (2)_____ attracted Britain and all Europe. He brought to his (3)_____ romanticism of his times. He was talented and handsome, noble and brave. (4)_____ admired him. In 1812 he became famous after the (5)_____ of his autobiographic poem "Childe Harold".

FREE

PERSONAL

POET

LONDON

PUBLIC

Текст 4.

I always wanted to be a great (1)_____. I had the dreams of discovering a new drug that would save the lives of hundreds of people. Unfortunately I was never good at (2)_____ at school and the teacher used to be very cross with me. After a while I decided I would become an (3)_____ and design an amazing new (4)_____ which would become a household name. A few weeks later I had a brilliant idea for a pen that would write upside down. To my (5)_____ a friend of mine pointed out that it was not a new (6)_____.

SCIENCE

CHEMIST

INVENT

PRODUCE

DISAPPOINT

DISCOVER

Текст 5.

The trade union (1) _____ has a long and important history in Britain, but since 1980 the influence of trade unions has declined dramatically. Trade union (2)_____ has fallen because of changes in the structure of (3)_____, including (4)_____, the shift away from manufacturing, the rise in smaller firms, the increase in part-time employment, and the contracting out of work. The Conservative government restricted unions' (5)_____ to launch strikes and made unions legally responsible for the actions of (6)_____; this has considerably reduced union power and substantially decreased the number of strikes, called (7)_____.

MOVE

MEMBER

EMPLOY

PRIVATIZE

ABLE

STRIKE

STOP

Вправа 57. Утворіть іменники з поданих слів.

To serve, to account, hero, library, Europa, to invent, to employ, mountain, to serve, to block, partner, short, to marry, to hunt, dark, kind, safe, modest, to bake, China, Japan, to grow, to mix, to press, honest, friend, ideal, able, to rob, to buy, to prolong, to submit, to please, to meet, near, distant, long, wide, strong, wise, electric, short, white, probable, persistent (упорный), dependent, insistent (настойчивый), indifferent (безразличный), unstable (нестабильный), patient, responsible, important, stupid, curious.

Вправа 58. Утворіть іменники зі слів у дужках.

1. If you should need any _____ (ASSIST), let us know.
2. On _____ (ARRIVE) at the airport, all passengers should have a check-up.
3. The _____ (EXCITE) before the party was like electricity in the air.
4. I have never felt such _____ (BORE) as when i was in the Vietnam war.
5. The _____ (EXCEL) of each and every student is essential.
6. All of the patients have shown a great deal of _____ (STRONG).
7. _____ (ENJOY) is much more important than achievement.
8. The most _____ (SUCCEED) you can have in life is to have kids.
9. _____ (PREPARE) is a key part of passing the exam.
10. The _____ (POPULAR) of many politicians in the country is astounding.
11. You have a _____ (CHOOSE) between two possibilities.
12. My _____ (NEIGHBOUR) is friendly and welcoming.
13. What is the _____ (LIKE) that you will get the job of your dreams.
14. All _____ (BREAK) must be paid for at the checkout.
15. I was in _____ (DENY) about COVID-19 until the 9th of March.
16. The _____ (COVER) in this area is awful, we can never get a signal.
17. The i_____ (IGNORE) of many citizens is probably what makes them seem so happy.

18. All _____ (NEW) of contracts will be carried out before the end of the month.
19. The saying goes that “_____ (CURIOUS) killed the cat”.
20. What is the _____ (DISTANT) from Albacete to Madrid?
21. I have a great _____ (AWARE) of how to handle the situation.
22. The plan _____ (WRECK) will take weeks to clear.
23. _____ (PERSIST) and hard work are a key factor in making it in life.
24. I would say that _____ (FLUENT) is more important than _____ (ACCURATE).
25. We have a great deal of _____ (FREE) to do as we see fit.

Вправа 59. Утворіть іменники зі слів у дужках.

1. Due to the lack of _____ (DEEP) of the pool, it means that diving is forbidden.
2. The _____ (OWN) of property is still unrealistic for many people nowadays.
3. Not only are you a _____ (LIE), but you are also a fool.
4. The _____ (EFFICIENT) of many renewable energy resources is still debatable.
5. What is the _____ (WIDE) of our living room?
6. I am really fit and _____ (HEALTH).
7. _____ (EQUAL) is something that the bottom 15% of the population can only dream of.
8. I am a _____ (FIT) fanatic and that is why I go to the gym daily.
9. My kids are really _____ (NOISE) today, they must be feeling hyperactive.
10. I find the whole situation quite _____ (SURPRISE).
11. It is a fairly obvious _____ (DECIDE) when it comes down to it.
12. The _____ (LAUGH) in the theatre was contagious.
13. The _____ (LONG) of the course depends on each student's own performance.
14. You should never _____ (THREAT) another person with acts of violence.
15. The _____ (MEMBER) fee seems excessive to me.
16. The Paralympics offers the platform for people with a _____ (ABLE) to compete.

17. _____ (FOREST) is without a doubt one of the most pressing environmental issues.
18. How much is the _____ (PLACE) of the motor going to cost us?
19. Your _____ (PERSON) rather than your appearance is what counts in the end.
20. _____ (EMPLOY) in Spain is rising at a concerning rate.
21. I will reserve _____ (JUDGE) until after I receive my results.
22. The _____ (DEPART) of the flight has been delayed by 3 hours.
23. What time do you have an _____ (POINT) with the lawyer?
24. _____ (POLITIC) all end up being corrupt; it is just a matter of time. Absolute power corrupts absolutely.
25. We have a mutually agreed _____ (ARRANGE) for the business.

Відео-уроки «Словотвір. Іменник»:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RPqxNqO8u-A>

COMPOUND NOUNS



I'm on a seafood diet.
I see food, and I eat it.



Word Formation for Exams

Compound Nouns

СКЛАДЕНІ ІМЕННИКИ

Елементи	Приклад	
іменник + іменник	<i>volleyball</i> (волейбол)	<i>He played volleyball as a child. У дитинстві він грав у</i>

		волейбол.
	<i>phone call</i> (телефонний дзвінок)	<i>Our phone calls aren't long.</i> Наші телефонні дзвінки не довгі.
прикметник + іменник	<i>whiteboard</i> (дошка для маркера)	<i>Please wipe the whiteboard.</i> Будь ласка, витри дошку.
	<i>real estate</i> (нерухомість)	<i>Real estate is expected to become cheaper.</i> Очікується, що нерухомість подешевшає.
дієслово (<u>у формі -ing</u> <u>включно</u>) + іменник	<i>sleeping bag</i> (спальний мішок)	<i>He forgot the sleeping bag again.</i> Він знову забув спальний мішок.
	<i>sporting goods</i> (спортивні товари)	<i>His shops sell fishing and sporting goods.</i> Його магазини продають товари для риболовлі та спорту.
іменник + дієслово (у формі -ing включно)	<i>sunset</i> (захід сонця)	<i>Sunsets are especially beautiful in this part of the city.</i> Заходи сонця особливо гарні в цій частині міста.
	<i>heartbeat</i> (серцебиття)	<i>They could hear each other's heartbeat.</i> Вони чули серцебиття одне одного.
дієслово + прислівник/прийменник	<i>takeaway</i> (їжа на виніс) <i>know-all</i> (всезнайка);	<i>I think I'll get some takeaway today.</i> Думаю, сьогодні візьму їжі на виніс.

	<i>workout</i> (тренування)	<i>How was your workout, are you tired?</i> Як тренування, втомився?
іменник + прийменник + іменник	<i>commander-in-chief</i> (головнокомандувач)	<i>The commander-in-chief didn't give any orders yet.</i> Головнокомандувач поки не давав наказів.
	<i>mother-in-law</i> (теща)	<i>Are you in a good relationship with your mother-in-law?</i> Ти в хороших стосунках з тещею?
прислівник/прийменник + іменник	<i>underground</i> (метро) <i>bystander</i> (спостерігач)	<i>I wish we had underground in our town.</i> Шкода, що у нас в містечку немає метро.
	<i>overpopulation</i> (перенаселення)	<i>Overpopulation is one of the global problems.</i> Перенаселення – одна зі світових проблем.
прислівник/прийменник/прийменникова група + дієслово	<i>overthrow</i> (повалення, переворот)	<i>How can we prevent the possible overthrow?</i> Як ми можемо запобігти можливому перевороту?
	<i>outlook</i> (точка зору, світогляд)	<i>She has a very special outlook on life.</i> У неї дуже незвичайний погляд на життя.

Вправа 60. Утворіть складні іменники.

alarm, crossing, attack, barrier, food, card, forecast, clock, poisoning, tongue

Junk _____ Food that is not very healthy or good for you.

Food _____ What every restaurant fears.

Identity _____ A bit like a passport.

Pedestrian _____ The safest place to cross a busy road.

Weather _____ Useful to check before you have a picnic.

Alarm _____ Wakes you up in the morning.

Burglar _____ A common cause of death.

Sound _____ A jet plane regularly breaks this.

license, pressure, fever, line, race, penalty, rights, pin, token, lenses

Blood _____ Your doctor will check this to make sure it isn't too high or too low.

Death _____ The ultimate form of punishment.

Contact _____ Some people wear these instead of glasses.

Arms _____ Countries competing to produce more and more powerful weapons.

Driving _____ In Britain you can't get one of these until you're at least seventeen.

Rolling _____ A kitchen utensil.

Book _____ Useful to give to someone as a present - especially when you don't know their taste in reading.

Hay _____ Many people suffer from this - especially the summer.

Assembly _____ A process of manufacturing goods in a factory.

Human _____ What Amnesty International fights for all the time.

Множина складних іменників

Здебільшого з множиною не виникає труднощів. Як і з простими іменниками, до складних додається **-s**, щоб утворити множину. Суфікс **-s** додається до головного слова в складному іменнику – лідера, який несе найбільше смислове навантаження. Наприклад, в **bedroom** (спальня) головним словом буде **room**, до нього і додаємо **-s** – **bedrooms** (спальні).

Як правило, в складних іменників змінюємо головне слово, яке іде другим:

an earring (сережка) – **earrings** (сережки);

a detour sign (знак об'їзду) – **detour signs** (знаки об'їзду);

a grown-up (дорослий) – **grown-ups** (дорослі).

Sometimes grown-ups need alone time. (Іноді дорослим потрібно побути наодинці.)

Однак, головне слово може розташовуватися і на початку складеного іменника:

a passer-by (перехожий) – **passers-by** (перехожі);

a doctor of philosophy (доктор філософії) – **doctors of philosophy** (доктора філософії).

У деяких складних іменників з дефісами елементи рівноправні, складно виділити головний. В такому випадку міняємо друге слово: **a go-between** (посередник) – **go-betweens** (посередники). У разі сумнівів варто звертатися до словника.

Зверніть увагу на складні іменники, що складаються з комбінації **іменник + іменник** з окремим написанням. Наприклад, наприклад **car wash** – мийка для машин, автомийка. Очевидно, що на мийці обслуговують багато машин. Однак, в таких випадках перший іменник виступає в ролі опису, ніби прикметника. Прикметники не змінюють форму, тому перше слово в такому словосполученні залишається незмінним в однині та множині, а ось друге змінюється:

a toy box (коробка для іграшок) – **toy boxes** (коробки для іграшок);

a plum tree (сливовe дерево) – **plum trees**(сливові дерева);

an animal lover (любитель тварин) – **animal lovers** (любителі тварин).

Присвійний відмінок зі складними іменниками

На відміну від множини складних іменників, з присвійним відмінком легше. Два випадки:

- якщо складний іменник в однині, просто ставимо 's в кінець слова: **the English teacher's car** (машина вчителя англійської), **the great-grandmother's happiness** (щастя пра-прабабусі), **sister-in-law's hair** (волосся невістки);

- якщо складний іменник у множині і виходить дві букви s в одному слові (одна показує множину, друга присвійний відмінок), краще перефразувати щоб уникнути тавтології: **editors-in-chief's duties** → **duties of the editors-in-chief** (обов'язки головних редакторів).

Вправа 61. З'єднайте складні іменники

book	exam
door	bell
high	through
water	phone
gun	way
final	wife
break	store
frying	powder
cell	fall
house	pan

Вправа 62. Поставте складні іменники в множину:

godfather
vice president
train station
warm-up
private house

night club

police officer

lemon tree

shareholder

hanger-on

ПРИКМЕТНИК / ADJECTIVE

Префікс	Приклад
<i>un-, in-,</i> а також такі варіанти останнього, як <i>il- (l), ir- (r), im- (m i p)</i> змінюють значення слова на протилежне	known (відомий) - unknown (невідомий) happy (щасливий) - unhappy (нещасний) official (офіційний) - unofficial (неофіційний) popular (популярний) - unpopular (непопулярний) complete (повний) - incomplete (неповний) direct (прямий) - indirect (непрямий) legal (законний) - illegal (незаконний) logical (логічний) - illogical (нелогічний) regular (регулярний) - irregular (нерегулярний) reversible (оборотний) - irreversible (необоротний) possible (можливий) - impossible (неможливий) mortal (смертний) - immortal (безсмертний)
Extra- За межами чогось	Extraordinary - екстраординарний Extraterrestrial - позаземний
Inter- Взаємодія чогось	Interactive - інтерактивний International - міжнародний

Which answer is correct?

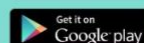


The house was surrounded by trees, and almost _____ from the road. (VISION)

- A) visionless
- B) invisible
- C) unvisible



Word Formation for Exams



Вправа 63. Утворіть негативні прикметники, використовуючи наведені префікси:

Un-	Ir-	Im-	In-	Il-	Dis-

Honest, sincere, regular, legal, possible, friendly, capable, patient, logical experience, formal, loyal, correct, happy, polite, sensitive, practical, obedient, responsible, comfortable, modest

Вправа 64. Додайте до прикметників від'ємні префікси: ir-, in-, dis-, im-, il-, un.

- Many of the items lost in the fire, such as photographs, were replaceable.
- Gareth lost his job because he was capable of doing anything right without supervision.
- It was extremely honest of you to blame your brother for what you did.
- We will be trekking in very hospitable terrain and you need to be prepared for harsh weather.
- The traffic problems in my city make it practical to drive to work.
- About 10% of the population are literate.
- I think his behaviour was very unethical even if it wasn't actually legal.
- Initial results were negative so the company has decided to continue the research.
- Does your language have as many regular verbs as English?

10. My 2-year-old nephew always wants to dress himself but he can't do up or do buttons yet.
11. Since the accident, Marie has been mobile from the waist down.
12. All the passengers were asked to embark because the ship had developed engine problems.

Вправа 65. Напишіть правильний префікс у порожньому просторі.

dis-	in-	mis-	re-	un-	under-
-------------	------------	-------------	------------	------------	---------------

1. I just can't believe it! The story is _____believable!
2. No, that answer is _____correct. It is wrong.
3. Let's look at this information again. We should _____view it before the test.
4. I saw Allison just a moment ago, but now I can't find her! It seems that she _____appeared!
5. Oh, I'm sorry, I didn't hear you correctly. I _____understood you.
6. The subway does not go over the land like a normal train. It moves _____ground.

Вправа 66. Утворіть нові слова, використовуючи префікси.

in-: complete – , edible – , correct – , capable – , accurate – , visible – , flexible – ;

im-: possible – , perfect – , probable – , pure – , precise – , practical – , mobile – ;

ir-: relevant – , regular – , respective – , responsible – ;

il-: legal – , liberal – , literate – ;

un-: stable – , fair – , familiar – , to freeze – , to fix – , fit – , foreseen – , to hang – , heard – ;

post-: war – , glacial – ;

super-: dense –, sonic –, heavy –, natural –, speed –, conductor –.

СУФІКСИ ПРИКМЕТНИКІВ

-able/-ible Вказує на можливість бути використаним з певною метою	Drinkable Portable Flexible	питний портативний гнучкий
-ful Вказує на існування / володіння певними якостями	Forgetful Helpful Useful	забудькуватий корисний корисний
-en Вказує на якість або матеріал з якого зроблена та чи інша річ	Broken Golden Wooden	зламаний золотий дерев'яний
-ive Позначає існування певних якостей та характеристик	Active Passive Productive	активний пасивний продуктивний
-less Заперечує існування чогось	Homeless Hopeless Useless	бездомний безнадійний даремний
-ous Сповнений чогось	Cautious Famous Nervous	обережний відомий нервовий
-y Використовується для опису стану	Cloudy Rainy Windy	хмарний дощовий вітряний
-al	Logical	логічний

Change the word in brackets to complete the sentence



Your irrational and _____ ideas drive me mad! (LOGIC)

Word Formation for Exams

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Get it on Google play

Вправа 66. Перекладіть слова у парах.

1. ornament – ornamental
2. natural – nature
3. continent – continental
4. constructive – construct
5. atom – atomic
6. Arab – Arabic
7. importance – important
8. storm – stormy
9. read – readable
10. see – seeable
11. wonderful – wonder
12. meaning (значення) – meaningful
13. courage (мужність) – courageous

Вправа 67. Перекладіть на українську мову, зверніть увагу на суфікси «-less», «-ful».

1. a childless family; fatherless sons;
2. a cloudless sky, cloudy sky;
3. a hairless man, a hairy man;

4. a sleepless night; a dreamless sleep;
5. a windowless tent 6. a smokeless fire.

Вправа 68. Перекладіть на українську мову.

1. science – scientist – scientific;
2. victory – victor – victorious;
3. chemistry – chemist – chemical;
4. to mix – mixer;
5. profit (прибуток) – profitable;
6. to divide (ділити) – division – divisor – divisible – divisibility;
7. time – timer.

Вправа 69. Перекладіть текст:

The First Lady of Jazz.

Black American singer Ella Fitzgerald was born in Virginia in 1918. Her family later moved to New York and there she decided to try to become a performer (to perform – виконувати). Her first performance, at the age of 16, was in a song and dance contest (змагання, конкурс) at the Apollo Theatre in Harlem. Ella was expected to dance, but in her fright (переляк) she began to sing and won the first prize.

Soon Ella Fitzgerald became an international star famous (fame – популярність) and popular in many countries. She never learnt to sing, but the pitch of her voice (висота її голосу) was so correct that musicians tuned (налаштовувати) their instruments by it. The natural ease with which she sang, her musiciansship, her beautiful voice and her special art (мистецтво) of interpretation made her the First Lady of Jazz.

Вправа 70. Додайте суфікси до прикметників. Використовуйте суфікси зі списку.

-able	-ful	-less
-------	------	-------

1. The first woman is very tired. She wants to rest! The second woman can't stay still. She always wants to move! She is rest_____.



2. The first dog isn't cute. He's a little scary! The second dog is very cute! He's ador_____



3. Jason writes lots of lists, so he always remembers what he has to do. He never forgets! But Melanie can't remember anything! She's very forget_____!



Вправа 71. Знайдіть і підкресліть суфікси в словах, визначить до якої частини мови відносяться ці слова:

British, foolish, understandable, heartless, pitiless, successful, experiment, function, musician, socialist, artist, capitalism, professional, fundamental, industrial, doubtful, useful, different, treatment, creative, attractive, peaceful, dangerous, elementary, childish, active, economic, director, worker, passage, marriage, silence, freedom, kingdom.

Вправа 72. Раскройте дужки. Утворіть прикметники.

1. My favorite ... book is "Appetite" by Nigel Slater. (cooker)
2. Eating can also make you ..., and so can waking up in the morning. (thirst)
3. You shouldn't rest on your laurels but try to improve your ... performance. (academy)
4. Highly ... gas is naturally found in coal mines. (explode)
5. An ... species is a species of organisms facing a very high risk of extinction. (danger)
6. The most... earthquake struck in Shanxi, China 1556. (disaster)
7. ... exploitation of nature by man has resulted in the effects we have to deal with now. (thought)
8. Laos is a landlocked ... country, widely covered by tropical forest. (mountain)

9. I decided to take a walk. It would be too ... to wait in the queue. (tire)

Вправа 73. Утворіть прикметники за допомогою суфіксів -ful и -less, перекладіть їх на українську мову.

Beauty, thank, hope, doubt, care, aim, use, shape, fruit, power, thought, harm, colour.

Вправа 74. Утворіть прикметники за допомогою суфіксів -able, -ible, перекладіть їх на українську мову.

Change, convert, prevent, break, compare, desire, profit, read, comfort, respect, expect.

Вправа 75. Утворіть антоніми.

1. Приклад: kind - **unkind**
2. possible –
3. able –
4. regular –
5. legal –
6. honest –
7. to understand –
8. interference -

ДІЄСЛОВО / VERB

ПРЕФІКСИ

De- do the opposite of «Змінити на протилежне»	De-classify Decontaminate De otiva	декласифікувати знеразити демонтувати
Dis- reverses the meaning of the verb “заперечує значення дієслова”	disappear, disallow, disarm, disconnect, discontinue	зникати, дискваліфікувати, роззброювати, відключати, припиняти
Over- too much «Занадто»	Overcook, overcharge, Overrate, overbook, oversleep, overwork	пересмажити, перетримати завищувати ціну переоцінювати, перебронювати, переспати, перевтомитися
Under- not enough «Зробити щось не до кінця»	undercook uderestimate undermine, underfund, undersell, undervalue, underdevelop	недосмажити,недоварити, недооцінювати, підривати, недофінансувати, недопродати, недооцінювати, недорозвивати
Re- again or back, «Пере»	Reconsider, redo, rewrite, revisit, reappear, rebuild, refinance	Переглянути, переробити, переписати, повернутися, знову, з'явитися знову, відновити, рефінансувати
En-, em- «Вказувати на якість або стан»	Embark, enclose, encourage,	Почати Оточити Надихати
inter- between «діяти разом»	interact, intermix, interface	взаємодіяти, взаємодіяти, взаємодіяти
co- together «разом»	co-exist, co-operate, co-own	співіснувати, співпрацювати, стати співвласником

СУФІКСИ ДІЄСЛОВА

-ate	Complicate Dominate Irritate	ускладнювати домінувати дратувати
-ify, -fy	Beautify Clarify	прикрашати очищувати

	Identify	ідентифікувати
-ise (в британском английском)	Economise Realise	економити розуміти
-ize (в американском английском)	Industrialize	індустріалізувати
en	Harden Soften Shorten	загартувати пом'якшити скоротити

Вправа 75. Розкрийте дужки, утворіть дієслова.

1. Guar gum also is used in the food industry to ... products like ice cream. (thick)
2. Old Manchester houses are made of red brick... by soot. (black)
3. David spotted the pink silk lampshade in a shop and thought it would ... up the room. (bright)
4. Do we ever stop to think about the importance of the air we ... ? (breath)
5. I'd like to ... this dress for one in a larger size. (change)
6. They ... 100 dollars from a bank account an hour ago. (draw)

Вправа 76. Утворіть дієслова за допомогою суфікса -en:

Red, tight, soft, deep, short, dark, bright, weak, black, white, sweet, sharp, strength.

Вправа 77. Утворіть дієслова за допомогою суфіксів -ify, -fy.

Simple, pure, beauty, solid, identic(al), false, intense.

Вправа 78. Утворіть дієслова за допомогою суфіксів -ize (ise).

Character, crystal, sympathy, agony, apology, visual, critic, neutral.

Вправа 79. Утворіть дієслова від поданих слів ,перекладіть їх на українську мову:

Black, strength, length, threat, simple, sympathy, character, critic, central, sharp, symbol, memory, justice, real, pure, bright, threat, glory, character, black, soft, white, appear.

Вправа 80. Прочитайте текст. Перетворіть слова, надруковані великими літерами, так, щоб вони відповідали граматично і лексично змісту тексту.

Заповніть пробіли отриманими словами – дієсловами.

Текст 1.

Like many modern developed countries, The United Kingdom has a mixed economy. This means that some sectors of economy are operated by the government and some are operated by private business. Since World War II, Britain has worked to (1)_____ the mix of private and public enterprises in order to (2)_____ the country's economy and (3)_____ the economic well-being of its citizens. After World War II the government (4)_____, or took over, a number of large and troubled industries. These included coal, electricity, transport, gas, oil, steel, car and truck manufacturing, shipbuilding and aircraft building. Since the 1950s, the government has (5)_____ a number of these industries, selling them to private firms.

EQUAL

MAXIMUM

SURE

NATION

PRIVATE

ПРИСЛІВНИК / ADVERB

friendly	unfriendly
	
The first man looks very friendly! I think it would be nice to spend time with him. The second man looks unfriendly. I don't think it would be much fun to spend time with him!	

СУФІКСИ ПРИСЛІВНИКІВ

-ly	Calmly Easily Quickly	Тихо Легко Швидко
-wise Передати рух, положення, напрямку	Anti-clockwise Clockwise Edgewise	Проти часової стрілки По часовій стрелці Між
-ward(s) Вказує на напрям	Downwards Homeward(s) Upwards	Вниз У напрямку дому Вверх

Вправа 81. Утворіть прислівники за допомогою суфікса -ly:

Bad, first, part, quick, strong, short, silent, rapid, wide, extreme, cruel, kind, happy.

ВІДПОВІДІ ДО ВПРАВ / KEY

Вправа 1.

- 1) Mykola phoned Ira.
- 2) Richard bought an apartment.
- 3) An apartment belongs to Richard. (Richard owns an apartment)
- 4) A guest came to Richard.
- 5) Mykola translated the textbook.

Вправа 2.

- 1) My friend is a businessman.
- 2) This is my table.
- 3) Passage is allowed until one o'clock.
- 4) My coat is black.
- 5) The textbook has already been translated.

Вправа 3.

