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APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

Morphological Clues in *NCE 4*

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3. Directions: The prefix "out-" is used in the following ways:

- a. with verbs and nouns, forming transitive verbs, meaning: to a greater extent; surpassing
- b. with nouns, meaning: outside; beyond
- c. with verbs, forming nouns, adjectives and adverbs

Choose an appropriate word from the box to complete each of the following sentences. Change the form if necessary.

outlet outweigh outnumber outlook outgrow outspoken
 outgoing outbreak outcome outstanding output outset

- 1) She _____ her clothes so rapidly that her mother was always having to buy new ones.
- 2) David is a(n) _____ athlete and deserves to win.
- 3) From the _____ he had put his trust in me, the son of his old friend.
- 4) The employment _____ for the next year is based in part on contracts signed this year.
- 5) She has a lot of friends because she's got a warm, _____ personality.
- 6) Government statistics show the largest drop in industrial _____ for ten years.
- 7) In the end, ten votes determined the _____ of the election.
- 8) Some leaders have been _____ in their support for political reform in the country.
- 9) The benefit of the project to humans or animals must be shown to _____ the cost in terms of the suffering of experimental animals.
- 10) He left the country three days before the _____ of the war.
- 11) Her work provided no _____ for her energies and talents.
- 12) The depressing bottom line (结果) for the economy is that window shoppers _____ actual shoppers.

APPENDIX B

Morphological Clues in *NHCE 4*

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The suffix *-ify* is added to adjectives or nouns to form verbs that describe the process by which a state, quality, or condition is brought about. Study the examples below and notice the spelling changes:

- simple (a.) + *-ify* → simplify: make sth. simple
 beauty (n.) + *-ify* → beautify: make sb. / sth. beautiful

Look at the following words ending in *-ify*. Then complete the following sentences with these verbs and change the form where necessary.

- classify purify justify intensify
 terrify glorify identify exemplify

- Tom tried to _____ his absence from the meeting by claiming that he had been ill that day.
- The poem wasn't written to give a realistic account of the war but to _____ those men who were killed in the war, to give some comfort to their friends and relatives.
- This painting perfectly _____ the naturalistic style which was so popular at the time.
- The books in our library are _____ according to subject matter.
- The water here has to be _____ before you can drink it.
- With more companies bidding on the project, the competition is bound to _____.
- I'm so familiar with the students that I can _____ them by their footsteps.
- I was _____ by the bull and wanted to run out of the field.

The suffix *-ery/-ry* is added to nouns or adjectives to form new nouns with the meaning of "a group or collection of" or "the state or character of". The suffix *-ery/-ry* can also be added to verbs or nouns to form new nouns with the meaning of "a place where something happens or is made" or referring to an action. For example:

- brave + *-ry* → bravery
 machine + *-ry* → machinery
 bake + *-ry* → bakery
 rob + *-ery* → robbery

Now study the meaning of the words given below and then complete the following sentences with the proper forms of these words.

- robbery delivery discovery bravery
 nursery machinery scenery jewellery

- These young people were awarded medals for their remarkable _____.
- They were all fond of _____, and some wore rings and some fine gold chains.
- It was clear that the minister was the right man to speak at the dinner: his _____ was faultless.
- There was no electricity because the _____ had failed again.
- The _____ was committed while we were away for the weekend.
- Their two children have been going to a _____ since they were small babies.
- They climbed the hill and stopped at the top to enjoy the _____.
- Ever since the _____ of AIDS there has been a growing concern about our ability to confront it successfully.

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APPENDIX C

Morphological Clues in *CCE 4*

4. Increase your vocabulary with the help of rules of word-building.

1) Find the most useful derivatives of the following.

satisfy: _____

resist: _____

just: _____

cohere: _____

center: _____

visit: _____

2) Note how these words are formed and make your own discovery of the rule of word-building involved.