1. He always drives his car out of the garage at nine o'clock in the morning.
or: At nine o'clock in the morning he always gets his car out of the garage.
2. He often takes Mrs Hodges to town after breakfast.
or: After breakfast he often takes Mrs Hodges into town.
3. They rarely find a parking place near the shops.
4. Mr Hodges sometimes parks his car in a garage.
5. I sometimes fly with my parents to Florida in winter. or: In winter I sometimes fly with my parents to Florida.
6. She often came late to school in spring last year. or: Last year she often came late to school in spring.
7. They often have a cup of tea at the hotel at about three o'clock in the afternoon.
or: At about three o'clock in the afternoon they often have a cup of tea at the hotel.
8. They always meet their friends at the sports ground after dinner.
or: After dinner they always meet their friends at the bar.
9. She always enjoys swimming very much in our pool in the morning.
or: In the morning she always enjoys swimming very much in our pool.

10. He could hardly ski last year. or: Last year he could hardly ski.

Вправа 6.

1. Abstract noun
2. Collective noun
3. Material noun
4. Proper noun
5. Collective noun, common noun
6. Common noun, material noun
7. Proper noun, common noun, proper noun

Вправа 7.

1. noun, relative pronoun
2. noun, relative pronoun
3. Personal pronoun
4. noun, relative pronoun
5. Personal pronoun, personal pronoun
6. Reflexive pronoun
7. Indefinite pronoun

Вправа 8.

1. Tall
2. Large
3. Fatter
4. Better
5. Beautiful
6. Fastest
7. Smaller
8. Comfortable
9. Longest

Вправа 9.

1. busy, red 2. tall, kind 3. hot, misty 4. greatest, historical 5. many, endangered 6. tall, green 7. one, largest, tiny 8. front 9. big 10. difficult 11. huge 12. red 13. Happy

Вправа 11.

1. Reading
2. Takes
3. Studies
4. In this sentence, “run” is called a principal verb and “can” is called helping verb (auxiliaries)
5. In this sentence, some transitive verbs have two objects; “me” is called an indirect object and “a book” is called a direct object.

Вправа 15.

1. Carefully
2. Heartily
3. Furiously
4. Extremely
5. Beautifully
6. Slowly
7. Respectfully

Вправа 16.

1. The two brothers embraced each other warmly.
2. Your son will never follow my advice.
3. Next morning, Harry got up early.
4. What are you doing tomorrow?
5. Jane was fond of flowers, especially lotus.
6. How fast the peacock swooped upon the serpent!
7. The old man walked away.
8. We can stage the play together.
9. You can hardly move without stepping on one of them.

10. She was counting something again and again.
11. The two went upstairs.
12. Only the skeleton branches of the tree were left.
13. They performed the task well.
14. She fell fast asleep.

Вправа 17.

1. The two brothers embraced each other warmly.
2. I will never follow your advice.
3. I am really interested in this offer.
4. I just received a call from my creditor.
5. Have you ever seen a ghost?
6. Next morning, he got up early.
7. What are you doing tomorrow?
8. He drove away without saying anything.
9. Do you have something there?
10. She was counting the coins again and again.
11. She has always wanted to paint a masterpiece.
12. The two went upstairs.
13. Only the skeleton branches of the tree were left.
14. She fell asleep fast.

Вправа 33.

1. We have really high expectations about next year's project.
2. If we get permission, we will start the project as soon as possible.
3. I have an impression that some people are against the project.
4. I fell in love with my wife at first sight, it was an instant attraction.
5. You can do what you like, it is your decision.
6. It is clear that actions speak louder than words.
7. There is an art exhibition in the Tate this weekend.
8. Preparation is the key to passing the exam.
9. The musician did a fantastic composition of the theme tune.
10. Could you give us a description of the suspect?
11. Many endangered species need a lot of protection.
12. The most important thing when buying a property is the location.
13. Communication between all members of

staff is essential. 14.The selection process of potential employees can be complicated. 15.There are many candidates under consideration. 16.The destruction of our rainforests is a huge problem. 17.There is too much air pollution in capital cities. 18.I lack the imagination to become a fiction writer. 19.There are many rules and regulations in my workplace. 20.The variation in work conditions is surprising everyone. 21.I'm sorry, it was not my intention to scare you. 22.Might I make a few suggestions? 23.The definition of awkward is hard to explain. 24.My internet connection is a bit unreliable. 25.We need to avoid the contamination of our seas and oceans.

Вправа 34.

1. It is likely to change in the near future. 2. The issue is very problematic. 3. We ended up having a very enjoyable day. 4. The party was very exciting. 5. Do you often feel bored at home? 6. I am very worried about my grandma. 7. The situation with COVID-19 is extremely concerning. 8. I was very interested in the topic of the lecture yesterday. 9. I always get tired when I am at work. 10. The internet is really useful in learning a language. 11.My children are really helpful and kind. 12. The movie we saw last night was really scary. 13.My sister is a lovely person. 14. The guy who works in the restaurant is really friendly. 15.I am a very reliable person. 16. Being a teacher is a realistic job idea. 17.Is it essential to get a degree nowadays? 18. My sibling is a little bit useless; he never gets anything done on time. 19. I find it frustrating when I fail exams. 20. What do you find interesting to learn about? 21.I was helpless as I could not help anyone. 22. The whole situation was really frightening. 23.It was a terrific idea to meet up with our school friends. 24. Traveling around the world is an excellent idea. 25. Being naughty is awful.

Вправа 46.

1 consumption, 2 icing, 3 nutrients, 4 motherhood/maternity, 5 arguments, generations, 6 hatred, 7 maintenance, 8 co-workers, 9 pollution, expectancy

Вправа 56.

Текст 1.

1-RADIATION, 2-LAYER, 3-POLLUTION, 4-PROTECTION, 5-ENVIRONMENT.

Текст 2.

1 AMERICANS, 2-AMENDMENTS, 3-FREEDOMS, 4-SLAVERY, 5-CITIZENS.

Текст 3.

1-FREEDOM, 2-PERSONALITY, 3-POETRY, 4-LONDONERS, 5-PUBLICATION.

Текст 4.

1-SCIENTIST, 2-CHEMISTRY, 3-INVENTOR, 4-PRODUCTION, 5-DISAPPOINTMENT, 6-DISCOVERY.

Текст 5.

1-MOVEMENT, 2-MEMBERSHIP, 3-EMPLOYMENT, 4-PRIVATIZATION, 5-ABILITY, 6-STRIKERS, 7-STOPPAGES.

Вправа 58.

1. If you should need any assistance, let us know. 2. On arrival at the airport, all passengers should have a check-up. 3. The excitement before the party was like electricity in the air. 4. I have never felt such boredom as when i was in the Vietnam war. 5. The excellence of each and every student is essential. 6. All of the patients have shown a great deal of strength. 7. Enjoyment is much more important than achievement. 8. The most success you can have in life is to have kids. 9. Preparation is a key part of passing the exam. 10. The popularity of many politicians in the country is astounding. 11. You have a choice between two possibilities. 12. My neighbourhood is friendly and welcoming. 13. What is the likelihood that you will get the job of your dreams. 14. All breakages must be paid for at the checkout. 15. I was in denial about COVID-19 until the 9th of March. 16. The coverage in this area is awful, we can never get a signal. 17. The ignorance of many citizens is probably what makes them seem so happy. 18. All renewals of contracts will be carried out before the end of the month. 19. The saying goes that “Curiosity killed the cat”. 20. What is

the distance from Albacete to Madrid? 21. I have a great awareness of how to handle the situation. 22. The plan wreckage will take weeks to clear. 23. Persistence and hard work are a key factor in making it in life. 24. I would say that fluency is more important than accuracy. 25. We have a great deal of freedom to do as we see fit.

Вправа 59.

1. Due to the lack of depth of the pool, it means that diving is forbidden. 2. The ownership of property is still unrealistic for many people nowadays. 3. Not only are you a liar, but you are also a fool. 4. The efficiency of many renewable energy resources is still debatable. 5. What is the width of our living room? 6. I am really fit and healthy. 7. Equality is something that the bottom 15% of the population can only dream of. 8. I am a fitness fanatic and that is why I go to the gym daily. 9. My kids are really noisy today, they must be feeling hyperactive. 10. I find the whole situation quite surprising. 11. It is a fairly obvious decision when it comes down to it. 12. The laughter in the theatre was contagious. 13. The length of the course depends on each student's own performance. 14. You should never threaten another person with acts of violence. 15. The membership fee seems excessive to me. 16. The Paralympics offers the platform for people with a disability to compete. 17. Deforestation is without a doubt one of the most pressing environmental issues. 18. How much is the replacement of the motor going to cost us? 19. Your personality rather than your appearance is what counts in the end. 20. Unemployment in Spain is rising at a concerning rate. 21. I will reserve judgement until after I receive my results. 22. The departure of the flight has been delayed by 3 hours. 23. What time do you have an appointment with the lawyer? 24. Politicians all end up being corrupt; it is just a matter of time. Absolute power corrupts absolutely. 25. We have a mutually agreed arrangement for the business.

Вправа 65.

- I just can't believe it! The story is unbelievable!
- No, that answer is incorrect. It is wrong.
- Let's look at this information again. We should review it before the test.

- I saw Allison just a moment ago, but now I can't find her! It seems that she disappeared!
- Oh, I'm sorry, I didn't hear you correctly. I misunderstood you.
- The subway does not go over the land like a normal train. It moves underground.

Вправа 72.

1 cookery, 2 thirsty, 3 academic, 4 explosive, 5 endangered, 6 disastrous, 7 thoughtless, 8 mountainous, 9 tiresome

Вправа 75/

1 thicken, 2 blackened, 3 brighten, 4 breathe, 5 exchange, 6 withdre

Вправа 80.

1-EQUALIZE, 2-MAXIMIZE, 3-ENSURE, 4-NATIONALIZED, 5-PRIVATIZED.

ТРЕНУВАЛЬНІ ВПРАВИ

Вправа 1. Утворіть граматично правильну форму слова за допомогою суфіксів та префіксів.

A.

RESTORATION, LOOK, DEMOLITION, EXTEND, GOTH, ACCOMMODATE, PANELLING, UNEXPECTED

Located in Wiltshire, an outstanding and beautifully _____ (1), late _____ (2) style manor house was built of limestone. Originally it was a much larger property that was mostly _____ (3). Solid in appearance and structure, it offers _____ (4) and well presented _____ (5). As one would _____ (6) there is a grand drawing room with oak _____ (7) walls and a large open fireplace. The large windows _____ (8) a parkland setting.

B.

FORM, ILLEGAL, EDUCATIONAL, QUALIFICATIONS, TUITION

Home education is when a child is _____ (1) at home rather than at school. It's perfectly _____ (2) in the UK and one doesn't need to be a _____ (3) teacher to do so. Children who are home educated receive all their education from their parents, sometimes with the help of outside _____ (4). If you decide to home educate your child you don't have to follow _____ (5) rules about how you teach or when you teach.

C.

CHIEF, SEARCH, SCIENCE, INDUCE, COLLECT, APPLY, ADOPTION, FOUND

English philosopher, statesman, and jurist who rose to become Lei Chancellor (1618—1621) to James I but is _____ (1) remembered for the status he gave to _____ (2) research in England. Although his name is associated with the

method of _____ (3) and the rejection of a priori reasoning in science, the painstaking _____ (4) of miscellaneous facts without any use of error theory which he supported in the Novum Organum has never been _____ (5) as a practical method of _____ (6). The _____ (7) of the Baconian method was, however, an important object in the _____ (8) of the Royal Society some years later.

D.

DEPTH, HARMLESS, DESIRE, MODERATE, ACCESS

We've all heard of emotional eating. There's also such a thing as emotional shopping. In _____ (1), neither of these activities is _____ (2), but in excess both can have serious consequences. The _____ (3) and the affordability of goods make shopping all the more appealing. For many compulsive buyers, a big part of the appeal of shopping is the process of searching out and obtaining that new, better, _____ (4) item. This process is so mesmerising that it often ruins long-term financial plans, leaving shoppers _____ (5) in debt.

Вправа 2. Позначте префікси в словах та перекладіть їх на українську мову.

Dislike, untrue, misinform, overtime, undress, postwar, ex-champion, prehistoric, anti-body, de compose, deform, depart, discover, disappearance, reread, reconstruct, co-composer, submarine, decode, outlive, ultramodern, disarm, undercook, anti-fascist, cooperation, co-existence, enrich, interaction, superhuman, ultraviolet.

Вправа 3. Від яких слів утворені наступні слова?

Dishonest, unlucky, incorrect, disloyal, immoral, irregular, misspell, unreal, disagree, disconnect, unimportant, informal, unkind, impossible, impatient, unfriendly, misunderstand

Вправа 4. Утворіть антонім, використовуючи префікс.

Kind, honest, credible, appear, fair, equal, pleased, continue, fasten, normal, employed, friendly, trust, professional, known, cover, safe, use, probable, important,

emotional, join, pack, correct, agree, possible, regular, understand, definite, legal, like, advice.

Вправа 5. Утворіть прикметники за допомогою суфіксів -ful и -less.

Beauty, thank, hope, success, meaning, taste, forget, doubt, count, help, care, peace, wonder, shape, fruit, power, thought, harm, colour, aim, use, moon, cloud, noise, number, mother, heart, home, leaf, name, sun, end, life, friend, sleep, doubt.

Вправа 6. Утворіть прикметники за допомогою суфіксів -able, -ible.

Change, convert, rely, prevent, break, sense, compare, enjoy, suit, desire, profit, read, comfort, respect, expect, fashion, flex, eat, convert, move, count, drink, imagine.

Вправа 7. Утворіть прикметники за допомогою суфіксів -ant, -ent.

Depend, differ, insist, resist, observe.

Вправа 8. Утворіть прикметники за допомогою суфіксів -ing.

To bore, to excite, to interest, to thrill, to depress, to scare, to intrigue

Вправа 9. Утворіть прикметники за допомогою суфікса -al.

Tradition, ecology, culture, magic, environment, industry, read, live, politic, practice, option, music, nation, nature, person, centre, form, intellect, post, accident, comic, region, agriculture, comic.

Вправа 10. Утворіть прикметники за допомогою суфікса -ve.

To inform, effect, to create, to compete, to act, to attract, to imagine, to expense, to impress, progress, mass, impulse.

Вправа 11. Знайдіть і виділіть суфікси в цих словах і визначте, до якої частини мови вони відносяться ці слова.

British, foolish, understandable, powerful, heartless, consequent, pitiless, successful, experiment, function, musician, dependent, artist, efficient, relevant, fundamental, industrial, doubtful, useful, different, treatment, creative, attractive, peaceful, dangerous, elementary, childish, adequate, active, economic, evident, director, sunny, accurate, dangerous, frequent, passage, comical, convenient, marriage, scientific, silent, freedom, different, attentive, kingdom.

Вправа 12. Утворіть прикметники від поданих слів:

Obtain, accept, fun, depend, test, avoid, correct, realize, prove, measure, snow, modify, identify, express, reduce, rain, compress, reverse, hair, support, success, cloud, collect, center, comic, satiric, danger, fault, mist, courage, aggress, nation, break, wash, skill, post, ground, humour, gloom, salt, peace, noise, courage, luck, continent, dust.

Вправа 13. Прочитайте тексти нижче. Перетворіть слова, надруковані великими літерами, так, щоб вони граматично і лексично відповідали змісту текстів. Заповніть пробіли отриманими словами – прикметниками.

Текст 1.

All my classmates say that I'm (1)_____. I enjoy wearing (2)_____ clothes. I like to look smart and (3)_____. We can't go through life with the same hairstyle or make-up. It's very (4)_____ to follow fashion. I hate when people dress alike, because they buy clothes in "chain" stores. I prefer hand-made or design clothes. My classmates say that I'm (5)_____, but it's not a sin, is it? Sometimes I turn up in something really (6)_____. When you are up with fashion you feel you are individual.

TREND

STYLE

ATTRACT

IMPORTANCE

MATERIALIST

EXTRAVAGANCE

Текст 2.

Water pollution is a serious (1)_____ problem today. "Water, water everywhere, not any drop to drink," said the sailor from Coleridge's poem describing to a friend how awful it was to be without drinking water on a ship in the middle of the ocean. It is strange to think that the water around his ship was probably quite safe

to drink. It was (2)_____ - but not polluted. The sea waters today are much more (3)_____. Many seas are used for dumping (4)_____ and nuclear waste.

ECOLOGY

SALT

DANGER

INDUSTRY

Текст 3.

The United States is a large country with many (1)_____ natural wonders. It goes from the shores of the Atlantic Ocean to the islands of Hawaii in the Pacific, and from cold, snowy (2)_____ Alaska to (3)_____ Florida in the southeast. Also, it has many kinds of land – (4)_____ coasts, dry empty deserts, (5)_____ rivers, wide plains and grasslands, lakes of all sizes, high mountains, great forests, sunny beaches and lands of (6)_____ winter. More than 250 million people live in the US. But the country is very big, so there is still a lot of open space and (7)_____ scenery outside the cities. Americans have tried to save many of the most (8)_____ wild areas of the United States. There are a lot of parks, forests and wildlands where you can enjoy the beauty and power of wild America. The Grand Canyon, Yosemite Valley, and Yellow-stone are among the most (9)_____.

DIFFER

NORTH

SUN

ROCK POWER

END

NATURE

BEAUTY

FAME

Вправа 14. Перекладіть складні іменники на українську мову.

Aircraft, airspace, Air Force, summer-resort, rest-house, custom-house, dining-room, dining car, living-room, fireplace, nightlife, newsagent, sunglasses, pop-star, snowboarding, bungee jumping, earthquake, greenhouse, laptop, software, science-fiction, solar system, so-called, haircut, hairbrush, icebox, newspaper, notebook, rainforest, lifetime, raincoat, sportsman, sunshine, sunrise, sunset, sunflower, body-piercing.

Вправа 15. Утворіть складні іменники, використовуючи їхні визначення. Наприклад: *A machine for drying hair – hair drier.*

1. A thing for opening tins - 2. A machine for playing records - 3. A machine for mixing food - 4. A thing that times eggs (when they are boiling) - 5. Things for warming people's legs - 6. Stuff that kills flies - 7. A liquid that removes paint - 8. A tool that opens bottles - 9. A thing for peeling potatoes - 10. A liquid for removing eye makeup - 11. Stuff for freshening the air -

Вправа 16. Доповніть речення складними іменниками (це можуть бути складні іменники і іменники у присвійній формі).

1. Your coat is on the ... (back, chair). 2. You've just spilt the ... (milk, cat). 3. Can you buy some ... (paper, toilet). 4. I never listened to my ... (advice, parents). 5. Can you buy a ... (wine, bottle) to have with supper? 6. What did that ... (road, sigh) say? Did you see it? 7. It's such a mess in here. There are empty ... (wine, bottles) everywhere. 8. The ... (Prime Minister, duties) include entertaining heads of the state. 9. The ... (my shoe, heel) has come off. 10. Can I borrow your ... (brush, hair)? 11. What happened at the ... (film, end)? 12. Here is ... (today, news). 13. Where is the nearest ... (Metro, station)? 14. It's my ... (anniversary, parents, wedding) next week. 15. The ... (company, success) is due to its efficiency. 16. I've got a ... (fortnight, holiday) next month. 17. The ... (government, economic policy) is confusing. 18. My children go to the local ... (school, state). 19. The annual ... (rate, inflation) is about 4 percent. 20. Are there any ... (coffee, cups) in your bedroom? There are none in the kitchen. 21. Do you want a ... (coffee, cup)?

Вправа 17. Перекладіть на українську мову. Підкресліть префікс та визначить його значення.

Coauthor, unforeseen, undress, disarm, postwar, illiterate, illegal, unkind, reconstruct, irrelevant, deformation, superspeed, unfreeze, prewar, unstable, antihero, ex-champion, unfix, supersonic, inedible, dishonest, misunderstand, inability, bilingual, semifinal, subdivision, by-street, untie.

Вправа 18. Назвіть дієслова, від яких утворені іменники.

Protection, show, writer, worker, movement, investigation, achievement, statement, reader, department, equipment, construction, organization, reporter, arrival, improvement, conductor, establishment, development, education, definition, regulation, assistance, agreement.

Вправа 19. Утворіть прикметники від іменників за допомогою наступних суфіксів: -al, -ful, -ous, -y, -able, -ible, -ic, -less, -ish.

Reason, beauty, hope, doubt, care, aim, use, desire, boy, success, heart, experiment, form, office, danger, fame, electron, base, nature, cloud, sun, child, Scott, history, home.

Вправа 20. Визначить, до якої частини мови належать слова:

Beautiful, function, artist, musician, heartless, economic, worker, badly, act, action, active, basic, fruitless, population, movement, historic, democratic, work, daily, literature, picture, organization, friendship, highly, leader, fight, fighter, national, impressive, hopeful, hopeless, beautiful, special, specialist, define, definition, humanism, humanist, humanistic, use, useful, useless.

Вправа 21. Проаналізуйте слова. Як вони утворені? Перекладіть їх на українську мову.

Ice-hockey, world-wide, bedroom, newspaper, long-term, birthplace, sportsman, apple-juice, peace-loving, schoolchildren, football, highland, television, underground, north-west, sometimes, lowland, landscape, well-known, multinational, network, vice-president.

Вправа 22. Перекладіть слова на українську мову. Визначить корінь, словобудівні префікси та суфікси.

Act-action-activity-active; assistance-assist-assistant; attention-attentive-attentively; attractive-unattractive-attraction; bitterly-bitterness; care-careful-careless-carefully-carelessness; cold-coldly-coldness; dark-darkness-darken; differ-different-difference-indifferent; discontinue-continuation-continual-continually; discover-discovery-discoverer; England-English-Englishman; enrich -enrichment; equal-equally-unequal-equality; extreme-extremely-extremity-extremist; free-freedom-freely; friend-friendship-friendly-unfriendly; glorious-inglorious-glorify; govern-governor-government; graduate-graduation-undergraduate-post-graduate; happy-happily-happiness-unhappy; harmful-harmless-harmlessness; industry-industrial-industrious; irresponsible-responsibility; nation –national-nationality; patiently-impatient-patience; poison-poisonous; react-reaction-reactor-relative-reactivity; science-scientific-scientist; suddenly-suddenness; sun-sunny-sunless; unstable-stability-stabilize-stabilization; verify-verifiable-verification; weakly-weakness-weaken.

Вправа 23. Розподіліть слова по колонкам:

Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb

a) Specialist, institute, university, culture, cultural, centre, central, nation, national, organization, minister, nature, natural, traditional, progressive, moral, social, socialist, public, programmer, popular, modern, revolution, revolutionary, final, talent, continent, festival, political, experiment, experimentation, technical, transformation, system, systematically, practice, practical, seminar, lecture, lecturer, period, historic, history, professor, complex, form, acceleration, instrument, philosopher, idea, basic, fundamental, conceptions, mass, class, element, motor, method, problem, energy, radio, text, material, temperature, progress, television.

b) Brotherhood, helpless, boredom, unequal, drinkable, golden, leader, Japanese, secondary, anti-fascist, similar, peacemaker, surgery, furniture, comical, convenient, acceptable, achievement, anonymous, academician, Georgian, disarmament, witty, hysterical, Buddhism, co-existence, scientific, materialist,

radiant, rootless, international, measurement, underground, creature, dirty, agrarian, absoluteness, yellowy, inventor, technical, various, tactless, comradeship, creature, reddish.

c) Powerful, inventor, high-quality, network, demoralize, profitable, dislike, disagree, movement, shorten, incorrect, electricity, fruitful, fruitless, happiness, dangerous, noisy, sunny, rainy, badly, strongly, reading, teaching, rebuild, retell, leader, teacher, unhappy, unusual, translation, cooperation, schoolboy, icebreaker.

Вправа 24. Поставте слово у дужках у потрібну форму:

1. My father is very ... (act) even though he's seventy. 2. I've always wanted to work in the theatre, but ... (act) it isn't a very secure profession. 3. I ... (hope), we'll soon find a solution to the problem. 4. Look ... (care) to the left and to the right before crossing the road. 5. It was very ... (care) of you to lose my watch. 6. I take two ... (day) newspapers and three Sunday papers. 7. You've broken my camera! Look at it! It's ... (use)! 8. Thanks for the advice. It was really ... (use). 9. I have some very ... (noise) neighbours. 10. She became ... (fame) as a result of her invention.

Вправа 25. Оберіть слово за змістом.

1. I know Jim Kerry is very popular but I find him totally *childish* / *childlike*. 2. I couldn't work out whom the letter was from. The signature was *childish* / *childlike*. 3. Sarah is so *childish* / *childlike*. She always plays trick on her friends. 4. It was wonderful to watch the tiny lambs playing. I got such *childish* / *childlike* pleasure from the experience. 5. Sophie is extremely *sensitive* / *sensible* at the moment. Anything you say seems to upset her. 6. Karen is not a very *sensitive* / *sensible* person. She wore high-heeled shoes for our four-mile walk. 7. I've never known her to tell a lie. She's a very *true* / *truthful* person. 8. I can never watch sad films that are based on *true* / *truthful* a story. They always make me cry. 9. Susan is so *intolerable* / *intolerant* of other people. She never accepts anyone else's opinion, and she always thinks she knows best. 10. I find Mark's behaviour *intolerable* / *intolerant*. It's unfair to be so selfish. 11. We're having an *economic* / *economical* crisis at the moment. James has lost his job and I don't know how we are

going to pay the rent. 12. It's more *economic* / *economical* to drive slowly. You can do a lot more miles to the gallop.

KEY

Вправа 1.

- A
- 1 restored, 2 gothic, 3 demolished, 4 extensive 5 accommodation, 6 expect, 7 panel (l) ed, 8 overlook
- B
- 1 educated, 2 legal, 3 qualified, 4 tutors, 5 formal
- C
- 1 chiefly, 2 scientific, 3 induction, 4 collection, 5 adopted, 6 research, 7 application, 8 foundation
- D.
- 1 moderation, 2 harmful, 3 accessibility, 4 desirable, 5 deeply

Вправа 2.

dislike – недолюблювати, untrue – неправильний, misinform – вводити в оману, overtime – понаднормовий, undress-роздягати, postwar – післявоєний, ex-champion – екс-чемпіон, prehistoric – доісторичний, antibody – антитіло, decompose – розлагатися, deform – деформувати, depart – віддалятися, discover – виявляти, disappearance – зникнення, reread – перечитувати, reconstruct – реконструювати, co-composer – со-композитор, unequal – нерівний, submarine – підводний, decode – розшифровувати, outlive – вижити, ultramodern – ультрамодний, disarm – роззброювати, undercook – недоварити, anti-fascist – анти-фашист, cooperation – співробітництво, co-existence – співіснувати, enrich – збагачувати, interaction – взаємодіяти, superhuman – надлюдина, ultraviolet – ультрафіолетовий.

Вправа 3.

Dishonest – нечесний, unlucky – нещасливий, incorrect – неправильний, disloyal – невірний, immoral – аморальний, irregular – нерегулярний, misspell – писати з помилками, unreal – нереальний, disagree – не погоджуватися, disconnect –

роз'єднувати, unimportant – неважний, informal – неофіціальний, unkind – недобрий, impossible – неможливий, impatient – горячкуватий, unfriendly – недружній, misunderstand – невірно зрозуміти.

Вправа 4.

kind – unkind, honest – dishonest, credible – incredible, appear – disappear, fair – unfair, equal – unequal, inequal, pleased – displeased, continue – discontinue, fasten – unfasten, normal (нормальний) – abnormal, unnormal (ненормальний), employed – unemployed (безробітний), friendly (дружній) – unfriendly, trust (довіряти) – distrust (не довіряти), professional (професіональний) – unprofessional (непрофесіональний), known – unknown, cover (покривати) – discover / uncover, safe (безпечний) – unsafe, use – abuse / misuse, probable (верогідний) – improbable, important (важливий) – unimportant (неважливий), emotional – unemotional, join – unjoin, pack (упаковувати) – unpack (розпаковувати), correct (правильний) – incorrect (неправильний), agree – disagree, possible – impossible, regular (постійний) – irregular (непостійний), understand (розуміти) – misunderstand, definite – indefinite, legal – illegal, like – unlike, advice (порада) – misadvice (хибна порада).

Вправа 13.

Текст 1.

1-TRENDY, 2-STYLISH, 3-ATTRACTIVE, 4-IMPORTANT, 5-MATERIALISTIC, 6-EXTRAVAGANT.

Текст 2.

1-ECOLOGICAL, 2-SALTY, 3-DANGEROUS, 4-INDUSTRIAL.

Текст 3.

1-DIFFERENT, 2-NORTHERN, 3-SUNNY, 4-ROCKY, 5-POWERFUL, 6-ENDLESS, 7-NATURAL, 8-BEAUTIFUL, 9-FAMOUS.

Вправа 16.

1 – chair back, 2 – cat's milk, 3 – toilet paper, 4 – parents' advice, 5 – bottle of wine, 6 – road sign, 7 – winebottles, 8 – Prime Minister's duties, 9 – heel of my shoe, 10 – hairbrush, 11 – end of the film, 12 – today's news, 13 – metro station, 14 – parents'

wedding anniversary, 15 – company's success, 16 – fortnight holiday, 17 – economic policy of government, 18 – state school, 19 –inflation rate, 20 – coffee-cups, 21 – cup of coffee.

ТРЕНУВАЛЬНІ ТЕСТИ / TESTS

Test 1.

1. This is the most concert I've ever been to. (EXPENSE)
2. Her husband's not a very.....person. (PATIENCE)
3. Susan is very.....and wants to do well. (AMBITION)
4. Show some..... Don't you like the idea? (ENTHUSE)
5. Her problem is that she has not enough.....in herself. (CONFIDE)
6. Dan is really very....., even rude sometimes. (POLITE)
7. I haven't been to the cinema..... . (RECENT)
8. Mary..... and they never saw her again. (APPEAR)

Test 2.

1. Most people have no real..... in ghosts. (BELIEVE)
2. Mark Twain wrote many..... stories. (HUMOUR)
3. The children's..... at the concert was excellent. (BEHAVE)
4. Rita asked for a and cashier gave her one. (RECEIVE)
5. Do you think you have the..... to pass the exam? (ABLE)
6. You need a lot of to write a good story. (IMAGINE)
7. I read an interesting in the newspaper. (ADVERTISE)
8. Their friendship began in their (CHILD)

Test 3.

1. I'm telling you the! I swear! (TRUE)
2. Your composition isn't good enough. You'll have to it. (WRITE)
3. Did you know Ann used to work as a when she was younger?
(WAIT)
4. They need your before they can do it. (SIGN)
5. It all happened quite..... . I didn't have time to think. (SUDDEN)
6. I'm sure his new film is going to be a huge..... . (SUCCEED)

7. Did Paul give an for his actions? (EXPLAIN)
8. The of the village are all very kind. (INHABIT)

Test 4.

1. The leaflet gives a brief..... of each place. (DESCRIBE)
2. Can you give us a quick of how it works? (EXPLAIN)
3. Olga broke the vase during an with her husband. (ARGUE)
4. Gold is a very metal. (VALUE)
5. Peter began to feel depressed and (HELP)
6. His book is the result of years of research. (CARE)
7. This snake is not at all. (DANGER)
8. The bright flowers make the room look..... . (CHEER)

Test 5.

1. Teenagers nowadays are more interested in problems. (GLOBE)
2. Have you seen the new Levi on TV? (ADVERTISE)
3. I looked everywhere but I couldn't find him. He's (APPEAR)
4. It's very..... to drink and drive. (DANGER)
5. Can you give me some more about this adventure holiday?
(INFORM)
6. We need to put up some for tonight's party. (DECORATE)
7. The weather today will be cold and..... . (WIND)
8. Margarita was very with the service. (SATISFY)

Test 6.

1. They put a lot of on him to agree to their demands. (PRESS)
2. I've had three..... nights and I feel exhausted. (SLEEP)
3. If you have problems with your, see a doctor. (CIRCULATE)
4. I'm feeling very today. I think I'll go for a run. (ENERGY)
5. Remember that are also human. (EXAMINE)

6. His nose was quite for days after he'd it pierced. (PAIN)
7. There are a lot of restaurants in this area. (FASHION)
8. Although she isn't beautiful, most men find her quite..... (ATTRACT).

Test 7.

1. The food was completely ; he was a useless cook. (TASTE)
2. There were over 500to the temple every day. (VISIT)
3. You can't hope to win the race without any (TRAIN)
4. In spite of her,Jane continued her journey. (HUNGRY)
5. Hard as he tried , he was unable to find (SOLVE)
6. I speaking , I don't think Latin is a useful subject. (PERSON)
7. You need to organize your time more (EFFICIENT)
8. His father has the best of ancient coins. (COLLECT)

Test 8.

1. Stories are more than lists of words. (MEMORY)
2. His exam results were very (PLEASE)
3. Passing exams will help you to get ajob. (GOOD)
4. You should revise on a regular (BASE)
5. There are books that are speciallyfor foreign learners. (SIMPLE)
6. A degree is a very useful.....to have. (QUALIFY)
7. I hope you will take into what I have just said to you.
(CONSIDER)
8. This new book had many beautifulin it. (ILLUSTRATE)

Test 9.

1. My aunt becamewhen she went to America. (FAME)
2. Paul sings; I'm surprised he isn't a professional singer.
(BEAUTY)
3. I wasto see all my old friends again. (DELIGHT)

4. They bought some for their new house. (FURNISH)
5. She lives in a reallymansion in the suburbs. (LUXURY)
6. Are you sitting in that chair ? (COMFORT)
7. Everyone was nervous about the’s visit. (INSPECTOR)
8. Our teacher has a really strong (PERSON)

Test 10.

1. The teacher wanted to know what my greatest (AMBITIOUS)
2. I.....ever go to the theatre. I don’t like it. (HARD)
3. Marina has a very manner , which I appreciate. (RELAX)
4. Her son took part in the worldlast year. (CHAMPION)
5. I waswhen victor said I was beautiful. (FLATTER)
6. Julia got afor best leading actress. (NOMINATE)
7. She’s a verythinker. (ORIGIN)
8. Her friend is very! You can trust him. (RELY)

Test 11.

Alan Alexander Milne, the youngest of the family’s three sons, went to Westminster School at the age of 11 and then went on to Cambridge to become a (1)_____. But he never did. Instead he became (2)_____ of the university journal “Granta” in which he published some of his light (3)_____ poems. Then he went to London hoping to earn his living as a (4)_____. By and by London magazines began to publish his (5)_____ works, and in 1905 he published his first book, a shilling paper-back (6)_____ of humorous essays. Aged only 24 he was given a post of (7)_____ editor of the (8)_____ magazine “Punch”.

MATHEMATICS

EDIT

HUMOUR

WRITE

WIT

COLLECT
ASSIST
FAME

Test 12.

The Olympic Games are an (1)_____ sports festival that began in ancient Greece. The (2)_____ Greek games took place every fourth year for several hundred years, until they were brought to an end in the early (3)_____ era. The Olympic games were renewed in 1896, and since then they have been staged every fourth years, except during World War I and World War II. Perhaps the main (4)_____ between ancient and modern Olympics is that for the ancient Greeks the Games were a way of saluting their gods, when the modern Games are a manner of saluting the (5)_____ talents of people of all nation. The original Olympics included (6)_____ in music, oratory, and theatre (7)_____ as well. The modern Games haven't got them, but they represent a lot more sports than before. For two weeks and a half any international conflicts must be stopped and replaced with friendly competitions. This is the noble idea on which the modern Olympic (8)_____ is based.

NATION
ORIGIN
CHRIST
DIFFER
ATHLETE
COMPETE
PERFORM
MOVE

Test 13.

The people of the United States are a (1)_____ of many (2)_____.
Every American schoolchild learns that the United States is the big “melting pot” of

countries. In a melting pot (3)_____ metals are melted together to make a new metal. The United States is like a melting pot for people. In the past, people from many different (4)_____ countries came to the US and made one country out of many. These different people brought to their new land a (5)_____ mixture of customs and traditions. The Germans brought Christmas trees, the Irish brought St. Patrick's Day (6)_____, the Scots brought Hallowe'en.

MIX

NATION

DIFFER

EUROPE

WONDER

CELEBRATE

Test 14.

Isn't it (1)_____ to discover new places? Travel has always been a part of people's (2)_____. It teaches people about art and culture. It teaches them to be understanding. You can also improve your knowledge of foreign languages. What is more, (3)_____ is the basis of the biggest (4)_____ in the world. Tourists spend a lot of money. Rich countries can sell cars and computers. But what can poor countries sell? Their (5)_____ beaches and their wonderful countryside.

WONDER

EDUCATE

TOUR

BUSY

BEAUTY

Test 15.

There are amateur cricket clubs all over England, but there is a big (1)_____ between the amateur and the (2)_____ cricketer. The amateur cannot get money for the game. The professional (3)_____ is in a much

(4)_____ class. He has to learn many kinds of skills. He has to be an athlete, to run fast and jump and turn like a gymnast. He must be (5)_____, and must not let other (6)_____ be (7)_____ with him.

DIFFER

PROFESSION

CRICKET HIGH

PATIENCE PLAY

HONEST

Test 16.

This museum is the world's (1)_____ museum of (2)_____ arts. It houses many of the world's (3)_____ treasures. Here you'll find the national collection of (4)_____, furniture, music instruments, textiles and dress, ceramics and glass, silver and (5)_____ from European and non-western countries.

FINE DECORATE

GREAT

SCULPT

JEWEL

Test 17.

Action films? What a bore! Criminals, shooting, (1)_____. Nothing else. I agree that such films have the right to exist. They have some positive features. They are dynamic, (2)_____ and full of special effects. But they are (3)_____. I can't believe one man can win over the Mafia. Some people watch (4)_____ to cool off and such films are good for them. But other people can get sick and (5)_____ especially teenagers. There are (6)_____ ways to cool off, I think.

EXPLOSIVE

DRAMA

REAL

VIOLENT

NERVE GOOD

Test 18.

The individual states all have (1)_____ forms of government with a senate and a house. There is only one (2)_____, Nebraska, which has only one (3)_____ body of 49 senators. All have (4)_____ branches headed by state governors and (5)_____ court systems. Each state has its own constitution. But all must respect the federal laws and not make laws that interfere with the laws of the other states. The Us Constitution determines federal (6)_____.

All other (7)_____ belong to the states and to the local (8)_____ .

REPUBLIC

ECEPT

LEGISLATE

EXECUTE DEPEND

RESPONSIBLE

AUTOMATICAL

COMMUNE

Test 19.

Bike (1)_____ appeared in Russia with the (2)_____ of Moscow motorbike club 'Night Wolves'. (3)_____ it was founded on May 31,1989. But the core of it appeared in the early 80s. A (4)_____ in Russia prefers a heavy bike like Harley Davidson and a leather jacket. The club is so (5)_____ not only in Russia but also all over the world that the first Russian Bike Show, which took place in 1995, attracted a lot of guests from abroad.

CULTURE APPEAR

OFFICIAL

BIKE

FAME

Test 20.

Football (soccer) is the (1)_____ sport, and British club teams are often (2)_____ in Europe. But British football today has a bad fame at home and abroad, because of the (3)_____ of some groups of fans who get drunk and fight with each other. Most British fans (4)_____ violence and help the police to put an end to it.

NATION**SUCCESS****VIOLENT****LIKE****Test 21.**

In Britain people (1)_____ pay compliments on the things they like about the people they are talking to. They also expect to hear “Thank you!” in response to a compliment. Besides, they add something to keep the (2)_____ going.

In Britain people usually do not (3)_____ with compliments. Sometimes they pay a compliment in return. Too many compliments may be interpreted as (4)_____. But not enough compliments may be interpreted as a sign of (5)_____.

USUAL**CONVERSE****AGREE****SINCERE****LIKE****Test 22.**

Every year more than eleven million tourists visit Britain. In fact, tourism is an (1)_____ industry, employing thousands of people. Most (2)_____ come in the summer months when they can expect good weather. Tourists (3)_____ spend a few days in London, then go on to other well-known cities. Perhaps the least

visited places in England are old (4)_____ towns. But many people think that nineteenth-century cities show the (5)_____ of Britain. The (6)_____ of the past is to be still seen in their old streets.

IMPORTANCE

VISIT

USUAL

INDUSTRY

REAL

GREAT

Test 23.

TRAVEL

Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the ROOT word:

1. Do you find it hard to make travel _____ before you go away? ARRANGE
2. Do you think that travel _____ your mind? BROAD
3. What is the best _____ you have ever been on and why? TRAVEL
4. Have you made a holiday _____ for next year yet? BOOK
5. Are you a big fan of _____ while you are away or do you prefer other activities? SEE
6. Would you complain to the _____ in a hotel if you were not happy with the service? MANAGE
7. Have you ever been on a _____ holiday? DISAPPOINT
8. Have you ever spent an extended period of time _____? BROAD
9. If you had the _____, where would you go on holiday next year? CHOOSE
10. Would you ever seek _____ abroad? EMPLOY
11. Can you explain about a time in which you found the _____ of local people strange in a foreign country? BEHAVE
12. Do you need _____ to try to speak a foreign language while abroad? ENCOURAGE
13. Do you ever travel off the _____ track while abroad? BEAT
14. What is the most _____ holiday destination in your country? SUCCEED

15. Are you _____ about travel? PASSION

Test 24.

Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the ROOT word:

1. Have you ever taken a long _____? FLY
2. Do you get annoyed with _____ tourists when you stay in a hotel? NOISE
3. Do you ever go on trips that are not _____? AFFORD
4. Are people in your country _____ to tourists? HELP
5. Do you have _____ getting by in other languages when you are abroad?
DIFFICULT
1. Do you enjoy the _____ to choose where you go on holiday? FREE
2. Have you ever _____ English while you were abroad? SPEAK
3. Do you ever suffer from _____ when you are on holiday? BORE
4. Do you follow _____ from your friends when making travel arrangements?
ADVISE
5. Where are you _____ on traveling abroad next year? PLAN
6. How does traveling impact on the _____ environment? NATURE
7. Are there any _____ regions of Europe that you would not travel to?
DANGER
8. Does _____ worry you while you are travelling? SAFE
9. Do you ask for _____ at the hotel when you get to a travel destination?
INFORM
10. How does your _____ affect the way you travel? PERSON

Test 25.

LEASURE

Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the ROOT word:

1. Does everyone reckon that you are _____ because of your body type?
SPORT
2. Have you succeeded in any sports competition _____? RECENT
3. Would you struggle to be _____ if you didn't have a hobby? SUCCEED

4. Would you like to do an _____ sport to things like football or tennis?
ALTERNATE
5. Have you ever tried a _____ sport? DANGER
6. Do you find reading to be an _____ hobby? INTEREST
7. Do you _____ any sporting figures? IDOL
8. Does your _____ get in the way of your fitness? LAZY
9. Would you have _____ learning how to do a new sport? DIFFICULT
10. Is it important to train _____ to be good at a sport? CONSIST
11. What is the most _____ sport to keep fit? EFFECT
12. Have you ever suffered a huge _____ in your sporting life? FAIL
13. Are you keen on looking at art _____? EXHIBIT
14. Are you known for _____ off when you do your hobby? SHOW
15. When you were _____, what hobbies did you have? YOUNG

Test 26.

WORK

Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the ROOT word:

1. What type of career path did you want to go down as a _____? TEEN
2. Would you object to _____ filmed or observed while you work? BE
3. How much _____ would it take to become a footballer? DEDICATE
4. Would you ever quit a job because you found it too _____? EASE
5. Is it overly _____ to try to become a celebrity? AMBITION
6. Do you expect to be _____ in your future career? SUCCEED
7. Is it ok to deduct an employee's pay because of _____ to equipment?
BREAK
8. What types of job do you think would be _____? BEAR
9. Is it _____ to get work experience before finishing your degree? SENSE
10. Do you have the _____ and skill sets to achieve your goals? ABLE
11. Have you ever lost a job because of _____ in the workplace? LAZY
12. Is _____ a good reason to change jobs? BORE
13. Where is the best place to get _____ about workers rights? INFORM

14. Is it _____ to live and work in London? AFFORD

15. Are you happy with your career _____? CHOOSE

Test 27.

FEELINGS AND PERSONALITY

Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the ROOT word:

1. Do you struggle to hide your _____ when you are feeling down? FEEL

2. Do you find it easy to form _____ with others? FRIEND

3. How would you describe your _____? PERSON

4. Are you easily _____ by other people? ANNOY

5. When was the last time that you _____ back your tears in public? HOLD

6. Do you experience _____ on a daily basis? BORE

7. How often do you get _____ with your friends and family? FRUSTRATE

8. How far would you say that being too _____ is a defect? SENSE

9. Do you have the _____ to show your true feelings? STRONG

10. Are you and _____ person or quite shy? GO

11. Is it important to build long and happy _____ with people? RELATE

12. Do you dislike any aspects of your _____? PERSON

13. Are you a _____ person when you are angry? REASON

14. Is it normal to want the _____ to spend time by yourself? FREE

15. Do you bear in mind the _____ of trust when you start a relationship?
IMPORT

Test 28.

EDUCATION

1. Do you have trouble _____ in new vocabulary in a foreign language? TAKE

2. Do you follow a _____ to learn a language? METHOD

3. Do you get a sense of _____ when you pass exams? SATISFY

4. What can be learnt from huge _____? FAIL

5. Is time _____ an issue for you during busy exam periods? MANAGE

6. How can boredom be _____ to success? DETRIMENT

7. Is there a lot of _____ about teaching-learning methods? CONFUSE

8. Do you have _____ organising your studies? DIFFICULT
9. Would you consider studying abroad a long-_____ from home? DISTANT
10. Should we be _____ when choosing our area of studies to get a degree after high school? CARE
11. Do you feel huge _____ to succeed in your studies? PRESS
12. Have you ever received great _____ regarding your education? ADVISE
13. Is studying at university _____ in your country because of the privatisation of universities? AFFORD
14. Which nationalities are known for having effective _____ systems? EDUCATE
15. Is it important to have the freedom to be _____ during the learning process? CREATE

Test 29.

ENVIRONMENT

Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the ROOT word:

1. What types of _____ do we face as a species in order to protect the environment? CHALLENGE
2. What are the most common _____ issues on your region? ENVIRONMENT
3. Are you interested in learning about rainforest _____? CONSERVE
4. Can you name any species in your local _____ that is at threat? WILD
5. Do people listen to _____ from the UN or the WWF? WARN
6. Does the government help in the _____ of national parks in your country? PROTECT
7. Do you know any climate _____? ACTIVE
8. What is the _____ to clearing out plastic from our oceans? SOLVE

9. Is there a good _____ of environmental problems amongst people ages 18-25? AWARE
10. Do we need to enforce _____ changes in order to avoid damage to the environment? SYSTEM
11. Do you think that climate campaigns can be _____ to us all? BENEFIT
12. How can the _____ of technology solve many climate issues? ADVANCE
13. What threatens our planet most, plastic or carbon _____? EMIT
14. Have there been any technological _____ that could help prevent climate change? DEVELOP
15. Do you do anything to aid the protection of _____ animals? TREAT

Test 30.

SOCIAL ISSUES

Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the ROOT word:

1. Are you expecting society to take _____ for its carbon footprint?
RESPONSIBLE
2. Are there currently any _____ topics in the news? CONTROVERSE
3. How far would you say that the _____ looks after our interests? GOVERN
4. What is the solution to keeping _____ happy and motivated? MILLENIUM
5. Why is the integration of migrants into society so _____ in the UK?
SUCCESS
6. What _____ constraints does the EU have to work under? FINANCE
7. Why can finding a work-life balance be _____? STRESS
8. Is there a _____ in our society to educate teenagers on what working life is like? FAIL
9. Do you think that failed _____ strategies are causing problems nowadays?
PARENT
10. Why have we seen an increase in _____ nowadays? DEPRESS
11. Is there enough _____ in the workplace? VARY
12. Why are young people said to be _____ in this day and age? TITLE

13. Is _____ the period in which we form our personality or can we later change? ADOLESCENT

14. What _____ have young people adopted thanks to technology? TEND

15. Would you say that _____ advances have aided mankind? TECHNOLOGY

Тест 31 (<https://englishprime.ua/uk/sostavnye-sushhestvitelnye-v-anglijskom-yazyke/>)

1. З'єднайте елементи складних іменників

book	exam
door	bell
high	through
water	phone
gun	way
final	wife
break	store
frying	powder
cell	fall
house	pan

2. Утворіть множину іменника.

godfather

vice president

train station

warm-up

private house

night club

police officer

lemon tree

shareholder

hanger-on

Тест 32.

1. Утворіть іменники від дієслів.

1. A person who **acts** for a living is called an
2. A is someone who earns money from writing **music**.
3. She didn't become famous as a until her 17th **novel** was published.
4. In Part 5 of the FCE **Exam** your speaking ability will be assessed by the
5. At the end of the **interview** the asked if he could be shown around the company.
6. The **waiter** asked the if she would help him deal with a difficult customer.
7. An is someone who will be able to go through your **accounts** and work out how much money you have.
8. to the castle are expected to come during **visiting** times only.

2. Утворіть іменники.

1. My teacher says there has been a big (**IMPROVE**) in my English lately.
2. The recipe says you only need to add two (**SPOON**) of salt.
3. Why did you do that? I thought you had more (**INTELLIGENT**) than that.
4. The singer gave a brilliant (**PERFORM**) on stage yesterday.
5. Have you seen her magazine (**COLLECT**)? She must have over 200 editions.
6. On hearing the news, everyone was overcome with a feeling of (**SAD**)
7. When you take the FCE Speaking paper you will be given marks for your (**ACCURATE**) and also on how fluent you are.
8. She has the (**ABLE**) to pass the exam first time round providing she works hard.
9. My teacher says there has been a big (**IMPROVE**) in my English lately.
10. The recipe says you only need to add two (**SPOON**) of salt.
11. Why did you do that? I thought you had more (**INTELLIGENT**) than that.
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15. When you take the FCE Speaking paper you will be given marks for your (**ACCURATE**) and also on how fluent you are.
16. She has the (**ABLE**) to pass the exam first time round providing she works hard.

3. Оберіть префікс або суфікс для того, щоб утворити протилежне за значенням слово.

in- im- il- un- -less dis- ir-

1. When he became a teenager he wanted to be more (**DEPENDENT**) from his parents.
2. It was really (**HONEST**) of you to take that money without asking.
3. If you hadn't been so (**CARE**) with that book you'd still have it now.
4. My broken leg means I'll be (**ABLE**) to go on holiday with you.
5. In many countries it is (**LEGAL**) to smoke cigarettes under the age of 16.
6. He waited (**PATIENTLY**) for the train to arrive at the station.
7. The teacher told me it was (**RESPONSIBLE**) of me to set off the fire alarm.

4. Утворіть прикметники та прислівники. Для речень 5-8 потрібно зробити два перетворення.

1. Be sure to contact him if you need advice. He's a very (**HELP**) person.
2. It was a really (**ENJOY**) party. Thanks for inviting me.
3. He has just taken out a (**MONTH**) subscription to the magazine.
4. She smiled (**HAPPY**) when they offered her the new job.
5. (**HOPE**) we'll have enough money saved to get married next year. (2 changes required)
6. In order for the medicine to work (**EFFECT**) you must take the correct amount. (2 changes required)

7. Although our teacher is very strict in class, she is (**FRIEND**) than you would expect. (2 changes required)

8. What a beautiful vase! That's the (**LOVE**) present I've ever had. (2 changes required)

5. Утворіть протилежні за значенням слова за допомогою префіксів та суфіксів.

in- im- il- un- -less dis- ir-

1. When he became a teenager he wanted to be more (**DEPENDENT**) from his parents.
2. It was really (**HONEST**) of you to take that money without asking.
3. If you hadn't been so (**CARE**) with that book you'd still have it now.
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6. He waited (**PATIENTLY**) for the train to arrive at the station.
7. The teacher told me it was (**RESPONSIBLE**) of me to set off the fire alarm.