(1) hind (legs)	hindquarters	hindsight	hindmost	behind
(2) statuette	cigarette	kitchenette		
(3) oratory	oral	orally	orator	oration
(4) to confer	to refer	to defer	to transfer	to infer to prefer

6. Noun suffixes summarized.

-(a)tion:	anticipation, implication, consultation, consumption, collaboration
-sion:	commission, confession, admission, repression, admission
-ment:	acknowledgement, movement, involvement, achievement
-ness:	weakness, untidiness, carelessness, seriousness, eagerness
-th:	strength, growth, width, breadth
-age:	linkage, marriage, tonnage, mileage
-al:	arrival, dismissal, survival, withdrawal
-ance (ence):	assistance, resistance, accordance, assurance, alliance difference, reference, independence, interference
-ture:	mixture, fixture, literature
-y:	difficulty, misery, jealousy, discovery, recovery
-(r)y	bakery, fishery, refinery, weaponry, winery, brewery, distillery
-graphy:	geography, photography, bibliography, biography
-ology:	biology, geology, ecology, sociology, zoology
-ist:	Marxist, communist, capitalist, socialist, novelist
-ism:	nationalism, imperialism, fundamentalism, terrorism
-dom:	freedom, kingdom, wisdom, boredom, officialdom
-ship:	friendship, statesmanship, workmanship, hardship
-hood:	manhood, childhood, neighborhood, adulthood
-ility:	ability, possibility, capability, visibility, availability
-er (-or, -ar)	teacher, worker, reader, screw-driver, can-opener, cooker, computer,

4. Verb and adverb suffixes summarized.

1) Verb suffixes

- ise: advertise, advise, arise, compromise, despise, devise, disguise, revise, supervise, exercise
- ize: recognize, modernize, materialize, urbanize, industrialize, globalize, legalize, minimize, computerize
- fy: satisfy, simplify, classify, verify, terrify, intensify, magnify
- en: deepen, shorten, widen, weaken, darken, strengthen, lengthen
- ate: liberate, separate, translate, complicate, deteriorate, segregate, integrate, penetrate, allocate, elaborate, dominate
- ish: publish, polish, accomplish, establish, abolish

2) Adverb suffixes

- ly: usually, suddenly, quickly, happily, slowly, sadly
excitedly, hurriedly, unexpectedly, admittedly, undoubtedly
surprisingly, lovingly, amusingly, disappointingly, astonishingly
- wise: otherwise, clockwise, anti-clockwise, likewise, nationwide, populationwise, percentagewise
- ward: forward, onward, backward, eastward, heavenward

5. Prefixes summarized (Part I)

- a-** (without, not, or opposite to, pronounced as in the letter "A"): amoral, apolitical, asocial
- a-** (on or in, pronounced as in "ago"): abroad, abed, astern, atop, afoot
- a-** (from, pronounced as in "ago"): anew, afresh, abreast, afar, ahead
- ante-** (in front of): anteroom, antechamber, antebellum, antecedent
- anti-** (opposition to): anti-war, anticommunist, antibiotics, anti-aircraft, anticlimax
- arch-** (highest rank or chief status): archbishop, archangel, archenemy
- audi-** (sound or hearing): audible, inaudible, auditor, auditorium, audio-visual
- auto-** (self or self-propelled): autobus, automobile, automatic, autonomy, auto-focus
- be-** (It turns some nouns into verbs): befriend, befall, behead
(It is also used in some adjectives): bemedaled, bejeweled (meaning "covered with")
- bi-** (having two, using two, involving two, happening twice in a certain period or happening in every two): bicycle, bilateral, bigamy, bilingual, biweekly, bimonthly
- by-** (near, secondary): bystander, bypath, bypass, byproduct, by-lane
- co-** (joint, jointly, together): co-exist, co-worker, co-author, co-chairman, copilot, cooperate, collaborator, co-education
- contra-** (against, opposing, contrary): contrary, contradict, contradiction, contraband, contraceptive
- counter-** (opposition in direction or in purpose): counteract, counterattack, counter-argument, counterrevolution, counterculture
- de-** (removal or reduction): derail, demobilize, defrost, de-wax, dehydrate, declassify,



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APPENDIX D

Morphological Clues in *ACTIVE 2*

Vocabulary Skill:

Adjective
Endings -ed
and -ing

When we talk about how we feel, it's common to use adjectives that end in -ed. To describe something, or how we feel about it, use adjectives ending in -ing.