Тест 33.

1. Утворіть іменники від дієслів.

1. appear
2. tire
3. exhaust
4. forgive
5. encourage
6. speak
7. defend
8. live
9. die
10. hate

11. arrive
12. cure
13. discover
14. move
5. advise

2. Утворіть іменники від прикметників.

1. strong
2. Irish
3. irresponsible
4. ill
5. poor
6. safe
7. grateful
8. careless
9. stupid
10. sole
11. eternal
12. solemn
13. eccentric
14. long
15. deep

3. Утворіть слова від поданих основ.

ATTRACT - One of the _____ of the offer is the free training course.

ATTRACT - They were offering a very _____ salary so of course I was interested.

COMMERCE - There are so many _____ vehicles on the road these days!

COMMERCE - I'm afraid the scheme is not _____ viable.

COMMERCE - The resort has become so _____ that we're going somewhere else.

COMMERCE - As well as newspaper advertising, we plan a series of TV _____.

CONTRACT - The _____ has told me the office will be ready by next month.

CONTRACT - We are _____ obliged to provide adequate security for the shipment.

DIRECT - I enclose map and _____ to help you to find our office.

DIRECT - The board of _____ will make the final decision about the scheme.

DIRECT - I found the company by looking in the local trade _____.

DIRECT - I always deal _____ with the manufacturer.

DIRECT - There's been another _____ from head office about photocopying.

DECIDE - He'll never make a good manager. He's so _____.

DECIDE - A _____ on the new factory is expected soon.

4. Утворіть слова від поданих основ (<https://www.english-practice.at/b1/vocabulary/word-formation/wf012-word-formation-sentences.pdf>).

1. You must _____ your account before you can write posts.
(ACTIVE)

2. The _____ of the film brought all his favourite actors together.
(DIRECT)

3. I had an _____ visit from a colleague who normally avoids me.
(EXPECT)

4. The doctor _____ my dad to stay at home and rest for a few days.
(ADVICE)
5. The internet _____ became weaker and weaker and, suddenly, there was no signal at all. (CONNECT)
6. The treatment the patient got was completely _____. (PAIN)
7. It was an _____ sound that came from the forest. I had never heard anything like it before. (FAMILIAR)
8. It was their first _____ of the season. (LOSE)
9. Some machines and tools we have in our house are totally _____. Nobody needs them. (USE)
10. Every witness in court must tell the _____ and not lie. (TRUE)
11. The passengers in the car escaped with only minor _____.
(INJURE)
12. Singapore became _____ from Great Britain after World War II.
(DEPEND)
13. In her _____ she dropped a glass. (EXCITE)
14. Soldiers were blocking the _____ to the building and let nobody in. (ENTER)
15. Everyone has a right to _____ of speech. (FREE)
16. Trains in the country are very _____. They are never on time.
(RELY)
17. Almost 30% of the population live below the _____ line. (POOR)
18. My first _____ was that he seemed to be a very serious person.
(IMPRESS)
19. Students of all _____ come to the prestigious university.
(NATION)
20. Although he was only a few pounds _____, the doctor told him to exercise more. (WEIGHT)
21. The _____ document was 22 pages long. (ORIGIN)

22. We were driving along the motorway when a sportscar _____ us.
(TAKE)
23. Bringing me such nice flowers was very _____ of you. (THINK)
24. What Harry said to his boss left him _____. He didn't know what to say. (SPEECH)
25. Parents should raise their children to become valuable members of _____. (SOCIAL)

Test 34. Word order in the sentence.

1. Write affirmative sentences in the correct word order.

1. he / while / himself / the car / hurt / Sandy / was repairing.

2. are / work / they / to / on their own / expected.

3. larger / Los Angeles / Seattle / much / than / is.

4. whose / author / the book / I / on the / met / is / best-seller list.

5. dangerous / with / fire / it / to play / is.

6. raining / was / home / it / I / left / when.

7. to change / their / like / many women / from time to time / appearance.

8. in the office / papers / some / there / on my desk / are.

9. in her room / Janet / the book / left / somewhere.

10. to work / football / go / game / Joe / to the / he / has / because / can't.

11. this morning / than / happier / he / looks / George / did.

12. more / seems / the last one / this test / difficult / than.

13. make / she / possible / to / little / noise / as / as / tried.

14. every / eight hours / sleeps / night / my / dad.

15. beautiful / is / in / Europe / Venice / of the / cities / one / most.

16. Rashly / to / has spoken / her students / never / the teacher

2. Write affirmative sentences in the correct word order.

1. with / you / have / flowers / any / needn't / brought / you

2. at least / had / we / ten minutes / wait / for / to

3. were / they / when / I / a game / playing / the room / entered

4. a hat / she / on Sundays / goes / wears / she / usually / when / to church

5. early / was / in the morning / the sun / shining

6. used / drinking / is / in the morning / tea / to / she

7. would / he / understand / clearly / spoke / we / if / him

8. don't / like / tonight / to the cinema / I / feel / going

9. as possible / managed / as soon / the / money / Harry / get / to

10.always / complaining / about / he / his work / keeps

11.forward / am / I / again / to / you / looking / seeing

12.watch / on / there / last night / nothing / to / TV / was

13.written / plays / has / up to now / several / my brother

14.\$1/ would / if / gave / we / have / everyone / enough

15.stay / I / to / same hotel / I / always / at / when / the / go / Paris

SUFFIXES

Changing Words into nouns 3 : _ity / _ment / _ness

- 1- "Your (ill) is a direct result of smoking," the doctor told his patient.
- 2- There is far too much (sad) in the world today. I wish there was something we could do to make people happier.
- 3- There was a full page (advertise) in today's newspaper for the new Jaguar car.
- 4- He has a (weak) for cream cakes. He just can't resist eating them.
- 5- I don't think there will ever be true (equal) between men and women.
- 6- She made an (arrange) to see her bank manager at 11:30 on Friday morning.
- 7- There was a lot of (active) outside my bedroom window this morning. The noise woke me up.
- 8- Do you get free dental (treat) in your country, or do you have to pay for it?
- 9- We tried to get home before (dark) fell, as I really hate driving at night.
- 10- His (popular) with television viewers went down enormously after pulling down one of his assistants' trousers on a live show.
- 11- The more unemployment rises, the less popular the (govern) gets - especially the Prime Minister
- 12- She found it hard to hide her (disappoint) at not winning an Oscar, as she was the hot favourite to win it

Changing Words into nouns 4 ; various endings

- 1- The (high) of the mountain is approximately 2.000 meters.
- 2- The painting looked genuine but the (sign) was obviously a forgery. It was spelt "Picasso" instead of "Picasso"
- 3- The (deep) of the river at this point is over five metres.
- 4- The company had made a (lose) of 10 million dollars for the first time in its history, instead of making a huge profit.
- 5- Judo requires both skill and (strong)
- 6- Tea or coffee, Pam? You decide. It is your (choose)
- 7- I could never live in the South of Turkey because of the (hot) I can't even move when the temperature goes over 30 degrees of Celsius.
- 8- The workers reacted with (angry) and frustration at the news that the factory was going to be closed.
- 9- The width of the room is four meters and its (long) is seven meters.
- 10- His sudden (die) from cancer at the age of 24 came as a great shock to everyone.
- 11- We arrived early at the airport only to be told that our (fly) had been delayed because of ice on the runway.
- 12- A (know) of at least two foreign languages, especially French and German is required for this job.

ВІДПОВІДІ ДО ТРЕНУВАЛЬНИХ ТЕСТІВ / KEY TO THE TESTS

Test 1.

1-EXPENSIVE, 2-PATIENT, 3-AMBITIOUS, 4-ENTHUSIASM, 5-CONFIDENCE, 6-IMPOLITE, 7-RECENTLY, 8-DISAPPEARED

Test 2.

1-BELIEF, 2-HUMOROUS, 3-BEHAVIOUR, 4-RECEIPT, 5-ABILITY, 6-SUCCESS, 7-ADVERTISEMENT, 8-CHILDHOOD

Test 3.

1-TRUTH, 2-REWRITE, 3-WAITRESS, 4-SIGNATURE, 5-SUDDENLY, 6-SUCCESS, 7-EXPLANATION, 8-INHABITANTS

Test 4.

1-DESCRIPTION, 2-EXPLANATION, 3-ARGUMENT, 4-VALUABLE, 5-HELPLESS, 6-CAREFUL, 7-DANGEROUS, 8-CHEERFUL

Test 5.

1-GLOBAL, 2-ADVERTISEMENT, 3-DISAPPEARED, 4-DANGEROUS, 5-INFORMATION, 6-DECORATIONS, 7-WINDY, 8-SATISFIED

Test 6.

1-PRESSURE, 2-SLEEPLESS, 3-CIRCULATION, 4-ENERGETIC, 5-EXAMINERS, 6-PAINFUL, 7-FASHIONABLE, 8-ATTRACTIVE

Test 7.

1-TASTELESS, 2-VISITORS, 3-TRAINING, 4-HUNGER, 5-SOLUTION, 6-PERSONALLY, 7-EFFICIENTLY, 8-COLLECTION

Test 8.

1-MEMORABLE , 2-PLEASANT, 3-BETTER, 4-BASIS, 5-SIMPLIFIED, 6-QUALIFICATION, 7-CONSIDERATION, 8-ILLUSTRATIONS

Test 9.

1-FAMOUS, 2-BEAUTIFULLY, 3-DELIGHTED, 4-FURNITURE, 5-LUXURIOUS, 6-COMFORTABLY, 7-INSPECTOR, 8-PERSONALITY

Test 10.

1-AMBITION, 2-HARDLY, 3-RELAXED, 4-CHAMPIONSHIP, 5-FLATTERED, 6-NOMINATION, 7-ORIGINAL, 8-RELIABLE

Test 11.

1-MATHEMATICIAN, 2-EDITOR, 3-HUMOROUS, 4-WRITER, 5-WITTY, 6-COLLECTION, 7-ASSISTANT, 8-FAMOUS.

Test 12.

1-INTERNATIONAL, 2-ORIGINAL, 3-CHRISTIAN, 4-DIFFERENCE, 5-ATHLETIC, 6-COMPETITIONS, 7-PERFORMANCES, 8-MOVEMENT.

Test 13.

1-MIXTURE, 2-NATIONALITIES, 3-DIFFERENT, 4-EUROPEAN, 5-WONDERFUL, 6-CELEBRATIONS.

Test 14.

1-WONDERFUL, 2-EDUCATION, 3-TOURISM, 4-BUSINESS, 5-BEAUTIFUL.

Test 15.

1-DIFFERENCE, 2-PROFESSIONAL, 3-CRICKETER, 4-HIGHER, 5-PATIENT, 6-PLAYERS, 7-DISHONEST.

Test 16.

1-FINEST, 2-DECORATIVE, 3-GREATEST, 4-SCULPTURE, 5-JEWELLERY.

Test 17.

1-EXPLOSIONS, 2-DRAMATIC, 3-UNREALISTIC, 4-VIOLENCE, 5-NERVOUS, 6-BETTER.

Test 18.

1-REPUBLICAN, 2-EXCEPTION, 3-LEGISLATIVE, 4-EXECUTIVE, 5-INDEPENDENT, 6-RESPONSIBILITIES, 7-AUTOMATICALLY, 8-COMMUNITIES.

Test 19.

1-SUBCULTURE, 2-APPEARANCE, 3-OFFICIALLY, 4-BIKER, 5-FAMOUS.

Test 20.

1-NATIONAL, 2-SUCCESSFUL, 3-VIOLENCE, 4-DISLIKE.

Test 21.

1-USUALLY, 2-CONVERSATION, 3-DISAGREE, 4-INSINCERITY, 5-DISLIKE.

Test 22.

1-IMPORTANT, 2-VISITORS, 3-USUALLY, 4-INDUSTRIAL, 5-REALITY, 6-GREATNESS.

Test 23.

1. Do you find it hard to make travel arrangements before you go away? 2. Do you think that travel broadens your mind? 3. What is the best trip you have ever been

on and why? 4. Have you made a holiday booking for next year yet? 5. Are you a big fan of sightseeing while you are away or do you prefer other activities? 6. Would you complain to the manager in a hotel if you were not happy with the service? 7. Have you ever been on a disappointing holiday? 8. Have you ever spent an extended period of time abroad? 9. If you had the choice, where would you go on holiday next year? 10. Would you ever seek employment abroad? 11. Can you explain about a time in which you found the behaviour of local people strange in a foreign country? 12. Do you need encouragement to try to speak a foreign language while abroad? 13. Do you ever travel off the beaten track while abroad? 14. What is the most successful holiday destination in your country? 15. Are you passionate about travel?

Test 24.

1. Have you ever taken a long flight? 2. Do you get annoyed with noisy tourists when you stay in a hotel? 3. Do you ever go on trips that are not affordable? 4. Are people in your country helpful to tourists? 5. Do you have difficulty getting by in other languages when you are abroad? 6. Do you enjoy the freedom to choose where you go on holiday? 7. Have you ever spoken English while you were abroad? 8. Do you ever suffer from boredom when you are on holiday? 9. Do you follow advice from your friends when making travel arrangements? 10. Where are you planning on traveling abroad next year? 11. How does traveling impact on the natural environment? 12. Are there any dangerous regions of Europe that you would not travel to? 13. Does safety worry you while you are travelling? 14. Do you ask for information at the hotel when you get to a travel destination? 15. How does your personality affect the way you travel?

Test 25.

1. Does everyone reckon that you are sporty because of your body type? 2. Have you succeeded in any sports competition recently? 3. Would you struggle to be successful if you didn't have a hobby? 4. Would you like to do an alternative sport to things like football or tennis? 5. Have you ever tried a dangerous sport? 6. Do you find reading to be an interesting hobby? 7. Do you idolize any sporting figures? 8. Does your laziness get in the way of your fitness? 9. Would you have difficulties learning how

to do a new sport? 10. Is it important to train consistently to be good at a sport? 11. What is the most effective sport to keep fit? 12. Have you ever suffered a huge failure in your sporting life? 13. Are you keen on looking at art exhibitions? 14. Are you known for showing off when you do your hobby? 15. When you were younger, what hobbies did you have?

Test 26.

1. What type of career path did you want to go down as a teenager? 2. Would you object to being filmed or observed while you work? 3. How much dedication would it take to become a footballer? 4. Would you ever quit a job because you found it too easy? 5. Is it overly ambitious to try to become a celebrity? 6. Do you expect to be successful in your future career? 7. Is it ok to deduct an employee's pay because of breakages to equipment? 8. What types of job do you think would be unbearable? 9. Is it sensible to get work experience before finishing your degree? 10. Do you have the abilities and skill sets to achieve your goals? 11. Have you ever lost a job because of laziness in the workplace? 12. Is boredom a good reason to change jobs? 13. Where is the best place to get information about workers rights? 14. Is it affordable to live and work in London? 15. Are you happy with your career choice?

Test 27.

1. Do you struggle to hide your feelings when you are feeling down? 2. Do you find it easy to form friendships with others? 3. How would you describe your personality? 4. Are you easily annoyed by other people? 5. When was the last time that you held back your tears in public? 6. Do you experience boredom on a daily basis? 7. How often do you get frustrated with your friends and family? 8. How far would you say that being too sensitive is a defect? 9. Do you have the strength to show your true feelings? 10. Are you an outgoing person or quite shy? 11. Is it important to build long and happy relationships with people? 12. Do you dislike any aspects of your personality? 13. Are you a reasonable person when you are angry? 14. Is it normal to want the freedom to spend time by yourself? 15. Do you bear in mind the importance of trust when you start a relationship?

Test 28.

1. Do you have trouble taking in new vocabulary in a foreign language? 2. Do you follow a methodology to learn a language? 3. Do you get a sense of satisfaction when you pass exams? 4. What can be learnt from huge failures? 5. Is time management an issue for you during busy exam periods? 6. How can boredom be detrimental to success? 7. Is there a lot of confusion about teaching-learning methods? 8. Do you have difficulty organising your studies? 9. Would you consider studying abroad a long-distance from home? 10. Should we be careful when choosing our area of studies to get a degree after high school? 11. Do you feel huge pressure to succeed in your studies? 12. Have you ever received great advice regarding your education? 13. Is studying at university unaffordable in your country because of the privatisation of universities? 14. Which nationalities are known for having effective educational systems? 15. Is it important to have the freedom to be creative during the learning process?

Test 29.

1. What types of challenges do we face as a species in order to protect the environment? 2. What are the most common environmental issues on your region? 3. Are you interested in learning about rainforest conservation? 4. Can you name any species in your local wildlife that is at threat? 5. Do people listen to warnings from the UN or the WWF? 6. Does the government help in the protection of national parks in your country? 7. Do you know any climate activists? 8. What is the solution to clearing out plastic from our oceans? 9. Is there a good awareness of environmental problems amongst people ages 18-25? 10. Do we need to enforce systematic changes in order to avoid damage to the environment? 11. Do you think that climate campaigns can be beneficial to us all? 12. How can the advancement of technology solve many climate issues? 13. What threatens our planet most, plastic or carbon emissions? 14. Have there been any technological developments that could help prevent climate change? 15. Do you do anything to aid the protection of mistreated animals?

Test 30.

1. Are you expecting society to take responsibility for its carbon footprint? 2. Are there currently any controversial topics in the news? 3. How far would you say that the governments looks after our interests? 4. What is the solution to keeping millennials happy and motivated? 5. Why is the integration of migrants into society so unsuccessful in the UK? 6. What financial constraints does the EU have to work under? 7. Why can finding a work-life balance be stressful? 8. Is there a failure in our society to educate teenagers on what working life is like? 9. Do you think that failed parenting strategies are causing problems nowadays? 10. Why have we seen an increase in depression nowadays? 11. Is there enough variety in the workplace? 12. Why are young people said to be entitled in this day and age? 13. Is adolescence the period in which we form our personality or can we later change? 14. What tendencies have young people adopted thanks to technology? 15. Would you say that technological advances have aided mankind?

Tect 33.3

attractions, attractive, commercial, commercially, commercialized, commercIALIZED, commercials, contractor, contractually, directions, directors, directory directly directive indecisive, undecided

Tect 33.4

1. You must activate your account before you can write posts. (ACTIVE)
2. The director of the film brought all his favourite actors together. (DIRECT)
3. I had an unexpected visit from a colleague who normally avoids me. (EXPECT)
4. The doctor advised my dad to stay at home and rest for a few days. (ADVICE)
5. The internet connection became weaker and weaker and, suddenly, there was no signal at all. (CONNECT)
6. The treatment the patient got was completely painless. (PAIN)
7. It was an unfamiliar sound that came from the forest. I had never heard anything like it before. (FAMILIAR)
8. It was their first loss of the season. (LOSE)

9. Some machines and tools we have in our house are totally useless. Nobody needs them. (USE)
10. Every witness in court must tell the truth and not lie. (TRUE)
11. The passengers in the car escaped with only minor injuries. (INJURE)
12. Singapore became independent from Great Britain after World War II. (DEPEND)
13. In her excitement she dropped a glass. (EXCITE)
14. Soldiers were blocking the entrance to the building and let nobody in. (ENTER)
15. Everyone has a right to freedom of speech. (FREE)
16. Trains in the country are very unreliable. They are never on time. (RELY)
17. Almost 30% of the population live below the poverty line. (POOR)
18. My first impression was that he seemed to be a very serious person. (IMPRESS)
19. Students of all nationalities come to the prestigious university. (NATION)
20. Although he was only a few pounds overweight, the doctor told him to exercise more. (WEIGHT)
21. The original document was 22 pages long. (ORIGIN)
22. We were driving along the motorway when a sportscar overtook us. (TAKE)
23. Bringing me such nice flowers was very thoughtful of you. (THINK)
24. What Harry said to his boss left him speechless. He didn't know what to say. (SPEECH)
25. Parents should raise their children to become valuable me

Test 34.

1. he / while / himself / the car / hurt / Sandy / was repairing. Sandy hurt himself while he was repairing the car.
2. are / work / they / to / on their own / expected. They are expected to work on their own.
3. larger / Los Angeles / Seattle / much / than / is. Los Angeles is much larger than Seattle.
4. whose / author / the book / I / on the / met / is / best-seller list. I met the author whose book is on the best-seller list.

5. dangerous / with / fire / it / to play / is. It is dangerous to play with fire.
6. raining / was / home / it / I / left / when. It was raining when I left home.
7. to change / their / like / many women / from time to time / appearance. Many women like to change their appearance from time to time.
8. in the office / papers / some / there / on my desk / are. There are some papers on my desk in the office.
9. in her room / Janet / the book / left / somewhere. Janet left the book somewhere in her room.
10. to work / football / go / game / Joe / to the / he / has / because / can't. Joe can't go to the football game because he has to work.
11. this morning / than / happier / he / looks / George / did. George looks happier than he did this morning.
12. more / seems / the last one / this test / difficult / than. This test seems more difficult than the last one.
13. make / she / possible / to / little / noise / as / as / tried. She tried to make as little noise as possible.
14. every / eight hours / sleeps / night / my / dad. My dad sleeps eight hours every night.
15. beautiful / is / in / Europe / Venice / of the / cities / one / most. Venice is one of the most beautiful cities in Europe.
16. harshly / to / has spoken / her students / never / the teacher. The teacher has never spoken harshly to her students.
17. 1/with / you / have / flowers / any / needn't / brought / you You needn't have brought any flowers with you.
18. at least / had / we / ten minutes / wait / for / to We had to wait for at least ten minutes.
19. were / they / when / I / a game / playing / the room / entered They were playing a game when I entered the room.
20. a hat / she / on Sundays / goes / wears / she / usually / when / to church She usually wears a hat when she goes to church on Sundays.

21. early / was / in the morning / the sun / shining The sun was shining early in the morning.
22. used / drinking / is / in the morning / tea / to / she She is used to drinking tea in the morning.
23. would / he / understand / clearly / spoke / we / if /him If he spoke clearly we would understand him. We would understand him if he spoke clearly.
24. don't / like / tonight / to the cinema / I / feel / going I don't feel like going to the cinema tonight.
25. as possible / managed / as soon / the / money / Harry / get / to Harry managed to get the money as soon as possible.
26. always / complaining / about / he / his work / keeps He always keeps complaining about his work.
27. forward / am / I / again / to / you / looking / seeing I am looking forward to seeing you again.
28. watch / on / there / last night / nothing / to / TV / was There was nothing to watch on TV last night.
29. written / plays / has / up to now / several / my brother My brother has written several plays up to now.
30. \$1/ would / if / gave / we / have / everyone / enough If everyone gave \$1 we would have enough.
31. stay / I / to / same hotel / I / always / at / when / the / go / Paris When I go to Paris I always stay at the same hotel. I always stay at the same hotel when I go to Paris

**ВПРАВИ НА ОСНОВІ РОБОЧИХ ЗОШИТІВ ЄВІ (2018-2021) / GENERAL
ENTRANCE EXAM EXERCISES (2018-2019)**

1.Прочитайте уривок тексту. Підкресліть іменники, позначте суфікси та префікси, зазначте, що вони означають. Чи є в тексті складені іменники?

Shaking hands is a polite gesture indicating friendship and acceptance. At one time, however, meeting with a stranger aroused suspicion and fear. To prevent each other from suddenly attacking, strangers joined right hands as a solemn promise of nonaggression, thus demonstrating that neither party was about to use a weapon. Handshaking is now an activity practiced by both men and women not only to greet one another, but to seal a contract as well.

1. Дослідіть слово «thumb» у тексті. Якою частиною мови виступає? Чому пишеться через дефіс та має артикль?

When not used in hitchhiking, the thumbs-up gesture in American culture typically indicates “I like that”, while the thumbs-down gesture indicates your negative feelings towards something. The gesture has been linked to the time of the Roman arena, where the emperor supposedly ordered life or death for a gladiator by turning thumbs up or thumbs down.

2. Перекладіть складені іменники на українську мову:

the tongue-showing of children

homework

landmark

Fireworks

Skyline

Nightclub

Roommate

Great-uncle

Self-disclosure

3. Позначте префікси іменників. Перекладіть фрази на українську мову.

Disbelief

Outpost

Nonsense

Superscript

reelection

4. Позначте префікси прикметників. Перекладіть фрази на українську мову.

inhospitable desert

unheard

interrelated

antibacterial

unacceptable

5. Позначте префікси дієслів. Перекладіть їх на українську мову.

re-read

re-discover

overwrite

refurbish

overlook

unmap

misspell

prepay

6. Позначте префікси прислівників. Перекладіть їх на українську мову.

Unconsciously

Uneasily

Unhappily

Unhealthily

Unsteadily

Untidily

7. **Який зв'язок існує між словами ? За допомогою префіксів та суфіксів утворіть нові слова.**

Like-likely-liked

8. **Перекладіть словосполучення, визначіть головне слово та їхню приналежність до частин мови.**

mouth-watering food tastings

life-size model / illustrations

nightclub attendant.

family overstuffs

day-to-day interactions

relationship-building techniques

a cooking based course

third-grade students

stainless-steel pasta machines

the longest-noodle contest

one-month-old pups

one-of-a-kind open-air Skywalk

the 24-meter history wall

9. **Розв'яжіть тест, звертаючи увагу на питання 40. Проаналізуйте словотвір у варіантах відповідей.**

Hobby to Business

Sarah Gold, a custom crystallization designer and president and founder of New York City Peach, **38** _____ her successful accessories design company in 2003. She took everyday objects like cell phones, cameras and business card holders, and made them expressions of personal style by painstakingly **39** _____ individual Swarovski lead crystals in a variety of unique designs and colours. Originally, Sarah's idea of designing personal items with coloured crystals was just a hobby and

a great gift idea for her friends, but soon A-list celebrities like Mischa Barton, Lindsay Lohan, Sarah Jessica Parker and J. Lo were seen sporting the **40** _____ designs on and off on the red carpet. My business exploded faster than I could have ever imagined, Sarah declares in disbelief.

In order **41** _____ up with the demand, she found herself working really hard and staying up late, night after night, filling requests from new customers. Sarah also believes that taking action in the key **42** _____ turning your hobby into a business.

38	A	was started	B	started	C	had started	D	have started
39	A	apply	B	applies	C	applying	D	applied
40	A	trendy	B	trendiness	C	trendily	D	trendier
41	A	keep	B	keeping	C	to keep	D	keeps
42	A	like	B	of	C	as	D	to

10. Розв'яжіть тест, звертаючи увагу на питання. Праналізуйте слововір.

Baldwin Street

When asked, “What is the world’s steepest street?”, **33** _____ people would reply, “The zig zag one”, referring to Lombard Street in San Francisco. Lombard Street is definitely zig-zaggy and steep but, compared to Baldwin St in Dunedin, New Zealand, it is no more than a gentle slope Baldwin Street **34** _____ by the Guinness Book of Records as the steepest street in the world. The street has an average slope of just over 1:5, which means that for every 5 metres travelled horizontally, you also travel 1 metre vertically. Walking up and down Baldwin Street is Dunedin’s best attraction for tourists. It takes about ten minutes **35** _____ just about 350 metres! **36** _____ a couple of annual events held at Baldwin street, one being the Jaffa Race at the annual Cadbury Chocolate Carnival, where **37** _____ Giant Jaffas, hard orange candies with a chocolate centre are rolled down the street.

33	A	most	B	More of	C	The most	D	more
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34	A	recognizes	B	recognized	C	Is recognized	D	Have been recognized
35	A	walks	B	walk	C	To walk	D	walking
36	A	There is	B	There are	C	It is	D	Here are
37	A	Thirty thousand	B	Thirty thousands	C	Thirty thousand of	D	Thirty thousands of

11. Підкресліть числівники. Поясніть їх правила написання.

After a period as a Roman settlement and military outpost, Tintagel, Great Britain, became a trading settlement of Cornwall during the 5th and 6th centuries. The castle itself was constructed in the 13th century. Its remains are still breathtaking: steep stone steps and thick walls which encircle the great hall.

12. Розв'яжіть тест, звертаючи увагу на питання 35. Праналізуйте особливості вживання числівника.

Mary Kingsley

Mary Kingsley didn't travel during the first 30 years of her life. **33** _____, when her father died, leaving her an inheritance, she **34** _____ to set off for West Africa, that was still largely unmapped in **35** _____. Kingsley travelled alone, **36** _____ was almost unheard of for a female at the time. During her travels, she lived with local people and learned their skills and customs.

Kingsley became quite well known after returning to England. She spent a lot of time criticizing missionaries for trying to change the native **37** _____ traditions.

33	A	However	B	Although	C	Moreover	D	more
34	A	has decided	B	had decided	C	decided	D	decides
35	A	1890s	B	1890th	C	The 1890s	D	The 1890th
36	A	whether	B	which	C	when	D	how
37	A	Africans's	B	African's	C	Africans	D	Africans'

Тест для самостійного виконання

Частина «ЧИТАННЯ»

Reading

Task 1

Read the texts below. Match choices (A–H) to (1–5). There are three choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Tips on Travelling Abroad

1 _____

Make sure that you have all the necessary vaccinations and that you have renewed all important prescriptions. Also, take some key pills with you. Yes, even the most historic European neighbourhood has a drugstore. It might even be marked on the map in your guidebook. But do you want to be running around Germany late at night, looking for aspirin?

2 _____

To avoid any problems, double-check the expiration date of your passport. If necessary, renew your passport. Secondly, get it copied. If your passport gets stolen or lost, you want to be sure that you can still get back into the country, or be able to prove your citizenship.

3 _____

It's a good idea to have a place to stay booked for your arrival day. Even if you prefer not to plan every day of your trip, it's always good to have a place to go to when you arrive. Also, you'll usually have to write an address down on your customs form, so having your hotel/hostel address is good for that as well.

4 _____

Not every place takes credit cards, especially places like trains or buses. Some countries require travellers to pay in order to enter or leave the country. These fees are not included in the price of your airline ticket. So, be ready to have enough money in your pocket, including small change to pay fares.

5 _____

Here are some important contacts to store in your phone:

- the nearest consulate or embassy
- local police and fire stations
- nearby hospital or medical centre
- any other contacts you may need in trouble!

- A** Keep emergency numbers at hand
- B** Take care of your documents
- C** Bring guidebooks
- D** Check your credit cards
- E** Ensure to have local cash
- F** Carry a medical kit
- G** Make reservations
- H** Register with your embassy

Task 2

Read the text below. For questions (6–10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Johan Reinhard: A Real Story

In 1995, among ice and volcanic ash 20,700 feet high in the Andes, Johan Reinhard discovered a 500-year-old Inca mummy. Reinhard is an explorer at the National Geographic Society. Here's his story in his own words.

I grew up in a small town in Illinois where the possibilities for exciting exploration were limited. But for a young boy, it was still an adventure to go camping along the river that flowed through the town. My father's job as a detective meant that I had a fascination with trying to solve "mysteries" as well. My childhood memories are of using fingerprinting and powder that showed up under ultraviolet light. And fishing and hunting took me outdoors. I read about the adventures of *the Hardy Boys*, then those of modern-day explorers, and I kept wondering why I couldn't do some of the same things. When I turned 16, I joined a railroad line gang, working with Southerners and travelling throughout the Midwest. I learned two valuable lessons: I could earn a living in difficult circumstances simply by working hard, and I was fascinated learning about people with a cultural background different from my own. I used my savings from the line gang to travel alone to Brazil, where I came into contact with jungle tribes. Back in the U.S., I began scuba diving, cave exploring, skydiving, and mountain climbing.

When I began studying cultural anthropology and archaeology at the University of Arizona, I saw unlimited possibilities for combining the outdoor skills I'd learned with anthropology in remote parts of the world. The next step seemed only logical: I decided I'd learn more by studying anthropology in a foreign country, since I'd be "living" anthropology while studying it in a different language. Once I had studied cinematography and learned to analyse unwritten languages, I felt ready for the career I'd foreseen for myself while still a boy: anthropological research.

With anthropology, my desire to visit little-known places could be combined with my interest in understanding other cultures. To me it seemed like I would be solving mysteries. I was fascinated by questions like: Why did people in the past build such unusual structures (such as giant drawings in the sand) in such difficult places (such as mountaintops)?

How can someone become an explorer? It is not necessary to be a great athlete, but it is necessary to be fit and to know how to take care of oneself and others in an emergency. Practical skills, such as mapping and auto repair, are always useful! Key is speaking a foreign language and being trained in a field of science. But perhaps one of the most important necessities is being able to form friendly relationships with diverse people under difficult circumstances (a good sense of humour is critical). Determination and a sense of responsibility may be enough for some expeditions.

- 6 What are Johan Reinhard's earliest memories about?
- A fishing with his father in the local river
 - B spending summer holidays in a camp
 - C experimenting with detective methods
 - D learning about aboriginal jungle tribes
- 7 What was Johan Reinhard's childhood dream?
- A to learn how to drive a locomotive
 - B to work in a chemical laboratory
 - C to follow in his father's footsteps
 - D to become a professional explorer
- 8 What did Johan Reinhard spend his first money on?
- A his journey through the Midwest
 - B his studies at the University of Arizona
 - C travelling to South America
 - D learning unwritten languages
- 9 What is **NOT** important for becoming an explorer, according to the author?
- A to be able to solve mysteries
 - B to be in good physical condition
 - C to be able to cope with difficulties
 - D to get along with different people
- 10 What is **TRUE** of Johan Reinhard, according to the text?
- A He has earned a huge sum of money.
 - B He has made a great discovery.
 - C He has contributed to cinematography.
 - D He has sailed round the world.

Task 3

Read the texts below. Match choices (A–H) to (11–16). There are two choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Great Outings

11 Culloden Battlefield

The battle lines have been redrawn at *the Culloden Battlefield*. With the site restored as closely as possible to that seen on that day in April 1746, Culloden now boasts a visitor centre and interactive exhibition. Follow characters who were actually involved in the battle in the exhibition, experience the true horror of the battle in the 360-degree immersive film, take a battlefield tour, and watch the daily *Living History* presentations.

12 New Era Cruises

Eco-friendly boat trips on *the Beaully Firth* from North Kessock. It's a good chance to admire fine scenery plus to see dolphins and other wildlife. The boat admits up to 8 passengers. Duration is approximately 40 minutes. Most days May – September, weather and tide permitting.

13 Hugh Miller Birthplace, Cottage and Museum

Hugh Miller Birthplace Cottage and Museum presents Hugh Miller's many talents, including his being a stonemason, geologist, writer, editor and church reformer through a variety of exhibitions. The 17th century cottage, where Hugh was born in 1802, has an audio tour which tells of its history.

14 Caledonian Gifts and Souvenirs

It's a family-run business offering an eclectic mix of souvenirs and gifts. The best quality off-the-peg kilts are sold at the cheapest price including accessories. Most of the products are exclusive. Make your purchases with confidence as they guarantee, if you find the same item cheaper within 150 miles of Inverness, they will refund the difference.

15 Munlochy Cloutie Well

A healing well dedicated to St Boniface. There is said to have once been a chapel on the site. To have your wish granted, you must spill some water 3 times on the ground, tie a rag torn from your clothes and make the sign of the cross and then drink from the well. Legend states that anyone removing a rag will suffer from the misfortunes of the original owner.

16 Groam House

“A hidden treasure, a delightful museum”. *Groam House* is an award-winning museum dedicated to the Picts and to displaying and interpreting the stunning examples of their sculptural art found in Rosemarkie. An annual exhibition is also held and there is a museum shop which stocks high quality small gifts with Celtic and local themes. There are activities for children and videos to watch, as well as a suite of interactive computer programmes.

Which advertisement mentions that you can _____?

- A** listen to recorded information
- B** feel part of a historic event
- C** make a sculpture of your own
- D** keep little kids entertained
- E** help make your dream come true
- F** be taught some professional skills
- G** buy the least expensive national clothes
- H** be stopped by weather conditions

Частина «ВИКОРИСТАННЯ МОВИ»

Use of English

Task 5

Read the text below. For questions (23–32) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Tunnel Vision

More than 100,000 cars travel (23) _____ *the Holland Tunnel* daily. But while some drivers are planning their (24) _____ home, others are planning their next snack. Luckily, Ali Hoblos is there, at the corner of Varick Street and Broome Street, ready (25) _____ hot dogs or warm buns right to drivers' cars.

After 17 years of working at this corner, just one block from the tunnel's entrance, Hoblos knows drivers' dietary (26) _____ well. And he (27) _____ on traffic moving, at least slowly, because "when they're stopped, they don't usually want anything," he says.

(28) _____, Hoblos sells two or three dozen hot dogs and about as many buns each day during his noon-to-eight shift. He says there is no big difference in winter sales (29) _____ summer, and that overall his business has declined in the last year. "I think a lot of people are on diets lately, (30) _____ just after the New Year," Hoblos reports. In addition to his handful of regulars, he says his best customers are parents with kids in the car. The hardest sell is taxi drivers, who almost never buy from him. "I've been doing this a long time," Hoblos says. "You don't get rich, but you make a (31) _____. And sometimes you get a tip if they're in a good (32) _____."

23	A	across	B	under	C	over	D	through
24	A	course	B	route	C	direction	D	track
25	A	to cook	B	to buy	C	to deliver	D	to propose
26	A	likes	B	recommendations	C	flavours	D	habits
27	A	relies	B	insists	C	keeps	D	concentrates
28	A	In comparison	B	On average	C	For example	D	At last
29	A	except	B	since	C	versus	D	with
30	A	especially	B	correctly	C	properly	D	figuratively
31	A	bargain	B	business	C	living	D	loan
32	A	condition	B	mood	C	shape	D	mind

Task 6

Read the texts below. For questions (33–42) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

The Park

In order (33) _____ the Falls in all its glory, you'll need to visit the Park, which (34) _____ in 1934 to preserve the biological diversity of the subtropical rainforest and the breathtaking scenery surrounding the Falls. It was declared a Natural Heritage of Humanity in 1984 and (35) _____ an area of approximately six (36) _____ square kilometres (60,000 hectares). Approximately 400 species of birds, 2,000 species of plants and a world of insects call the Park their home. You'll particularly love the butterflies (37) _____ constantly surround and play with you!

33	A	to have seen	B	to see	C	see	D	seeing
34	A	has been created	B	was creating	C	was created	D	created
35	A	is spanning	B	had spanned	C	was spanning	D	spans
36	A	hundred	B	hundreds	C	hundred of	D	hundreds of
37	A	how	B	what	C	that	D	whom

Chief Priority

In an open (38) _____ over breakfast, *Microsoft* executives Shane Kim and Chris Satchell (39) _____ that two of the home video game projects which *The Lord of the Rings* director Peter Jackson (40) _____ on with *Bungie*, an American video game developer, would take the form of episodic series. “Our deal with Peter is not about a film guy who wants (41) _____ video games,” Kim reminded the crowd. He also noted that, “The first series will be set in *the Halo Universe*,” and that, “we’re in the design phase now.” The projects were first announced at the video game trade show in Barcelona, and their emergence as episodic series came as something of a surprise, hinting that both projects would have a strong emphasis on the story. It was comforting to know that progress was being made, however slow it (42) _____ be.

38	A	discuss	B	discussion	C	discussing	D	discussed
39	A	has revealed	B	reveals	C	had revealed	D	revealed
40	A	works	B	has been working	C	was working	D	work
41	A	make	B	making	C	makes	D	to make
42	A	might	B	had to	C	ought to	D	should

Словотвір / WORD FORMATION

S.No.	Verbs	Nouns	Adjectives	Adverbs
1	accept	acceptance	acceptable	
2	achieve	achievement	achievable	
3	act	action	active	actively
4	act	activity	active	actively
5	act	activeness	active	actively
6	add	addition	additional	
7	adjust	adjustment	adjustable	
8	admire	admiration	admirable	
9	advise	advice	advisable	
10	amass	mass	massive	massively
11	amazed	amazement	amazing	
12	amuse	amusement	amusing	
13	annoy	annoyance	annoying	
14	approach	approach	approachable	
15	attend	attention	attentive	
16	attract	attraction	attractive	
17	avoid	avoidance	avoidable	
18	believe	belief	believable	
19	blacken	blackness	black	
20	bleed	blood	bloody	
21	bore	boredom	boring	
22	bother	botheration	bothering	
23	breathe	breath	breathing	
24	bury	burial	buried	
25	care	care	careful	carefully
26	challenge	challenge	challenging	
27	chase	chase	chasing	
28	cheer	cheerfulness	cheerful	cheerfully

29	choose	choice	chosen	
30	clear	clarity	clear	clearly
31	collect	collection	collective	collectively
32	comfort	comfort	comfortable	comfortably
33	complex	complexity	complex	
34	confuse	confusion	confused	
35	consider	consideration	considerable	considerably
36	console	consolation	consoled	
37	continue	continuity	continuous	continuously
38	craze	craze	crazy	crazily
39	create	creation	creative	creatively
40	credit	credit	creditable	creditably
41	cure	cure	curable	
42	curse	curse	cursed	
43	damage	damage	damaged	
44	deafen	deafness	deaf	
45	decide	decision	decisive	
46	decorate	decoration	decorative	
47	delight	delight	delightful	delightfully
48	demand	demand	demanding	
49	derive	derivation	derivative	
50	deserve	deserve	deserving	
51	destroy	destruction	destructive	destructively
52	develop	development	developing	
53	die	death	dead	
54	differ	difference	different	differently
55	disturb	disturbance	disturbing	
56	dust	dust	dusty	
57	educate	education	educative	
58	embarrass	embarrassment	embarrassing	
59	empower	power	powerful	powerfully

60	empty	emptiness	empty	
61	encircle	circle	circular	circularly
62	encourage	courage	courageous	courageously
63	endanger	danger	dangerous	dangerously
64	enthuse	enthusiasm	enthusiastic	
65	enumerate	number	numerable	
66	envy	envy	envious	enviously
67	evaporate	evaporation	evaporating	
68	expect	expectation	expected	expectedly
69	explain	explanation	explainable	
70	explore	exploration	exploring	
71	fascinate	fascination	fascinating	
72	feed	food		
73	firm	firmness	firm	firmly
74	fly	flight	flying	
75	force	force	forceful	forcefully
76	glorify	glory	glorious	gloriously
77	grow	growth	growing	growingly
78	harm	harm	harmful	harmfully
79	hate	hatred	hateful	hatefully
80	heal	health	healthy	healthily
81	hope	hope	hopeful	hopefully
82	identify	identification	identified	
83	identify	identity	identifying	
84	imitate	imitation	imitative	imitatively
85	impress	impression	impressive	impressively
86	include	inclusion	inclusive	inclusively
87	indicate	indication	indicative	indicatively
88	inform	information	informative	
89	inhabit	habitat	inhabitant	
90	injure	injury	injurious	injuriously

91	inquire	inquiry	inquiring	
92	instruct	instruction	instructive	
93	insult	insult	insulting	insultingly
94	intent	intention	intentional	intentionally
95	interfere	interference	interfering	
96	introduce	introduction	introductory	
97	invent	invention	inventive	
98	irritate	irritation	irritating	irritatingly
99	lead	leadership	leading	leadingly
100	live	life	lively	livingly
101	live	life	alive	livingly
102	live	liveliness	lively	livingly
103	lose	loss	lost	
104	madden	madness	mad	madly
105	migrate	migration	migrating	
106	modernise	modernity	modern	
107	moisten	moisture	moistures	
108	monotonise	monotony	monotonous	monotonously
109	move	movement	movable	movingly
110	narrow	narrowness	narrow	
111	nationalise	nationality	national	nationwide
112	observe	observation	observatory	
113	own	ownership	own	
114	perform	performance	performing	
115	permit	permission	permissible	
116	persuade	persuasion	persuasive	
117	please	pleasure	pleasant	
118	popularise	popularity	popular	
119	quicken	quickness	quick	quickly
120	redden	redness	red	
121	sadden	sadness	sad	sadly

122	secure	security	secured	securely
123	see	scene	scenic	
124	see	sight	seen	
125	speed	speed	speedy	speedily
126	whiten	whiteness	white	
127		badness	bad	badly

Лексичний мінімум з англійської мови (за програмою ЗНО)

ЛЕКСИЧНИЙ МІНІМУМ (не є об'єктом контролю)

Лексичний мінімум вступника складає 2500 одиниць, відповідно до тематики ситуативного спілкування, передбаченої Програмою загальноосвітніх навчальних закладів з іноземних мов (рівень стандарту) та складають загальновживані слова, які зазвичай використовують носії мови у повсякденних ситуаціях спілкування. Список слів додається.

A

ability (n)
able (adj)
about (adv & prep)
• about 500 students
(adv)
• The film is about a small boy. (prep)
above (prep)
abroad (adv)
absent (adj)
accept (v)
access (n)
• disabled access
• internet access
accident (n)
accommodation (n)
accompany (v)
according to (prep phr)
account (n)
accurate (adj)
ache (n & v)
achieve (v)
across (prep)
act (n & v)
• in the second act (of the play) (n)
• to act in a play (v)
• to act strangely (v)

action (n)
active (adj)
activity (n)
actor (n)
actress (n)
actual (adj)
ad (advertisement) (n)
add (v)
addition (n)
• in addition
additional (adj)
address (n)
admire (v)
admission (n)
• charges/cost/price
admit (v)
adult (adj & n)
advanced (adj)
advantage (n)
adventure (n)
advert (n)
advertise (v)
advertisement (n)
advice (n)
advise (v)
aeroplane (n)
afford (v)
afraid (adj)

after (prep)
afternoon (n)
afterwards (adv)
again (adv)
against (prep)
age (n)
aged (adj)
agent (n)
agency (n)
ago (adv)
agree (v)
ahead (adv)
aim (n & v)
air (n)
air-conditioning (n)
air force (n)
airline (n)
airmail (n)
airport (n)
alarm (n)
alarm clock (n)
album (n)
alike (adv)
alive (adj)
all (adj, adv, det & pron)
all right/alright (adv)
allow (v)
almost (adv)

alone (adv & adj)
 along (adv & prep)
 aloud (adv)
 alphabet (n)
 already (adv)
 also (adv)
 although (conj)
 altogether (adv)
 always (adv)
 a.m. (adv)
 amazed (adj)
 amazing (adj)
 ambassador (n)
 ambition (n)
 ambulance (n)
 among (amongst) (prep)
 amount (n)
 amusing (adj)
 ancient (adj)
 and (conj)
 angry (adj)
 animal (n)
 ankle (n)
 anniversary (n)
 announce (v)
 announcement (n)
 annoy (v)
 annual (adj)
 another (det & pron)
 answer (n & v)
 answerphone (n)
 antique (adj & n)
 anxious (adj)
 any (det & pron)
 anybody (pron)

B

baby (n)
 back (adv, adj & n)
 background (n)
 backpack (n)
 backwards (adv)
 bad (adj)
 bag (n)
 baggage (n)
 bake (v)
 balance (n & v)
 balcony (n)
 bald (adj)
 ball (n)
 ballet (n)
 balloon (n)
 banana (n)

anyhow (adv)
 anyone (pron)
 anything (pron)
 anyway (adv)
 anywhere (adv)
 apart from (prep)
 apartment (n)
 apologise (v)
 apology (n)
 appear (v)
 appearance (n)
 apple (n)
 application (n)
 apply (v)
 appointment (n)
 approach (v)
 approve (v)
 architect (n)
 area (n)
 argue (v)
 arm (n)
 armchair (n)
 army (n)
 around (adv & prep)
 arrange (v)
 arrest (v)
 arrival (n)
 arrive (v)
 art (n)
 article (n)
 artist (n)
 as (conj & prep)
 as well (adv)
 as well as (prep)
 ashamed (adj)

band (n)
 bandage (n)
 bank (n)
 bank balance (n)
 banknote (n)
 bar (n)
 barbecue (n & v)
 bare (adj)
 base on (phr v)
 baseball (n)
 basement (n)
 basic (adj)
 basin (n)
 basket (n)
 basketball (n)

Page 6

ask (v)
 asleep (adj)
 aspirin (n)
 assistant (n)
 at (prep)
 at all (prep phr)
 at first (prep phr)
 at last (prep phr)
 at least (prep phr)
 at once (prep phr)
 at present (prep phr)
 at the same time (prep phr)
 athlete (n)
 athletics (n)
 atmosphere (n)
 attach (v)
 attack (n & v)
 attempt (v)
 attend (v)
 attention (n)
 attitude (n)
 attract (v)
 attraction (n)
 attractive (adj)
 audience (n)
 aunt (n)
 automatically (adv)
 available (adj)
 average (adj & n)
 avoid (v)
 awake (adj)
 away (adv)
 awful (adj)

bat (n)
 bath (n & v)
 bathroom (n)
 battle (n)
 bay (n)
 be (v)
 beach (n)
 bean (n)
 bear (n)
 beard (n)
 beat (v)
 beautiful (adj)
 because (conj)
 because of (prep phr)
 become (v)
 bed (n)

call (n & v)
 call for (phr v)
 • I'll call for you at 7.
 call in (phr v)
 • She called in to see a friend.
 calm (adj)
 camel (n)
 camera (n)
 camp (n & v)
 campsite (n)
 can (n)
 canal (n)
 cancel (v)
 candidate (n)
 candle (n)
 canteen (n)
 cap (n)
 capital (adj)
 • capital city
 • capital letter
 captain (n)
 car (n)
 carry out (phr v)
 car park (n)
 card (n)
 • birthday card
 • credit card
 • identity (ID) card
 • playing card
 cardboard (adj & n)
 care (n & v)
 • take care of someone (n)
 • to care (about/for) someone/something (v)
 career (n)
 carpet (n)
 carrot (n)
 carry (v)
 carry on (phr v)
 • He carried on walking despite the rain.
 cartoon (n)
 case (n)
 • suitcase
 cash (n & v)
 cassette (n)
 cassette player/recorder (n)
 castle (n)
 cat (n)
 catch (v)

cathedral (n)
 Page 8
 cauliflower (n)
 cause (n & v)
 cave (n)
 CD (n)
 CD-Rom (n)
 ceiling (n)
 celebrate (v)
 celebration (n)
 celery (n)
 cellar (n)
 cent (n)
 centimetre (cm) (n)
 central (adj)
 central heating (n)
 centre (n)
 century (n)
 cereal (n)
 certain (adj)
 certificate (n)
 chain (n)
 chair (n & v)
 chalk (n)
 challenge (n & v)
 champion (n)
 chance (n)
 change (n & v)
 changing room (n)
 channel (n)
 chapter (n)
 character (n)
 charge (n & v)
 chat (n)
 cheap (adj)
 cheat (v)
 check (n & v)
 check in (phr v)
 • They checked in to a hotel.
 check out (phr v)
 • He checked out of the hotel at the end of his stay.
 checkout (n)
 cheerful (adj)
 cheers! (exclam)
 cheese (n)
 chef (n)
 chemist (n)
 chemistry (n)
 cheque (n)
 chess (n)
 chest (n)

chicken (n)
 chief (adj)
 child (n)
 childhood (n)
 chimney (n)
 chin (n)
 chips (n)
 chocolate (n)
 choice (n)
 choose (v)
 church (n)
 cinema (n)
 circle (n)
 circus (n)
 city (n)
 clap (v)
 class (n)
 • language class
 • first class, second class
 classical (adj)
 • classical music
 classroom (n)
 clean (adj & v)
 clear (adj & v)
 clever (adj)
 click (v)
 cliff (n)
 climate (n)
 climb (v)
 clinic (n)
 cloakroom (n)
 clock (n)
 close (adj, adv & v)
 cloth (n)
 clothes (n pl)
 cloud (n)
 club (n)
 • to join a club
 coach (n)
 coal (n)
 coast (n)
 coat (n)
 cocoa (n)
 coconut (n)
 coffee (n)
 coin (n)
 cola (n)
 cold (adj & n)
 collar (n)
 colleague (n)
 collect (v)
 collection (n)
 college (n)
 colour (n & v)

comb (n & v)
 come (v)
 come down (phr v)
 • The house had come down in price.
 come on (phr v)
 • Come on or we'll miss the bus.
 comedy (n)
 Page 9
 comedian (n)
 comfort (n)
 comfortable (adj)
 comic (adj & n)
 command (v)
 commercial (adj)
 committee (n)
 common (adj)
 • a common surname
 • have something in common
 communicate (v)
 communication (n)
 compact (adj)
 company (n)
 compare (v)
 comparison (n)
 compete (n)
 competition (n)
 complain (v)
 complaint (n)
 complete (v)
 complicated (adj)
 composition (n)
 computer (n)
 concentrate (v)
 concert (n)
 conclusion (n)
 condition (n)
 • in good condition
 conference (n)
 confident (adj)
 confirm (v)
 congratulations! (exclam)
 connect (v)
 connection (n)
 consider (v)