① Complete the chart below using the correct form of the adjective.

Verb	Adjective	...because it's...
excite	excited	exciting
interest	_____	_____
relax	_____	_____
confuse	_____	_____
please	_____	_____
stimulate	_____	_____
bore	_____	_____
worry	_____	_____

② Change the verbs in the paragraph below into adjectives by using the correct endings.

Travel With Us!

Are you (1)interest___ in taking a vacation to an (2)excite___ location? Do you want to travel to a beautiful, (3)relax___ beach, and help to save the environment? If your answer is 'yes' then you should book your holiday with EcoTours!

At EcoTours, we help vacationers enjoy their holiday and learn more about the places they visit. In addition, EcoTours gives five percent of the cost of your trip to agencies that help protect the local environment.

Call us today to talk with one of our experienced tour operators. We'll help you choose and plan a (4)stimulate___ vacation that is best for you! Our holidays are definitely not (5)bore___. If you are (6)worry___ about the cost, don't. Our prices are very reasonable.

We know that you'll be (7)please___ with your EcoTours holiday, so call today at (888) 555-3458, or visit us online to find out more: www.heinle-ecotours.org

Think About It! Discuss the following questions with a partner.

1. Did you find any of the results discussed in the reading surprising? What information wasn't surprising?
2. How do your answers to the survey on reading on page 11 compare with the results discussed in the passage? In general, are your answers similar, or different?



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APPENDIX E

Using a Dictionary in *ACTIVE 2*

What Do You Think?

Discuss the following questions with a partner.

1. Do you, or does anyone you know, eat a lot of chocolate? Do you think they are addicted to chocolate? Explain your answer.
2. How many different chocolate manufacturers can you name? Which company is the most popular in your country?
3. Imagine you work for a chocolate company. Think of a new kind of chocolate bar for your company to sell. List any extra ingredients it will have.
4. Survey your classmates. Find out which kinds of chocolate bars most people in your class eat.

Real Life Skill

Choosing the Right Dictionary Definition

When you look up words in a dictionary you will sometimes see more than one definition. You can use the sample sentence in the dictionary, or the sentence in the book you are reading, to help you decide which definition is the right one to use.

- Ⓐ Look at the dictionary entries below. Read the sentences underneath and decide which definition is correct. Write '1' or '2' next to each sentence.

consume /kən'sju:m/ *v.* 1. to eat and drink 2. to destroy

contribute /kən'trɪbjʊt/ *v.* 1. to give or donate something (time, money, etc.) 2. to take part positively in something

cultivate /kʌltɪveɪt/ *v.* 1. to prepare land for growing crops, trees, and flowers; plowing, planting seeds, and fertilizing soil 2. to study and develop a good understanding of something (books, art, music)

1. _____ Fire consumed the entire restaurant in less than an hour. Fortunately, all the diners and staff escaped unhurt.
2. _____ Hilary contributed to the charity picnic by baking one of her delicious lemon pies.
3. _____ Steven cultivated his knowledge of Asian art after many business trips to Korea and Japan.

- Ⓑ Now write three more sentences using the other definitions of the words above.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

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APPENDIX F

Morphological Clues in *SR 2*

Building Vocabulary

Word forms

When you learn a new word, it's useful to learn other forms of the same word. You can find these forms in a dictionary.

- A. Complete the chart below by adding the missing word forms. Then check your ideas by looking in a dictionary.

NOUN	VERB	ADJECTIVE
1. information	_____	_____
2. entertainment	_____	_____
3. variety	_____	_____
4. communication	_____	_____
5. _____	resemble	X
6. _____	collaborate	_____

- B. Choose words from the chart in A to complete these sentences. More than one answer may be possible.

- Do you think the interview with Bill Gates was very _____?
- What forms of _____ can you get from the Internet?
- Larry King asked Bill Gates a _____ of questions dealing with the topic of communications.
- It is difficult to interview someone who is not very _____.
- Is there any _____ between the first television and today's television?
- Many people _____ in the development of the Internet.