D

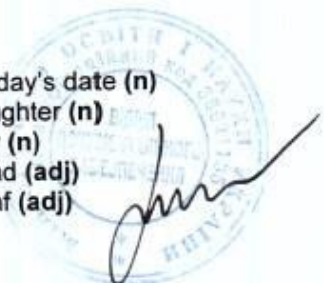
dad (n)
 daddy (n)
 daily (adj & adv)
 damage (n & v)
 damp (adj)

consist (v)
 consul (n)
 consulate (n)
 contact (n & v)
 contain (v)
 contents (n)
 continent (n)
 continue (v)
 contract (n)
 control (n & v)
 convenient (adj)
 conversation (n)
 cook (n & v)
 cooker (n)
 cookie (n) (Am Eng)
 cool (adj & v)
 copy (n & v)
 corn (n)
 corner (n)
 correct (adj & v)
 correction (n)
 corridor (n)
 cost (n & v)
 costume (n)
 cottage (n)
 cotton (n)
 cough (n & v)
 count (v)
 country (n)
 countryside (n)
 couple (n)
 courage (n)
 course (n)
 • English course
 • main course
 • of course (exclam)
 court (n)
 • law court
 • tennis court
 cousin (n)
 cover (n & v)
 cow (n)
 crash (n & v)
 crazy (adj)
 cream (adj & n)
 create (v)
 creative (adj)

dance (n & v)
 danger (n)
 dangerous (adj)
 dark (adj & n)
 date (n & v)

creature (n)
 credit (n)
 • credit card
 crew (n)
 crime (n)
 criminal (n)
 cross (n & v)
 crossing (n)
 • pedestrian crossing
 cross out (phr v)
 • Cross it out and write it again.
 crossroads (n)
 crowd (n)
 crowded (adj)
 crown (n)
 cruel (adj)
 cruise (v)
 cry (n & v)
 cucumber (n)
 cultural (adj)
 culture (n)
 cup (n)
 cupboard (n)
 cure (n & v)
 curious (adj)
 curly (adj)
 currency (n)
 current (adj)
 Page 10
 curriculum (n)
 curriculum vitae/CV (n)
 curry (n)
 curtain (n)
 curve (n & v)
 cushion (n)
 custom (n)
 customs (n pl)
 customs officer (n)
 customer (n)
 cut (n & v)
 cut up (phr v)
 • She cut up the cake into small pieces.
 cute (adj)
 cycle (n & v)

• today's date (n)
 daughter (n)
 day (n)
 dead (adj)
 deaf (adj)



deal (with) (v)
 dear (adj & exclam)
 • too dear to buy (adj)
 • Dear Sir (adj)
 • Oh dear! (exclam)
 death (n)
 decide (v)
 decimal (adj & n)
 decision (n)
 declare (v)
 deck (n)
 • the deck of a boat
 decrease (n & v)
 deejay / DJ (n)
 deep (adj & adv)
 defeat (n & v)
 defence (n)
 defend (v)
 definitely (adv)
 degree (n)
 • 90 degrees
 • a degree in maths
 delay (n & v)
 delighted (adj)
 deliver (v)
 delivery (n)
 demand (n & v)
 demonstration (n)
 dentist (n)
 depart (v)
 department (n)
 departure (n)
 depend (v)
 • It depends on what you want to do.
 deposit (n)
 • pay a deposit
 depressed (adj)
 depth (n)
 • the depth of the water
 describe (v)
 description (n)
 desert (n)
 deserve (v)
 design (n & v)
 desk (n)
 despite (prep)
 dessert (n)
 destination (n)
 destroy (v)
 detail (n)

E

each (det & pron)

detective (n)
 develop (v)
 diagram (n)
 dial (v)
 diary (n)
 dictionary (n)
 die (v)
 diet (n & v)
 differ (v)
 difference (n)
 different (adj)
 difficult (adj)
 difficulty (n)
 dig (v)
 digital (adj)
 dining room (n)
 dinner (n)
 diploma (n)
 direct (adj & v)
 direction (n)
 director (n)
 directory (n)
 • a telephone directory
 dirt (n)
 disabled (adj)
 disadvantage (n)
 Page 11
 disagree (v)
 disappear (v)
 disappoint (v)
 disc/disk (n)
 • compact disc/CD
 • hard disk
 • floppy disk
 disco(theque) (n)
 discount (n)
 discover (v)
 discuss (v)
 discussion (n)
 disease (n)
 disgusting (adj)
 dish (n)
 dishwasher (n)
 dislike (n & v)
 display (n & v)
 distance (n)
 distant (adj)
 district (n)
 disturb (v)
 dive (v)
 divide (v)

ear (n)

dizzy (adj)
 do (v)
 doctor/Dr (n)
 document (n)
 documentary (adj & n)
 dog (n)
 doll (n)
 dollar (n)
 dolphin (n)
 door (n)
 double (adj)
 doubt (n & v)
 down (adv & prep)
 download (n & v)
 downstairs (adv)
 dozen (n)
 drama (n)
 draw (v)
 • to draw a picture of someone or something
 • to draw the curtains
 • to draw near
 drawer (n)
 dream (n & v)
 dress (n & v)
 dressing (n)
 drink (n & v)
 drive (n & v)
 driving licence (n)
 drop (n & v)
 drugstore (n) (Am Eng)
 drum (n)
 dry (adj & v)
 dry cleaning (n)
 duck (n)
 due (adj)
 • The next bus is due in five minutes.
 due to (prep phr)
 dull (adj)
 during (prep)
 dust (n & v)
 dustbin (n)
 duty (n)
 duty-free (adj)
 duvet (n)
 DVD (n)
 DVD player (n)

earache (n)

early (adj)
 earn (v)
 earring (n)
 earth (n)
 east (adj, adv & n)
 eastern (adj)
 easy (adj)
 eat (v)
 economics (n)
 edge (n)
 educate (v)
 education (n)
 effect (n)
 efficient (adj)
 effort (n)
 egg (n)
 either (adv, det, pron & conj)
 elderly (n & adj)
 elect (v)
 election (n)
 electric (adj)
 electrical (adj)
 electricity (n)
 electronic (adj)
 elementary (adj)
 elephant (n)
 else (adv)
 email (n & v)
 embarrassed (adj)
 embarrassing (adj)
 embassy (n)
 emergency (n)
 employ (v)
 Page 12
 employee (n)
 employment (n)
 empty (adj & v)
 encourage (v)

F

face (n)
 • a sad look on his face
 facility (n)
 • The hotel has excellent facilities.
 fact (n)
 factory (n)
 fail (v)
 failure (n)
 faint (adj & v)
 fair (adj & n)
 fairly (adv)
 faithfully (adv)

end (n & v)
 end up (phr v)
 enemy (n)
 engaged (adj)
 • to be engaged to someone
 • The phone was engaged.
 engine (n)
 engineer (n)
 enjoy (v)
 enormous (adj)
 enough (adv, det & pron)
 enquiry (n)
 enter (v)
 entertain (v)
 entertaining (adj)
 entertainment (n)
 entrance (n)
 entry (n)
 envelope (n)
 environment (n)
 equal (adj)
 equipment (n)
 escalator (n)
 escape (n & v)
 especially (adv)
 essay (n)
 essential (adj)
 euro/Euro (n)
 even (adv)
 • He couldn't even do that.
 evening (n)
 event (n)
 ever (adv)
 every (adj)

fall (n & v)
 (n) (Am Eng) (Br Eng: autumn)
 false (adj)
 familiar (with) (adj)
 family (n)
 famous (adj)
 fan (n)
 fantastic (adj)
 far (adv)
 fare (n)
 • The return fare is £26.
 farm (n & v)

everybody (pron)
 everyone (pron)
 everything (pron)
 everywhere (adv)
 exact (adj)
 examine (v)
 examination/exam (n)
 example (n)
 excellent (adj)
 except (prep, conj)
 excitement (n)
 exchange (n)
 • an exchange visit
 • in exchange for
 exchange (v)
 exchange rate (n)
 excited (adj)
 exciting (adj)
 excuse (n & v)
 exercise (n & v)
 exhibition (n)
 exist (v)
 exit (n)
 expect (v)
 expedition (n)
 expensive (adj)
 experience (n)
 experiment (n & v)
 expert (n)
 explain (v)
 explanation (n)
 explode (v)
 explore (v)
 extra (adj & adv)
 extraordinary (adj)
 extremely (adv)
 eye (n)

fascinate (v)
 fashion (n)
 fast (adj & adv)
 fasten (v)
 fat (adj & n)
 father (n)
 fault (n)
 favour (n)
 Page 13
 favourite (adj & n)
 fax (n & v)
 fear (n)
 fee (n)

feed (v)
 feel (v)
 feel like (v)
 • to feel like doing something
 female (adj)
 fence (n)
 ferry (n)
 festival (n)
 fetch (v)
 fever (n)
 few (adj)
 fiancé(e) (n)
 fiction (n)
 field (n)
 fight (n & v)
 figure (n)
 fill (v)
 fill in (phr v)
 • You need to fill in a form.
 fill up (phr v)
 • He filled up the car with petrol.
 film (n & v)
 film maker (n)
 film star (n)
 final (adj & n)
 financial (adj)
 find (v)
 find out (phr v)
 • I must find out when he's arriving.
 fine (adj, n & v)
 finger (n)
 finish (n & v)
 fire (n)
 firefighter (n)
 firm (adj & n)
 • firm ground (adj)
 • a good firm to work for (n)

G

gallery (n)
 • an art gallery
 gain (v)
 • gain experience
 game (n)
 gap (n)
 garage (n)
 garden (n)
 gas (n)
 • a gas cooker

first (adj, adv & pron)
 • first name (adj)
 • first of all (adv)
 • He was the first. (pron)
 fish (n & v)
 fit (adj & v)
 • keep fit (adj)
 • These shoes don't fit. (v)
 fitness (n)
 fix (v)
 flag (n)
 flat (adj & n)
 flight (n)
 flight attendant (n)
 float (v)
 flood (n & v)
 floor (n)
 flour (n)
 flow (n & v)
 flower (n)
 flu (n)
 flute (n)
 fly (n & v)
 fog (n)
 fold (v)
 folk (adj & n)
 follow (v)
 following (adj)
 fond (adj)
 • to be fond of something/someone
 food (n)
 fool (n)
 foot (n)
 football (n)
 for (prep)
 forbid (v)
 force (n)
 forecast (n & v)
 foreign (adj)
 foreigner (n)

• to put some gas in the car (Am Eng)
 (Br Eng: petrol)
 gate (n)
 general (adj)
 generation (n)
 generous (adj)
 gentle (adj)
 gentleman (n)
 geography (n)

forest (n)
 forever (adv)
 forget (v)
 forgive (v)
 fork (n)
 form (n)
 former (adj)
 fortnight (n)
 fortunately (adv)
 forward(s) (adv)
 fountain (n)
 free (adj)
 freeze (v)
 freezer (n)
 French fries (n) (Am Eng)
 frequent (adj)
 fresh (adj)
 fridge (n)
 friend (n)
 frighten (v)
 from (prep)
 front (adj & n)
 frontier (n)
 frost (n)
 fruit (n)
 fry (v)
 frying pan (n)
 fuel (n)
 full (adj)
 full time (adv)
 Page 14
 full-time (adj)
 fun (n)
 funny (adj)
 • a funny story (amusing)
 • a funny thing happened (strange)
 furnished (adj)
 furniture (n)
 further (adv & adj)
 future (adj & n)

get (v)
 get along (with) (phr v)
 • How do you get along with Harry?
 get back (phr v)
 • When did you get back from New York?
 get down (phr v)
 • Get down at once!

- Did you get all the notes down?
- get in **(phr v)**
- Can you get in through the window?
- get off **(phr v)**
- We get off at the next stop.
- get on **(phr v)**
- Get your coat on and then we can leave.
- How are you getting on now?
- get on (with) **(phr v)**
- She got on with her work.
- I'm getting on well with French.
- Do you get on well with Sam?
- get rid of **(phr v)**
- get up **(phr v)**
- What time do you get up in the morning?
- gift **(n)**
- giraffe **(n)**
- girl **(n)**
- girlfriend **(n)**
- give **(v)**
- give back **(phr v)**
- Give me back this book on Tuesday, please.
- give in **(phr v)**
- Have you given in your homework yet?
- Do you give in?
- give out **(phr v)**
- Will you give out these papers for me, please?
- give up **(phr v)**
- Has David given up playing tennis?

H

habit **(n)**
 hair **(n)**
 haircut **(n)**
 hairdresser **(n)**
 hairdryer **(n)**

give way **(phr v)**

- You must give way to traffic at a roundabout.

glad **(adj)**
 glance **(n & v)**
 glass **(n)**
 glasses **(n pl)**
 global warming **(n)**
 glove **(n)**
 go **(v)**
 go for **(phr v)**

- He went for the job.
- The dog went for the man.

go off **(phr v)**

- They went off to Australia.
- Suddenly the lights went off.

go on **(phr v)**

- The meeting went on until six o'clock.
- What's going on?

go out **(phr v)**

- The fire has gone out.
- Are you going out with Thomas tonight?

go with **(phr v)**

- Your tie doesn't go with your shirt.

goal **(n)**
 goat **(n)**
 gold **(adj & n)**
 golf **(n)**
 good **(adj)**

- The film was very good.
- to be good at maths

goodbye **(exclam)**
 good-looking **(adj)**
 goodnight **(exclam)**
 goods **(n pl)**
 govern **(v)**
 Page 15
 government **(n)**

half **(adj, adv & n)**
 hall **(n)**
 hallo/hello **(exclam)**
 hammer **(n & v)**
 hand **(n & v)**

grade **(n)**
 gram(me) **(n)**
 grammar **(n)**
 grandchild **(n)**
 grand(d)ad **(n)**
 granddaughter **(n)**
 grandfather **(n)**
 grandma **(n)**
 grandmother **(n)**
 grandpa **(n)**
 grandparent **(n)**
 grandson **(n)**
 grant **(n)**

- He was given a grant to study in Australia.

grape **(n)**
 grass **(n)**
 grateful **(adj)**
 great **(adj)**
 green **(adj)**
 greengrocer **(n)**
 grey **(adj)**
 grill **(n & v)**
 grocer **(n)**
 ground **(adj & n)**
 group **(n & v)**
 grow **(v)**
 grow up **(phr v)**

- Children grow up fast.

guard **(n & v)**
 guess **(n & v)**
 guest **(n)**
 guest-house **(n)**
 guide **(n & v)**
 guidebook **(n)**
 guilty **(adj)**
 guitar **(n)**
 gum **(n)**

- chewing gum
- sore gums

gun **(n)**
 guy **(n)**
 gym(nastics) **(n)**

hand-held **(adj)**
 hand in **(phr v)**

- Please hand in the answer sheet when you've finished.

hand out (phr v)
 • Hand out the books please, Tom.
 handbag (n)
 handkerchief (n)
 handle (n & v)
 handsome (adj)
 handwriting (n)
 hang (v)
 • to hang a picture
 hang out (phr v)
 • to hang out with friends
 hang up (phr v)
 • She hung up at the end of the phone call.
 happen (v)
 happy (adj)
 harbour (n)
 hard (adj & adv)
 hardly (adv)
 • hardly any time
 • He could hardly wait.
 hat (n)
 hate (n & v)
 have (v)
 have got (v)
 he (pron)
 head (n & v)
 • to hit one's head (n)
 • the head of the company (n)
 • The child was sent to see the Head Teacher. (n)
 • to head a ball (v)
 headache (n)

I

I (pron)
 ice (n)
 ice cream (n)
 ice hockey (n)
 idea (n)
 identity (n)
 • identity (ID) card
 if (conj)
 ill (adj)
 illness (n)
 imagination (n)
 imagine (v)
 immediate (adj)
 immediately (adv)
 immigration (n)

headline (n)
 health (n)
 hear (v)
 heart (n)
 heat (n & v)
 hedge (n)
 heavy (adj)
 height (n)
 helicopter (n)
 hello/hallo (exclam)
 helmet (n)
 help (n & v)
 her (det & pron)
 here (adv)
 hero (n)
 hers (pron)
 herself (pron)
 hide (v)
 high (adj & adv)
 hill (n)
 him (pron)
 himself (pron)
 hire (v & n)
 • to hire a boat (v)
 • for hire (n)
 his (det & pron)
 historic (adj)
 historical (adj)
 history (n)
 hit (n & v)
 • The song was a great hit. (n)
 • to hit the ball (v)
 hitch-hike (v)
 hobby (n)
 hockey (n)

import (v)
 importance (n)
 important (adj)
 impossible (adj)
 improve (v)
 in (adv & prep)
 in advance (prep phr)
 in any case (prep phr)
 in case of (prep phr)
 • in case of fire
 • in case of delays
 in danger (prep phr)
 in the end (prep phr)
 in fact (prep phr)
 in front of (prep phr)

hold (v)
 hold up (phr v)
 • He was held up in the heavy traffic for over two hours.
 hole (n)
 holiday (n)
 home (adv & n)
 homepage (n)
 homework (n)
 honest (adj)
 honey (n)
 hope (n & v)
 horrible (adj)
 horse (n)
 hospital (n)
 hostel (n)
 hot (adj)
 hotel (n)
 hour (n)
 house (n)
 housewife (n)
 housework (n)
 hovercraft (n)
 how (adv)
 how much (adv)
 however (adv)
 huge (adj)
 human (adj & n)
 hunger (n)
 hungry (adj)
 hurry (n & v)
 hurt (adj & v)
 husband (n)
 hut (n)
 hydrofoil (n)

in half (prep phr)
 in ink (prep phr)
 in love (prep phr)
 in order (prep phr)
 in order to (prep phr)
 in pencil (prep phr)
 in pieces (prep phr)
 in place (prep phr)
 in private (prep phr)
 in public (prep phr)
 in stock (prep phr)
 in time (prep phr)
 in turn (prep phr)
 in two (prep phr)
 include (v)

income (n)
 incorrect (adj)
 increase (n & v)
 indeed (adv)
 independent (adj)
 index (n)
 • the index of a book
 individual (adj & n)
 Page 17
 indoor (adj)
 indoors (adv)
 industry (n)
 influence (n & v)
 inform (v)
 information (n)
 ingredients (n)
 inhabitant (n)
 initial (n)
 • His initials are J.B.H.
 injure (v)
 ink (n)
 inn (n)
 inquiry (n)

J

jacket (n)
 jail (n) (Am Eng) (Br. Eng: prison)
 jam (n)
 • strawberry jam
 • traffic jam
 jar (n)
 jazz (n)
 jealous (adj)
 jeans (n pl)

K

kangaroo (n)
 keen (adj)
 • He's keen on cycling.
 • to be keen to do something
 keep (v)
 keep in (phr v)
 • She kept the children in as it was so cold.
 keep on (phr v)
 • He kept on talking.
 keep up (phr v)
 • Keep up the good work!
 kettle (n)
 key (n)

L

insect (n)
 inside (adv, prep & n)
 insist (v)
 instance (n)
 instead (adv)
 instead of (prep phr)
 instruction(s) (n)
 instructor (n)
 instrument (n)
 • musical instrument
 insurance (n)
 insure (v)
 intelligent (adj)
 intend (v)
 • to intend to do something
 interest (n & v)
 intermediate (adj)
 international (adj)
 internet (n)
 interpret (v)
 interrupt (v)
 interval (n)

jet (n)

• to go by jet (plane)
 jewellery (n)
 job (n)
 jog (v)
 • to go jogging
 join (v)
 • The rivers join there.
 • to join the army
 • to join (in) a game

• key to a lock
 • key to success
 keyboard (n)
 • computer keyboard
 Page 18
 • keyboard music
 kick (n & v)
 kids (n pl)
 kilo(gram[me]) (kg) (n)
 kilometre (km) (n)
 kill (v)
 kind (adj & n)
 king (n)
 kiosk (n)
 kiss (n & v)
 kitchen (n)

• an interval in a play
 interview (n & v)
 into (prep)
 introduce (v)
 introduction (n)
 invade (v)
 invasion (n)
 invent (v)
 invention (n)
 invitation (n)
 invite (v)
 involve (v)
 iron (n & v)
 island (n)
 issue (n)
 IT (Information Technology) (n)
 it (pron)
 item (n)
 its (det)
 itself (pron)

joke (n & v)
 journalism (n)
 journalist (n)
 journey (n)
 judge (n & v)
 jug (n)
 juice (n)
 jump (n & v)
 jury (n)
 just (adv)

kitten (n)
 knee (n)
 kneel (v)
 knife (n)
 knit (v)
 knock (n & v)
 knock down (phr v)
 • He was knocked down by the car as he stepped into the road.
 knock out (phr v)
 • The fall knocked him out.
 know (v)
 knowledge (n)

laboratory (lab) (n)
 labourer (n)
 lack (n & v)
 ladder (n)
 lady (n)
 lake (n)
 lamb (n)
 lamp (n)
 land (n & v)
 landlady (n)
 landlord (n)
 landscape (n)
 language (n)
 laptop (computer) (n)
 large (adj)
 laser (n)
 last (adj, adv & v)
 late (adj & adv)
 lately (adv)
 later (adj & adv)
 latest (adj)
 laugh (n & v)
 laundry (n)
 lavatory (n)
 law (n)
 lawn (n)
 lawyer (n)
 lay (v)
 lazy (adj)
 lead (v)
 • to lead someone by the hand
 • Where does this road lead?
 leaf (n)
 learn (v)
 least (adj & adv)
 • the least amount (adj)
 • at least (adv)
 leather (n)
 leave (v)
 leave out (phr v)
 • He left out several important facts.
 lecture (n & v)
 left (n, adj & adv)
 leg (n)
 leisure (n)
 lemon (n)
 lemonade (n)

M

machine (n)
 mad (adj)

lend (v)
 length (n)
 less (det, adj, adv & pron)
 lesson (n)
 let (v)
 • Let her do it.
 • Let me think.
 • Let's go out tonight.
 letter (n)
 letter-box (n)
 lettuce (n)
 level (adj & n)
 library (n)
 licence (n)
 • a driving/marriage/TV licence
 lie (n & v)
 life (n)
 lift (n & v)
 • Can you give me a lift, please? (n)
 • The lift is going up. (n)
 • Please help me to lift this table. (v)
 light (adj, n & v)
 lighter (n)
 • a cigarette lighter
 lightning (n)
 like (adv, prep & v)
 likely (adj)
 limit (n & v)
 line (n)
 • a line on a page
 • a clothes line
 • a railway line
 link (n)
 • a link to a website
 lion (n)
 lip (n)
 Page 19
 lipstick (n)
 liquid (n)
 list (n)
 listen (v)
 literature (n)
 litre (n)
 litter (n)
 little (adj & pron)
 live (v)

Madam (n)
 made of (adj)

live (adj)
 • live music/sport
 lively (adj)
 living (adj)
 living room (n)
 load (n & v)
 loaf (n)
 loan (n)
 local (adj)
 location (n)
 lock (n & v)
 locker (n)
 lonely (adj)
 long (adj)
 look (n & v)
 look after (phr v)
 • Who's looking after your baby now?
 look forward to (phr v)
 • I'm looking forward to the party!
 look like (v)
 • She looks like her sister.
 look out (phr v)
 • Look out or you'll have an accident.
 look up (phr v)
 • Look up the meaning of the word in your dictionary.
 loose (adj)
 lorry (n)
 lose (v)
 lost property office (n)
 lot (n)
 loud (adj)
 lounge (n)
 love (n & v)
 lovely (adj)
 low (adj & adv)
 lower (v)
 luck (n)
 luggage (n)
 lump (n)
 lunch (n)
 lunchtime (n)
 lung (n)
 luxury (n)

magazine (n)
 magic (adj & n)

magnificent (adj)
 mail (n & v)
 main (adj)
 majority (n)
 make (v)
 make-up (n)
 make sure (phr v)
 male (adj & n)
 man (n)
 manage (v)
 • to manage a business
 • to manage to do something (succeed in)
 manner (n)
 many (adj & pron)
 map (n)
 mark (n & v)
 market (n)
 • to buy something from a market
 marriage (n)
 marry (v)
 master (n)
 match (n & v)
 • a box of matches (n)
 • a tennis match (n)
 • This tie matches your shirt. (v)
 mate (n)
 material (n)
 mathematics/math(s) (n)
 matter (n & v)
 • Is anything the matter? (n)
 • It doesn't matter. (v)
 maximum (adj & n)
 maybe (adv)
 me (pron)
 meal (n)
 mean (v)
 • What do you mean?
 • What does it mean?
 means (n)
 measure (v)
 mechanic (n)
 meat (n)
 medicine (n)
 medium (adj)
 meet (v)
 Page 20
 melon (n)
 melt (v)

member (n)
 membership (n)
 memory (n)
 • to have a good/poor memory
 • happy memories
 • computer memory
 mend (v)
 mention (v)
 menu (n)
 merry (adj)
 message (n)
 metal (n)
 method (n)
 • modern methods of teaching
 metre (m) (n)
 microwave (n)
 midday (n)
 middle (adj & n)
 midnight (n)
 mild (adj)
 mile (n)
 milk (n)
 millimetre (mm) (n)
 mind (n & v)
 • His mind was on other things. (n)
 • Would you mind if I called tomorrow? (v)
 • I don't mind. (v)
 • Mind your head! (v)
 • Who's minding the baby for you? (v)
 mine (pron)
 mineral (adj)
 mineral water (n)
 minimum (adj & n)
 minister (n)
 • government minister
 minute (n)
 mirror (n)
 miserable (adj)
 miss (n & v)
 Miss (n)
 mist (n)
 mistake (n)
 mix (v)
 mobile (phone) (n)
 model (adj & n)
 • a model railway (adj)

• It's cheap because it's last year's model. (n)
 • She's a fashion model. (n)
 modern (adj)
 moment (n)
 money (n)
 monkey (n)
 month (n)
 moon (n)
 more (adj, adv & pron)
 morning (n)
 mosque (n)
 most (adj, adv & pron)
 mother (n)
 motor (n)
 motorbike (n)
 motorcycle (n)
 motor-racing (n)
 motorway (n)
 mountain (n)
 mouse (n)
 moustache (n)
 mouth (n)
 move (v)
 movie (n) (Am Eng) (Br Eng: film)
 movie theatre (n) (Am Eng) (Br Eng: cinema)
 movie star (n) (Am Eng) (Br Eng: film star)
 MP3 player (n)
 Mr (n)
 Mrs (n)
 Ms (n)
 much (adj, adv & pron)
 mug (n)
 multiply (v)
 mum (n)
 mummy (n)
 murder (n & v)
 museum (n)
 mushroom (n)
 music (n)
 musical (adj & n)
 musician (n)
 mustard (n)
 my (det)
 myself (pron)
 mystery (n)

N

nail (n)
 • fingernail
 • hammer and nails
 name (n & v)
 narrow (adj)
 nasty (adj)
 national (adj)
 nationality (n)
 natural (adj)
 nature (n)
 Page 21
 • nature studies
 near (adv, prep & adj)
 nearby (adj & adv)
 nearly (adv)
 neat (adj)
 necessary (adj)
 neck (n)
 need (v)
 needle (n)
 negative (adj)
 neighbour (n)
 neighbourhood (n)
 neither (pron, adv, conj & det)
 nephew (n)
 nervous (adj)

O

object (n)
 obvious (adj)
 occasion (n)
 occasional (adj)
 occupation (n)
 ocean (n)
 o'clock (adv)
 of (prep)
 of course (adv)
 off (adv & prep)
 • It fell off the table.
 (prep)
 • The meeting is off.
 (adv)
 • I've got the afternoon
 off. (adv)
 offer (n & v)
 office (n)
 officer (n)
 often (adv)
 oh! (int)
 oh dear! (int)
 oil (n)

• a nervous person
 • to feel nervous
 net (n)
 network (n)
 never (adv)
 new (adj)
 news (n)
 newsagent (n)
 newspaper (n)
 next (adj, adv & pron)
 next to (prep)
 nice (adj)
 niece (n)
 night (n)
 nightclub (n)
 no (adv & det)
 nobody (pron)
 noise (n)
 none (pron)
 nonsense (n)
 noon (n)
 no one (pron)
 nor (conj)
 normal (adj)
 north (adj, adv & n)
 northeast (adj & n)
 northwest (adj & n)

OK/O.K./okay (adj)
 old (adj)
 old-fashioned (adj)
 omelette (n)
 on (adv & prep)
 on board (prep phr)
 on business (prep phr)
 on fire (prep phr)
 on foot (prep phr)
 on holiday (prep phr)
 on loan (prep phr)
 on purpose (prep phr)
 on request (prep phr)
 on sale (prep phr)
 on time (prep phr)
 once (adv)
 • once a year
 • I once saw him dancing.
 one (pron & det)
 oneself (pron)
 one-way (adj)
 Page 22
 onion (n)

nose (n)
 not (adv)
 note (n & v)
 • to write a note (n)
 • a ten-pound note (n)
 • Please note. (v)
 notebook (n)
 notepaper (n)
 nothing (pron)
 notice (n & v)
 • to read a notice (n)
 • until further notice (n)
 • Did you notice anything
 wrong? (v)
 novel (n)
 now (adv)
 nowadays (adv)
 nowhere (adv)
 number (n)
 • numbers 5 to 7
 • a large number of cars
 • What's your (phone)
 number?
 nurse (n & v)
 nut (n)

online (adv & adj)
 • to book/buy something
 online (adv)
 • an online facility (adj)
 only (adj & adv)
 onto (prep)
 open (adj & v)
 opening hours (n pl)
 opera (n)
 operate (v)
 operation (n)
 operator (n)
 opinion (n)
 opportunity (n)
 opposite (adj, n, prep & adv)
 option (n)
 or (conj)
 orange (adj & n)
 orchestra (n)
 order (conj, n & v)
 • in order to (conj)

- to put something in order **(n)**
- to order a meal **(v)**
- ordinary **(adj)**
- organisation **(n)**
- organise **(v)**
- original **(adj)**
- other **(adj, pron & det)**
- our **(det)**
- ours **(pron)**
- ourselves **(pron)**
- out **(adv)**
- out of **(prep)**
- out of date **(prep phr)**

P

pack **(n & v)**

- an information pack **(n)**
- to pack a case **(v)**

packet **(n)**

page **(n)**

pain **(n)**

paint **(n & v)**

pair **(n)**

palace **(n)**

pale **(adj)**

pan **(n)**

pants **(n) (Am Eng) (Br Eng: trousers)**

paper **(n)**

- a sheet of paper
- a (news)paper

parcel **(n)**

pardon **(n) (int)**

- Pardon? I didn't hear what you said.

parent **(n)**

park **(n & v)**

- a public park **(n)**
- to park a car **(v)**

parliament **(n)**

part **(n & v)**

- a part of something **(n)**
- to part from someone **(v)**

partly **(adv)**

particular **(adj)**

partner **(n)**

part time **(adv)**

part-time **(adj)**

party **(n)**

- a birthday party
- a political party

pass **(v)**

out of doors **(prep phr)**

out of order **(prep phr)**

out of stock **(prep phr)**

out of work **(prep phr)**

outdoor **(adj)**

outdoors **(adv)**

outside **(adv, n, prep & adj)**

oven **(n)**

over **(adv & prep)**

- I'm going over the road. **(prep)**
- over 40 people (more than) **(adv)**

- Several cars passed.
- to pass the sugar
- to pass an examination

passenger **(n)**

passport **(n)**

password **(n)**

past **(adj, n & prep)**

- the past few weeks. **(adj)**
- in the past. **(n)**
- It's half past one. **(prep)**

pasta **(n)**

pastry **(n)**

path **(n)**

patient **(adj & n)**

- to be patient **(adj)**
- a hospital patient **(n)**

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pattern **(n)**

pause **(n & v)**

pavement **(n)**

pay **(n & v)**

pea **(n)**

peace **(n)**

peanut **(n)**

pear **(n)**

pedestrian **(n)**

peel **(n & v)**

pen **(n)**

pence **(n pl)**

pencil **(n)**

pencil case **(n)**

pen-friend **(n)**

penknife **(n)**

penny **(n)**

pension **(n)**

people **(n pl)**

pepper **(n)**

- to be over (finished) **(adv)**
- Several birds were flying over the roof of the school. **(prep)**
- overnight **(adj & adv)**
- overtake **(v)**
- owe **(v)**
- own **(adj & v)**
- my own pen **(adj)**
- to own a car **(v)**
- owner **(n)**

- to pass the pepper (spice)
- red peppers (vegetable)

per **(prep)**

per cent **(n)**

perfect **(adj)**

perform **(v)**

performance **(n)**

perfume **(n)**

perhaps **(adv)**

period **(n)**

permanent **(adj)**

permission **(n)**

permitted **(adj)**

person **(n)**

personal **(adj)**

persuade **(v)**

pet **(n)**

petrol **(n)**

petrol station **(n)**

pharmacy **(n)**

phone **(n & v)**

photo **(n)**

photocopy **(n)**

photograph **(n)**

photography **(n)**

physician **(n)**

physics **(n)**

piano **(n)**

pick **(v)**

pick up **(phr v)**

- I picked up a pencil.
- I'll pick up my sister from the station.

picnic **(n & v)**

picture **(n)**

pie **(n)**

piece **(n)**

- a piece of cheese
- to break into small pieces
- a piece of furniture/advice
- pig (n)
- pile (n)
- pill (n)
- pillow (n)
- pilot (n & v)
- pin (n & v)
- pink (adj)
- pipe (n)
- pity (n)
- pizza (n)
- place (n & v)
 - a safe place (n)
 - I've lost my place in the book. (n)
 - third place in a race (n)
 - to place something on the table (v)
 - London is a big place. (n)
- plain (adj)
 - It's plain to me. (clear)
 - a plain T-shirt (no design)
- plan (n & v)
 - a street plan (n)
 - a plan to do something (n)
- plane (n)
- planet (n)
- plant (n & v)
- plastic (adj & n)
- plate (n)
- platform (n)
- play (n & v)
 - a play at the theatre (n)
 - children playing (v)
 - to play football (v)
 - to play the guitar (v)
 - to play a record/cassette/CD (v)
 - to play the part of someone (act) (v)
- player (n)
- playground (n)
- playing cards (n pl)
- pleasant (adj)
- please (int & v)
 - Come in, please. (int)
 - to please someone (v)

pleasure (n)

plenty (pron)

plug (n)

- a plug for the bath
- an electrical plug

plug in (phr v)

p.m. (adv)

pocket (n)

pocket money (n)

poem (n)

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poet (n)

poetry (n)

point (n & v)

- to point at something (v)
- The pencil has no point to it. (n)

police (n)

policeman (n)

police officer (n)

policewoman (n)

police station (n)

polite (adj)

political (adj)

politics (n)

politician (n)

pollution (n)

pool (n)

- a swimming-pool

poor (adj)

- She is very poor. (financial)
- The poor man. (sympathy)

pop (adj & n)

- pop song/music/star/group

popular (adj)

population (n)

port (n)

porter (n)

position (n)

positive (adj)

possibility (n)

possible (adj)

post (n & v)

- to post a letter (v)
- to send it by post (n)

post office (n)

postage (n)

postcard (n)

poster (n)

postman (n)

pot (n)

potato (n)

pound (£) (n)

pour (v)

poverty (n)

powder (n)

power (n)

practice (n)

practise (v) (n = Am Eng)

pray (v)

prayer (n)

prefer (v)

preparation (n)

prepare (v)

prescription (n)

- medicine on a prescription

present (adj & n)

- to be present (adj)
- at the present time (adj)
- That will be all for the present. (n)
- I got some lovely birthday presents. (n)

presenter (n)

president (n)

press (v)

- to press a button
- to press a suit

pretty (adj)

prevent (v)

previous (adj)

price (n)

priest (n)

primary (adj)

- primary school

prime minister (n)

prince (n)

princess (n)

principal (adj)

print (n & v)

- in large print (n)
- print a document (v)
- to print your name in capitals (v)

prison (n)

prisoner (n)

private (adj)

prize (n)

probable (adj)

probably (adv)

problem (n)

produce (v)

product (n)

profession (n)
 professional (adj & n)
 professor (n)
 program(me) (n)
 • TV programme
 • computer program
 progress (n)
 project (n)
 promise (n & v)
 • to promise to do something (v)
 • to keep a promise (n)
 pronounce (v)
 • to pronounce a word correctly
 pronunciation (n)
 proper (adj)
 property (n)
 protect (v)
 proud (adj)
 prove (v)
 provide (v)
 public (adj & n)
 • public opinion (adj)

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Q

qualification (n)
 qualify (v)
 quality (n)
 quantity (n)
 quarter (n)
 quay (n)
 queen (n)

R

rabbit (n)
 race (n & v)
 • to win a race (n)
 • to race against fast runners (compete) (v)
 • to race home quickly (run) (v)
 racket (n)
 • tennis racket
 radio (n)
 rail (n)
 • to go by rail
 railway (n)
 rain (n & v)
 raincoat (n)
 rainforest (n)
 raise (v)

• to make something public (adj)
 • to be open to the public (n)
 publish (v)
 pull (n & v)
 pullover (n)
 pump (n)
 • petrol/bike pump
 punctual (adj)
 punish (v)
 punishment (n)
 pupil (n)
 pure (adj)
 purple (adj)
 purpose (n)
 • He did it on purpose. (deliberately)
 purse (n)
 push (n & v)
 put (v)
 put away (phr v)
 • He put the book away.
 put down (phr v)

question (n)
 • to ask a question
 • the question being discussed (subject)
 questionnaire (n)
 queue (n & v)
 quick (adj)

• to raise your arm
 • to raise prices
 range (n)
 rank (n)
 • a taxi rank
 rare (adj)
 rarely (adv)
 rather (adv & prep)
 • rather earlier than usual (adv)
 • I'd prefer to drink water rather than fruit juice. (prep)
 raw (adj)
 • raw meat
 razor (n)
 reach (v)
 read (v)

• She put her name down.
 put off (phr v)
 • The meeting was put off until the following week.
 put on (phr v)
 • He put on a suit.
 • Can you put on the light?
 • He didn't want to put on weight.
 put out (phr v)
 • The fire was quickly put out.
 put through (phr v)
 • Can you put me through to the manager, please?
 put up (phr v)
 • The company was forced to put up its prices.
 pyjamas (n pl)

quiet (adj)
 quit (v)
 quite (adv)
 • Are you quite sure?
 • quite old
 quiz (n)

ready (adj)
 real (adj)
 realise (v)
 • He realised it was true.
 realistic (adj)
 really (adv)
 reason (n)
 reasonable (adj)
 receipt (n)
 receive (v)
 recent (adj)
 reception (n)
 recipe (n)
 Page 26
 recognise (v)
 recommend (v)
 • to recommend someone/something
 record (n & v)

- to keep a record (n)
- to break a record (n)
- to record a song (v)
- recording (n)
- recover (v)
- to recover from an illness
- recycle (v)
- I don't recycle as much as I should.
- recycled (adj)
- recycling (n)
- red (adj)
- reduce (v)
- refreshments (n)
- refrigerator (n)
- refund (n & v)
- refuse (v)
- regarding (prep)
- region (n)
- register (n & v)
- He took the class register. (n)
- He registered with a new doctor. (v)
- registration (n)
- regret (n & v)
- regular (adj)
- relation (n)
- to visit a relation
- relationship (n)
- relative (n)
- a relative came to stay
- relax (v)
- relaxation (n)
- reliable (adj)
- religion (n)
- remain (v)
- remember (v)
- remind (v)
- remove (v)
- rent (n & v)
- repair (n & v)
- repeat (v)
- replace (v)
- reply (n & v)
- report (n & v)
- request (n & v)
- require (v)
- rescue (n & v)
- research (n & v)
- reservation (n)
- reserve (n & v)

- She was a reserve for the team. (n)
- to reserve a seat (v)
- respect (n & v)
- responsible (adj)
- rest (n & v)
- a rest from work (n)
- the rest of them (n)
- The doctor told her to rest. (v)
- restaurant (n)
- result (n)
- retire (v)
- return (n & v)
- to return home (v)
- a return (ticket) (n)
- review (n & v)
- revise (v)
- reward (n & v)
- rice (n)
- rich (adj & n)
- ride (n & v)
- right (adj, adv & n)
- the right time (correct) (adj)
- the right person for the job (suitable) (adj)
- my right foot (adj)
- Everything will be all right. (adj)
- Go right there. (directly) (adv)
- Fill it right to the top. (completely) (adv)
- the right to vote (n)
- ring (n & v)
- stand in a ring (n)
- a wedding ring (n)
- Give me a ring tomorrow. (phone) (n)
- Suddenly the bell rang. (v)
- ring back (phr v)
- ring off (phr v)
- ring up (phr v)
- ripe (adj)
- rise (v)
- The sun rises in the East.
- Prices are rising.
- river (n)

- road (n)
- roast (adj & v)
- rob (v)
- robbery (n)
- rock (n)
- rock (music) (n)
- a hard piece of rock (n)
- role (n)
- roll (n & v)
- a roll of film (n)
- a bread roll (n)
- to roll into a ball (v)
- roof (n)
- room (n)
- Page 27
- the sitting room
- There's lots of room in here.
- rose (n)
- rough (adj)
- a rough road
- a rough idea
- rough work
- round (adj, adv & prep)
- a round object (adj)
- the wrong way round (adv)
- to sit round a table (prep)
- roundabout (n)
- route (n)
- row (n)
- a row of seats
- rubber (adj & n)
- rubber tyres (adj)
- a rubber (eraser) (n)
- rubbish (n)
- rude (adj)
- rugby (n)
- ruin (n)
- rule (n & v)
- the rules of grammar (n)
- to rule a country (v)
- ruler (n)
- draw a line using a ruler
- run (v)
- to run in a race
- to run a business
- run out of (phr v)
- He ran out of time and didn't finish.

S

sad (adj)
 safe (adj)
 • to be safe from harm
 safety (n)
 sail (n & v)
 salad (n)
 salary (n)
 sale (n)
 salesman/saleswoman (n)
 salt (n)
 same (adj, pron & adv)
 sand (n)
 sandwich (n)
 satisfactory (adj)
 satisfied (adj)
 saucer (n)
 sausage (n)
 save (v)
 • to save someone
 • to save money
 • to save time
 say (v)
 • to say something to someone
 • I really can't say. (give an opinion)
 scene (n)
 scenery (n)
 school (n)
 science (n)
 science fiction (n)
 scientific (adj)
 scientist (n)
 scissors (n)
 scooter (n)
 score (n & v)
 • The score was 3-0. (n)
 • to score a goal (v)
 scream (n & v)
 screen (n)
 sculpture (n)
 sea (n)
 search (n & v)
 seaside (n)
 season (n)
 seat (n)
 seat belt (n)
 second (adj & n)
 • to be second in the race (adj)

• sixty seconds in a minute (n)
 secondary (adj)
 • secondary school
 secret (adj & n)
 secretary (n)
 security (n)
 see (v)
 • to see something (with the eyes)
 • to see the joke (understand)
 • to see someone about a problem (consult)
 seem (v)
 seldom (adv)
 select (v)
 self-service (adj)
 sell (v)
 send (v)
 sensible (adj)
 sentence (n)
 • words in a sentence
 separate (adj & v)
 series (n)
 • a TV series
 serious (adj)
 • a serious person
 • a serious illness
 servant (n)
 Page 28
 serve (v)
 • to serve in a shop
 service (n)
 • a bus service
 • customer service
 session (n)
 • in a school, gym
 set (v)
 set free (phr v)
 set off (phr v)
 • She set off early for work.
 set out (phr v)
 • They set out on the long journey.
 set up (phr v)
 • Her mother helped her to set up in business.
 several (adj & det)

sew (v)
 sex (n)
 • the male/female sex
 sh! (int)
 shade (n)
 • to sit in the shade
 shadow (n)
 shake (n & v)
 shallow (adj)
 shame (n)
 shampoo (n)
 shape (n)
 share (n & v)
 shark (n)
 sharp (adj)
 • a sharp knife
 • a sharp corner
 • a sharp picture
 shave (n & v)
 she (pron)
 sheep (n)
 sheet (n)
 • sheets on a bed
 • a sheet of paper
 • information sheet
 shelf (n)
 shine (v)
 ship (n)
 shirt (n)
 shock (n & v)
 • to suffer from shock (n)
 • The film shocked me. (v)
 shoe (n)
 shoot (v)
 • to shoot at the goal
 shop (n & v)
 shop assistant (n)
 shopkeeper (n)
 shore (n)
 short (adj)
 shorts (n pl)
 • a pair of shorts
 shoulder (n)
 shout (n & v)
 show (n & v)
 • a film show (n)
 • Show it to me. (v)
 • The picture shows a village. (v)
 • It shows that they care. (v)

shower (n)
 • a shower of rain
 • to have a shower
 shut (adj & v)
 shy (adj)
 sick (adj)
 side (n)
 sight (n)
 • Her sight is better with glasses.
 • in sight, out of sight
 sightseeing (n)
 sign (n & v)
 • a road sign (n)
 • to sign a document (v)
 • no sign of life (n)
 • signs of winter (n)
 signal (n & v)
 signature (n)
 signpost (n)
 silence (n)
 silent (adj)
 silk (adj & n)
 silly (adj)
 silver (adj & n)
 similar (adj)
 simple (adj)
 since (conj & prep)
 sincerely (adv)
 • Yours sincerely
 sing (v)
 single (n & adj)
 • a single (ticket) to Cambridge (n)
 • to be single (unmarried) (adj)
 • a single room (adj)
 sink (n & v)
 • a kitchen sink (n)
 • The ship began to sink. (v)
 Sir (n)
 sister (n)
 sit (v)
 site (n)
 sitting room (n)
 situated (adj)
 situation (n)
 Page 29
 size (n)
 skateboard (n & v)
 ski (n & v)
 skill (n)
 skilled (adj)

skin (n)
 skirt (n)
 sky (n)
 sleep (n & v)
 sleeve (n)
 slice (n)
 slim (adj)
 slip (v)
 • to slip on the ice
 slope (n)
 • mountain/ski slope
 slow (adj)
 small (adj)
 smart (adj)
 • a smart idea (Am Eng)
 • smart clothes
 smell (n & v)
 smile (n & v)
 smoke (n & v)
 smooth (adj)
 • a smooth surface (level)
 • a smooth ride in the new car
 (comfortable)
 snack (n)
 snake (n)
 snow (n & v)
 snowball (n)
 snowboard (n & v)
 snowman (n)
 snowstorm (n)
 so (adv & conj)
 so-so (adj)
 soap (n)
 social (adj)
 society (n)
 sock (n)
 sofa (n)
 soft (adj)
 • a soft material
 • a soft drink
 software (n)
 soil (n)
 soldier (n)
 solid (adj)
 some (adj, det & pron)
 somebody (pron)
 someone (pron)
 something (pron)
 sometimes (adv)
 somewhere (adv)
 son (n)
 song (n)
 soon (adv)

• I'll come soon.
 • as soon as I can
 sore (adj)
 sorry (adj)
 sort (n)
 • the same sort
 sort out (phr v)
 • We need to sort out this problem.
 sound (n & v)
 • the sound of music (n)
 • It sounds like/as if...(v)
 soup (n)
 sour (adj)
 • a sour taste
 south (adj & adv, n)
 southeast (adj & n)
 southwest (adj, adv & n)
 souvenir (n)
 space (n)
 • a parking space
 • write in the spaces
 • not enough space
 • outer space
 spade (n)
 spare (adj & v)
 • spare cash, spare time (adj)
 • to spare the time (v)
 speak (v)
 special (adj)
 speech (n)
 speed (n)
 spell (v)
 spend (v)
 • to spend money/time
 spill (v)
 spinach (n)
 spite (n)
 • in spite of (prep phr)
 spoil (v)
 spoon (n)
 sport (n)
 spot (n)
 spy (n & v)
 square (adj & n)
 • a square room (adj)
 • a market square (n)
 squash (n)
 stadium (n)
 staff (n)
 stage (n)
 • to perform on a stage
 stain (n & v)

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stairs (**n pl**)
stall (**n**)
• market stall
stamp (**n**)
• a postage stamp
stand (**v**)
standard (**n**)
star (**n**)
• stars in the sky (**n**)
• a film star (**n**)
start (**n & v**)
• a good start (**n**)
• to start a race (**v**)
state (**adj & n**)
• a state school (**n**)
statement (**n**)
station (**n**)
• a bus/fire/radio station
statue (**n**)
stay (**n & v**)
• to stay to dinner (**v**)
• to stay with friends (**v**)
• to stay looking young (**v**)
• a two-night stay (**n**)
stay behind (**phr v**)
• She stayed behind after the lesson to speak to the teacher.
steak (**n**)
steal (**v**)
steam (**n**)
steel (**n**)
steep (**adj**)
step (**n**)
• two steps forward (**n**)
• to climb the steps (**n**)
stick (**n & v**)
• a walking stick (**n**)
• to stick two things together (**v**)
sticky (**adj**)
stiff (**adj**)
still (**adv**)
• Sit still. (**adv**)
• She's still here. (**adv**)
stir (**v**)
stomach (**n**)
stone (**n**)
• a large stone
• a stone bridge
stop (**n & v**)
• a bus stop (**n**)

• The car stopped. (**v**)
• It's stopped raining. (**v**)
• The rain stopped me from going out. (**v**)
store (**n & v**)
• a department store (**n**)
• to store things in a cupboard (**v**)
storm (**n**)
story (**n**)
straight (**adj & adv**)
• to go straight on (**adv**)
• a straight road (**adj**)
strange (**adj**)
stranger (**n**)
strawberry (**n**)
stream (**n**)
street (**n**)
stress (**n & v**)
• to stress the importance of something (**v**)
• He didn't want the stress of a new job. (**n**)
strict (**adj**)
strike (**n & v**)
• to go on strike (**n**)
• to strike something (**v**)
strong (**adj**)
student (**n**)
studio (**n**)
• TV/artists/recording studio
study (**n & v**)
• to study physics (**v**)
• to study the map (**v**)
• Social Studies (**n**)
stupid (**adj**)
style (**n**)
subject (**n**)
• the subject of a discussion
• the subject of a sentence
• a school subject
subtract (**v**)
subway (**n**)
• New York subway (**Am Eng**) (**Br Eng**: underground)
succeed (**v**)
success (**n**)

such (**adj & det**)
sudden (**adj**)
sugar (**n**)
suggest (**v**)
suit (**n**)
• to wear a suit
suitable (**adj**)
suitcase (**n**)
sum (**n**)
sum up (**v**)
sun (**n**)
sunbathe (**v**)
sunlight (**n**)
sunrise (**n**)
Page 31
sunset (**n**)
sunshine (**n**)
supermarket (**n**)
supply (**v**)
support (**v**)
• to support a weight
• to support a team
suppose (**v**)
• I suppose it's true.
• You aren't supposed to drive fast.
• It's supposed to be a good film.
sure (**adj**)
• I'm sure you're right.
• to make sure
surfing (**n**)
surname (**n**)
surprise (**n & v**)
surround (**v**)
• The cottage is surrounded by beautiful countryside.
sweater (**n**)
sweatshirt (**n**)
sweep (**v**)
• to sweep the floor
sweet (**adj & n**)
• sweet food (**adj**)
• a sweet face (**adj**)
• a sweet smell (**adj**)
• to eat a sweet (**n**)
swim (**n & v**)
swimming costume (**n**)
swing (**n & v**)
• to play on a swing
• to swing backwards and forwards
switch (**n & v**)

• light switch (n)

T

table (n)

table-cloth (n)

table-tennis (n)

tablet (n)

take (v)

• to take someone's hand

• to take someone's

things (steal/

borrow)

• to take a photo

• to take a long time

• to take a holiday

take away (phr v)

• Take 15 away from 78.

take off (phr v)

• Do you want to take off your coat?

• The plane takes off at 6.

take part (in) (phr v)

• Everybody took part in the meeting.

take place (phr v)

• The meeting took place at six.

take up (phr v)

• He decided to take up a new hobby.

talent (n)

talk (n & v)

tall (adj)

tap (n)

• a cold-water tap (n)

tape (adj, n & v)

• a tape recorder (adj)

• a cassette tape (n)

• to tape a conversation (v)

taste (n & v)

• to have good taste (n)

• to taste food (v)

• It tastes good. (v)

tax (n & v)

taxi (n)

tea (n)

teach (v)

team (n)

tear (n)

• Tears ran down her cheeks.

tear (v)

• to switch on a machine (v)

• to tear a piece of paper

technique (n)

technology (n)

teenage (n)

telegram (n)

telephone (n & v)

television (TV) (n)

tell (v)

• to tell a story

• to tell someone

something

• to tell someone to do

something

• you can't always tell

temperature (n)

• to have a temperature

• air temperature

temporary (adj)

tennis (n)

tent (n)

term (n)

terminal (n)

terrible (adj)

test (n & v)

text (n)

than (conj & prep)

thank (v)

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thank you (int)

thanks (n)

that (adv, conj, det & pron)

theft (n)

their (det)

theirs (pron)

them (pron)

themselves (pron)

then (adv)

there (adv & pron)

therefore (adv)

thermometer (n)

these (det & pron)

they (pron)

thick (adj)

thief (n)

thin (adj)

thing (n)

think (v)

• to think about something

system (n)

• I think he's left.

• What did you think of the film?

• I think I'll go.

• I'm thinking of going.

thirst (n)

this (det & pron)

those (det & pron)

though (conj & adv)

thought (n)

• to have thoughts about something

• to be deep in thought

thriller (n)

throat (n)

through (prep)

throughout (prep)

throw (v)

throw away (phr v)

• He threw away the old TV.

thumb (n)

thunder (n)

thunderstorm (n)

tick (n & v)

ticket (n)

tidy (adj & v)

tidy up (phr v)

• Please tidy up when you've finished.

tie (n & v)

• a shirt and tie (n)

• to tie with string (v)

tiger (n)

tight (adj)

• tight shoes

tights (n pl)

• a pair of tights

till (conj & prep)

• to wait till the end

(prep)

• till he comes (conj)

time (n)

• What time is it?

• It took a long time.

• the last time

• Is it time yet?

• Four times five is twenty.

timetable (n)

tin (n)
 • a tin of peas
 • made of tin
 tin-opener (n)
 tiny (adj)
 tip (n)
 • the tip of the pencil
 • a tip for the waitress
 tired (adj)
 title (n)
 to (prep)
 toast (n)
 • toast for breakfast
 today (adv & n)
 toe (n)
 together (adv)
 toilet (n)
 tomato (n)
 tomorrow (adv & n)
 ton(ne) (n)
 tongue (n)
 tonight (adv & n)
 too (adv)
 • I've been there, too.
 • It's too heavy to lift.
 tool (n)
 tooth/teeth (n)
 toothache (n)
 toothbrush (n)
 toothpaste (n)
 top (n)
 • top of the class
 • at the top of his voice
 topic (n)
 total (adj & n)
 touch (v)
 tour (n & v)
 tourism (n)
 tourist (n)
 toward(s) (prep)
 towel (n)
 tower (n)

U

ugly (adj)
 umbrella (n)
 unable (adj)
 uncle (n)
 under (prep)
 • under the bed
 • under £10.00
 underground (adj & n)
 • underground trains (adj)

town (n)
 toy (n)
 track (n)
 • a race track
 Page 33
 track suit (n)
 trade (n)
 traditional (adj)
 traffic (n)
 traffic jam (n)
 traffic light(s) (n)
 train (n & v)
 • to travel by train
 • to train in a skill
 trainers (n pl)
 • a pair of trainers
 tram (n)
 transfer (v)
 translate (v)
 translation (n)
 transport (n & v)
 travel (v)
 travel agent (n)
 traveller's cheque (n)
 tree (n)
 trip (n)
 • a weekend trip
 trouble (n)
 trousers (n pl)
 truck (Am Eng) (Br Eng: lorry)
 true (adj)
 • Is it true?
 • a true friend
 trumpet (n)
 trust (v)
 • to trust someone
 truth (n)
 try (v)
 • to try to do something
 • to try (out) something
 try on (v)

• to travel by
 underground (n)
 underpants (n)
 understand (v)
 uniform (n)
 universe (n)
 university (n)
 unleaded (adj)
 unless (conj)
 until (prep & conj)

• to try on shoes
 T-shirt (n)
 tube (n)
 • a tube of toothpaste
 tune (n)
 tunnel (n)
 turkey (n)
 turn (n & v)
 • to turn your head (v)
 • to turn the page (v)
 • It's my turn. (n)
 • The wheels began to turn. (v)
 turn down (phr v)
 • Could you turn down the music?
 turn into (phr v)
 • The water had turned into ice.
 turn off (phr v)
 • She turned off the engine.
 turn on (phr v)
 • Can you turn on the TV?
 turn out (phr v)
 • He turned out the lights.
 turn up (phr v)
 • Turn up the radio - I can hardly hear it.
 turning (n)
 • the first turning on the left
 twice (adv)
 twin (n)
 type (n & v)
 • a type of person (n)
 • to type a letter (v)
 typical (adj)
 tyre (n)

up (adv & prep)
 • to walk up the hill (prep)
 • Are you up yet? (awake and dressed)
 (adv)
 • Lift your head up. (adv)
 • Speak up, please. (adv)
 up to (prep phr)
 • up to six people
 up to date (prep phr)

update (n & v)
 upon (prep)
 upset (adj)
 upstairs (adv)
 urgent (adj)
 us (pron)
 use (n & v)

V

valley (n)
 value (n)
 van (n)
 vanilla (n)
 variety (n)
 various (adj)
 vase (n)
 veal (n)
 vegetable (n & adj)
 vegetarian (n & adj)

W

wage(s) (n)
 wait (n & v)
 waiter (n)
 waiting-room (n)
 waitress (n)
 wake (up) (v)
 walk (n & v)
 wall (n)
 wallet (n)
 want (v)
 war (n)
 ward (n)
 warm (adj)
 warn (v)
 wash (n & v)
 wash-basin (n)
 wash up (v)
 washing machine (n)
 washing up (n)
 • to do the washing up
 waste (adj & v)
 wastepaper basket (n)
 watch (n & v)
 • My watch keeps good time. (n)
 • I watched TV last night. (v)
 water (n & v)
 waterfall (n)
 wave (n & v)
 • waves at sea
 • to wave goodbye
 way (n)

• Can you use a computer? (v)
 • It's for the use of teachers only. (n)
 • Is this any use to you? (n)

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vehicle (n)
 very (adv)
 venue (n)
 victim (n)
 victory (n)
 video (n & v)
 video recorder (n)
 videotape (n)
 view (n)
 • a beautiful view

• Is this the way?
 • the wrong way
 • a long way
 • to stand in the way
 • That's the way to do it.
 • way of life
 • way in, way out
 WC (n)
 we (pron)
 weak (adj)
 • to feel weak
 • a weak excuse
 wear (v)
 • to wear a dress
 wear off (phr v)
 • Has the pain worn off yet?
 wear out (phr v & adj)
 • You'll wear out those shoes. (v)
 weather (n)
 web (n)
 website (n)
 wedding (n)
 week (n)
 weekday (n)
 weekend (n)
 weekly (adj & adv)
 • a weekly magazine (adj)
 • to phone home twice weekly (adv)
 weigh (v)

used to (v)
 • I used to cycle a lot when I was younger.
 usual (adj)

village (n)
 violin (n)
 visa (n)
 visit (n & v)
 visitor (n)
 vocabulary (n)
 voice (n)
 volleyball (n)
 vote (n & v)
 voyage (n)

weight (n)
 welcome (n & v)
 • a warm welcome (n)
 • Welcome to London! (v)
 welfare (n)
 well (adj, adv & int)
 • I'm very well, thanks. (adj)
 • to behave very well (adv)
 • Shake the bottle well. (adv)
 Page 35
 • Well, here we are. (int)
 Well done! (int)
 well known (adv)
 well-known (adj)
 well made (adv)
 well-made (adj)
 west (adj, adv & n)
 wet (adj)
 • wet clothes
 • wet weather
 whale (n)
 what (pron)
 whatever (pron & det)
 wheel (n & v)
 wheelchair (n)
 when (adv)
 whenever (adv & conj)
 where (adv)
 wherever (adv & conj)
 whether (conj)

which (pron & det)
 whichever (pron & det)
 while, whilst (conj)
 white (adj)
 who, whom (pron)
 whoever (pron)
 whole (adj & n)
 whose (pron)
 why (adv)
 wide (adj & adv)
 • a wide road (adj)
 • with his mouth wide open (adv)
 • to feel wide awake (adv)
 width (n)
 wife (n)
 wild (adj)
 wildlife (n)
 win (n & v)
 wind (n)
 • A strong wind was blowing. (n)
 wind (v)

Y

year (n)
 yearly (adj & adv)
 yellow (adj)
 yes (int)
 yesterday (adv & n)

Z

zebra (n)
 zero (n)

• Wind up the car windows. (v)
 window (n)
 windscreen (n)
 windsurfing (n)
 wing (n)
 • a bird's wing
 • the wing of an aeroplane
 wire (n)
 • an electrical wire
 • a wire fence
 wise (adj)
 wish (n & v)
 with (prep)
 within (adv & prep)
 without (prep)
 witness (n & v)
 woman (n)
 wonder (v)
 • I wonder what he said.
 wonderful (adj)
 wood (n)
 • to be made of wood
 • in a large wood

wooden (adj)
 wool (n)
 word (n)
 • words in a sentence
 • He didn't say a word.
 work (n & v)
 • school work (n)
 • to work for a living (v)
 • hard work (n)
 • to be out of work (n)
 working hours (n pl)
 world (n)
 worry (n & v)
 worse (adj & adv)
 worst (adj & adv)
 worth (adj)
 wound (n & v)
 wrap (up) (v)
 • to wrap (up) a parcel
 write (v)
 write out (phr v)
 • Please write out your name in full.
 wrong (adj)

yet (adv)
 you (pron)
 you know (int)
 young (adj & n)
 your (det)

yours (pron)
 yourself (pron)
 youth (n)

Appendix 1

Word sets

In addition to the words in the alphabetical list, PET and PET for Schools candidates are expected to know:

Cardinal numbers

one, two, three, etc.

Ordinal numbers

first, second, third, fourth, etc.

Days of the week

Monday, Tuesday, etc.

Months of the year

January, February, etc.

Seasons of the year

spring, summer, autumn, winter

Countries, languages and nationalities



Verb Formation

Verb + re-

do - redo

use - reuse

build - rebuild

write - rewrite

marry - remarry



Word Formation for Exams



Study the word family

INFORM

verb

They decided to **inform** the police.

INFORMATION

noun

The book contains a lot of useful **information**.

INFORMED

adjective

They promised to keep us **informed** about the situation.

UNINFORMED

adjective

Many immigrants are **uninformed** about US tax laws.

INFORMATIVE

adjective

The lecture was very **informative** and helpful.

UNINFORMATIVE

adjective

The report was brief and **uninformative**.



Word Formation for Exams - mobile app

Study the word family

HELP

verb; noun

Can you **help** me find my keys?
I need your **help**.

HELPFUL

adjective

It was a nice hotel with very **helpful** staff.

HELPFULLY

adverb

They **helpfully** told us how to get to the station.

UNHELPFUL

adjective

The customs officials were rude and **unhelpful**.

HELPLESS

adjective

She began to feel depressed and **helpless**.

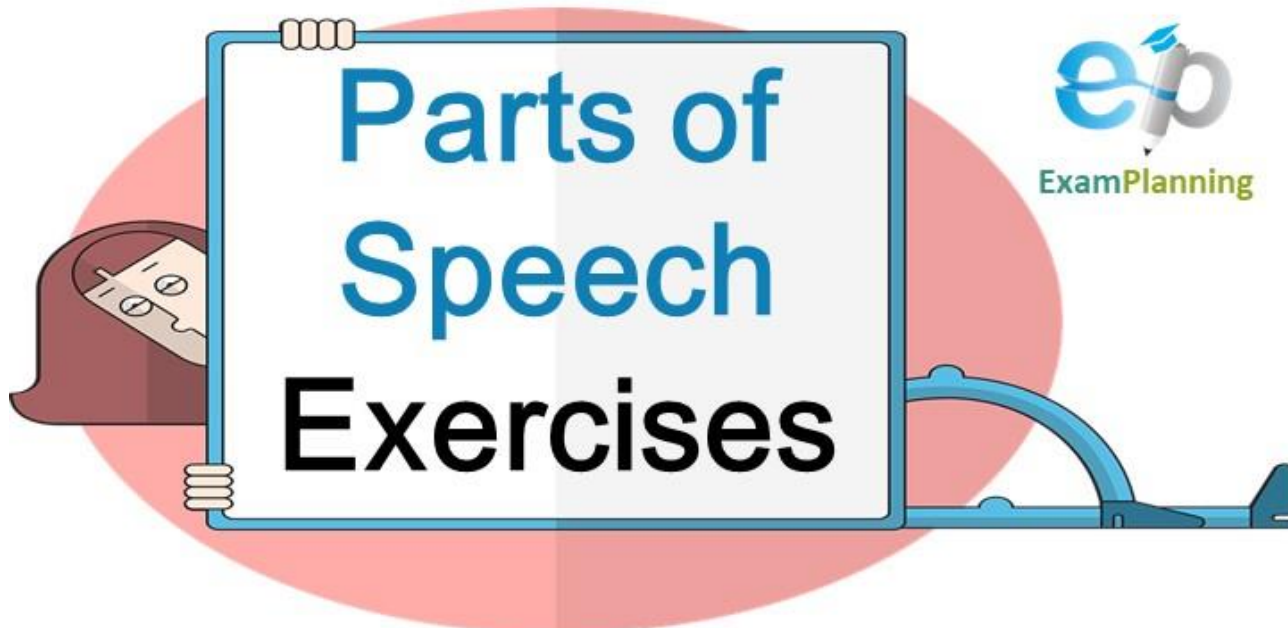
HELPLESSLY

adverb

He waited **helplessly** for someone else to find a solution.



Word Formation for Exams



To solve this exercise, you have to identify the **noun, pronoun, verb, adverb, adjective, preposition, conjunction, interjection** in the given sentences.

No.	Sentences
01	Tom went to market to buy books (<u>noun</u>).
02	He went to the market but (<u> </u>) did not buy new books.
03	I liked (<u> </u>) him (<u> </u>) better than he likes me.
04	A smart girl was dancing quickly (<u> </u>).
05	She (<u> </u>) eats apples in the morning daily.
06	When he was sitting (<u> </u>) on the grass, a snake bit him.
07	You (<u> </u>) caught him by his arm.
08	A rich (<u> </u>) lady bought a beautiful (<u> </u>) necklace.
09	Hurrah! (<u> </u>) I have passed the examination.
10	The cat is sitting under (<u> </u>) the chair.
11	Alas! (<u> </u>) I could not receive you.

Книги для самостійної роботи:

1. Кембриджська серія In Use. Посібники з усіх категорій: English Grammar in Use (це та сама граматика Мерфі), English Vocabulary in Use, English Collocations in Use, English Idioms in Use, English Phrasal Verbs in Use, English Pronunciation in Use. Підручники, побудовані за принципом: пояснення — вправи. Ідеальні для самоосвіти.
 2. Grammarway by Virginia Evans and Jenny Dooley.
 3. Oxford Word Skills by Ruth Gairns and Stuart Redman. Лексика. Є для трьох рівнів: Beginner, Intermediate і Advanced.
 4. Oxford Word Skills: Idioms and Phrasal Verbs, ті ж автори. Англійські фразеологізми і фразові дієслова, організовані за темами.
 5. Work on Your Accent by Helen Ashton and Sarah Shepherd. Зрозуміло про англійську вимову, поради і вправи для зменшення акценту, є аудіо.
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Посилання на відео зі словотвору в англійській мові

1. <https://www.englishdom.com/blog/anglijskie-sokrashheniya-i-abbreviatory/>

«Parts of Speech» :

2. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v9fCKTwytJA>
3. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EZpSew68-eI>

Іменник:

4. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8tectFqtjAQ>
5. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gES-AewCOAI>

Дієслово-прислівник:

6. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nEx49LO-j-c>

Іменники-прикметники:

7. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EZpSew68-eI&list=RDCMUC_0NfufarVw04vDfWFm8z_Q&index=1
8. "English. Підготовка до ЄВІ" <https://onlinelawschool.pro/znoenglish>

Повні курси підготовки до ЗНО з тестами

9. EdEra: ed-era.com
10. ILearn (Освіторія): ilearn.org.ua
11. Prometheus: prometheus.org.ua
12. BeSmart: besmart.study

Посилання на навчальні веб-сайти:

1. <https://learn-english.net.ua/gramatika/sposobi-slovotvorenniya-v-anglijskij-movi/>
2. Навчальні матеріали онлайн. [Електронний ресурс] - Режим доступу до ресурсу: <http://pidruchniki.com/1292052240545/dokumentoznavstvo/slovotvir>
3. Види словотворення. https://vuzlit.ru/888669/vidi_slovotvorenniya
4. Словотвір в англійській мові. <https://learn-english.net.ua/poradu/slovotvir-v-anglijskij-movi/>
5. <http://lardan.com.ua/exams/tablitsa-po-slovoobrazovaniiyu-dlya-fce-cae/attachment/wfl-9/>
6. bbc.co.uk/learningenglish — BBC Learning English. Величезний вибір безкоштовних матеріалів, статей, завдань для різних рівнів.
7. learnenglish.britishcouncil.org — British Council Learn English. Також сила-силенна навчальних матеріалів для всіх рівнів.
8. cambridgeenglish.org/learning-english/activities-for-learners/ — сайт Cambridge Assessment English, на якому зібрано багато вправ для різних рівнів.
9. dictionary.com — не лише словник, а й блог зі статтями про походження різних слів і виразів, тести, кросворди, ігри в слова, рубрика «Слово дня».
10. dictionary.cambridge.org — онлайн-версія словника Cambridge English Dictionary. Теж цікавий блог, є довідник з граматики.

11. merriam-webster.com — провідний словник американської англійської. І на цьому сайті багато ігор, тестів та гарних статей для любителів мови. Наприклад, рубрика «Words we're watching» — про слова, яких поки що немає в офіційних словниках, але чия популярність зростає і лексикографи замислюються над тим, щоб додати їх у реєстр.
 12. ldoceonline.com — Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English. Там ви знайдете не лише пояснення слів, а й правильну транскрипцію та озвучення (в британському й американському варіанті). Чим може бути корисний сайт: у них є кластери слів за темами. Обираєте ту, що цікавить вас — і маєте готовий глосарій з прикладами вживання і вимовою.
 13. oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com — Oxford Learners' Dictionaries. Теж є транскрипція і списки слів за темами. А в розділі Text Checker ви можете вставити будь-який текст, обрати рівень і система зробить для вас вправу з нього.
 14. vocabulary.com — сайт для вивчення англійських слів. Вводите свій список, вставляєте шматок тексту чи обираєте одну з уже наявних тем, і сайт створює для вас тест.
 15. italki.com — сайт пошуку співрозмовників для навчання в тандемі. Вчіть англійську з британцями й американцями, а за це навчайте їх своєї рідної мови. Ще там можна писати тексти, і носії мови будуть їх редагувати.
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- 16.14 Ідей для вивчення англійської вдома з посиланнями на ресурси
- 17.https://engworld.com.ua/?p=414&fbclid=IwAR3YDe4MwKJTCn7_NA60U1XS9RuzbHwUvnZLP87RgoIX9ka-
- 18.CITY GRAMMAR (English Club TV Channel)
- 19.<https://lab.englishclub.tv/video/A2/watch?p=JvW4N0LZ9KfJoKrWykMA&e=PoGAYBrGBpUoQZAKbqG1>
- 20.ЗНО з англійської: 200+ синонімів, які суттєво підвищать ваш бал
- 21.https://cambridge.ua/uk/blog/zno-po-anglijskomu-200-sinonimov-kotorye-znachitelno-povysyat-vash-ball/?utm_source=sendpulse&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=yak-sklasti-zno-z-anglisko-mov&spush=b2xlbmFfc3l2YWtAdWtyLm5ldA==
- 22.Як впоратися із секцією читання в англійському ЗНО-2020
- https://cambridge.ua/uk/blog/reading-in-zno-2019/?utm_source=sendpulse&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=yak-sklasti-zno-z-anglisko-mov&spush=b2xlbmFfc3l2YWtAdWtyLm5ldA==

Youtube-канали, відеоуроки, подкасти:

1. YouTube => BBC Pronunciation Tips — Уроки вимови від BBC.
 2. engvid.com — безкоштовні відеоуроки англійської мови, записані командою вчителів. Цікаві, динамічні, зрозумілі пояснення від талановитих колег.
 3. YouTube => English with Lucy — в Люсі Белли Ерл дуже красива британська вимова. А ще вона цікаво розповідає про різні аспекти англійської мови, особливо в контексті своєї культури.
 4. YouTube => MmmEnglish — Емма, ведуча цього каналу — австралійка. Знімає багато відео не тільки про вивчення англійської, а ще й про те, як говорити нею впевненіше й розкутіше, подолати розмовний блок.
 5. YouTube => Amy Walker — Емі Вокер не дає багато порад, але ви можете все одно заглянути на її канал і подивитися, як вона з легкістю імітує більш як двадцять акцентів англійської мови і кілька іноземних, включно з російським. Натхнення для тих, хто думає, що ніколи не зможе виправити свою вимову.
 6. teacherluke.co.uk — Luke's English Podcast. Цікаві довгі подкасти для advanced learners про міжкультурну комунікацію, життя в Британії й Франції і, звичайно ж, англійську мову.
 7. YouTube => Lexical Lab — канал Г'ю Деллара і Ендрю Воклі, відомих методистів і вчителів англійської. У них є серія One-Minute English, де Г'ю розбирає різні автентичні англійські вирази і приклади їх вживання.
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Навчальні та розважальні англомовні ресурси:

1. khanacademy.com — вивчайте математику, економіку, фізику, хімію та ще багато дисциплін зі шкільної програми онлайн, англійською мовою.
 2. edx.com — курси від крутих університетів онлайн.
 3. YouTube => CrashCourse. Історія, література, точні та природничі науки в коротких та веселих лекціях.
 4. YouTube => The School Of Life. Канал про психологію й філософію.
 5. YouTube => Absolute History. Як зрозуміло з назви, канал про побут людей з минулих сторіч.
 6. YouTube => Saturday Night Live — всесвітньо відоме американське комедійне шоу. Деякі скетчі на політичні теми може бути важко зрозуміти без попереднього знайомства з американськими реаліями.
 7. Всі канали BBC: від новин і роликів про дику природу до комедійних замальовок та історичних документальних фільмів — у них є якісний англомовний контент на будь-який смак. Також роблять подкасти.
 8. YouTube => Epicurious. Для любителів готувати, їсти і дивитись на красиву їжу: рецепти, тонкощі приготування різних страв і всякі неординарні речі.
 9. ed.ted.com — промови від найрізноманітніших спікерів, професіоналів у своїх галузях, на будь-які теми.
 10. Безкоштовні курси з англійської мови
https://greenforest.com.ua/ua/journal/read/6-besplatnyh-vesennih-onlajn-kursov-po-anglijskomu-yazyku-dlya-urovnej-ot-elementary-do-advanced?fbclid=IwAR1z78a0-43XqDEg_cJhL7b3vN1_ebt1RZlyJ4y4gzJ-wM7MK2HJkdVfhpU
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НАВЧАЛЬНЕ ВИДАННЯ

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ГУМЕНЮК Ірина Іллівна

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