

Муниципальное бюджетное образовательное учреждение
средняя общеобразовательная школа №46 с углубленным
изучением отдельных предметов

Подготовка к ОГЭ и ЕГЭ. Раздел «Словообразование»

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Основные суффиксы глагола:
-en, -fy, -ize

“When the days begin to lengthen then the cold
begins to strengthen”

□ Noun/adjective+^ =verb

➤ -en

strength — strengthen (сила — усиливать (делать сильным))

length — lengthen (длина — удлинять (делать длинным))

black — blacken (черный — чернить (делать черным))

➤ -fy

pure — purify (чистый — очищать)

simple — simplify (простой — упрощать)

➤ -ize

sympathy — sympathize (сочувствие — сочувствовать)

character — characterize (характер — характеризовать)

critic — criticize (критик — критиковать)

Упражнения

✓ Упражнение 1. *Переведите:*

to weaken, to soften, to widen, to worsen, to sharpen, to shorten, to threaten, to lessen, to symbolize, to criticize, to specialize, to characterize, to organize, to liberalize, to stabilize, to justify, to satisfy, to signify, to unify, to purify

✓ Упражнение 2. *Образуйте глаголы от основ слов ниже при помощи суффиксов: — en, -fy, -ize*

central

puri

sharp

bright

simpli

threat

memor

glori

justi

character

real

black

✓ Упражнение 3. Образуйте глагол при помощи суффиксов — **en**, **-fy**, **-ize** и вставьте в пропуск.

1. Nowadays the risk of serious illness has _____ (less).
2. The days begin to _____ (long) in March.
3. No war can be _____ (just).
4. What does the emblem _____ (symbol)?
5. Do you mean to _____ (threat) me?
6. He recognized her voice and his face _____ (soft).
7. What does this mark _____ (sign)?
8. The cold begins to _____ (strong) in November.
9. His mother rarely _____ (critic) any of her children.
10. The snow _____ (white) the mountain tops.

Суффиксы существительных

5 основных суффиксов:

- ❖ er/or
- ❖ tion
- ❖ ing
- ❖ ness
- ❖ ence/ance

Суффиксы существительных образованных от глагола

□ Verb+^ = noun

➤ **-er/or** (суффикс деятеля)

dance — dancer (танцевать — танцор)

work — worker

collect — collector (коллекционировать — коллекционер)

invent — inventor

➤ **-tion** (суффикс процесса)

collect — collection (коллекционирование, коллекция)

invent — invention

➤ **-ing**

suffer — suffering (страдать — страдание)

warn — warning

mean — meaning

□ Adjective + ^ = noun

➤ **-ness**

ill — illness (больной — болезнь)

kind — kindness

➤ **-ance/ -ence** (соответствующие
прилагательные имеют суффиксы: -ant/ -ent)
important — importance (важный — важность)
different — difference



Упражнения

- ✓ Упражнение 1. Суффикс -ness. Переведите указанные существительные и укажите прилагательные от которых они образованы.


foolishness, happiness, seriousness, illness, readiness, richness, strangeness, carelessness, whiteness, cleverness, greatness, brightness






- ✓ Упражнение 2. Суффикс -tion и его разновидности **-ation** **/-ion/ -sion/ -ssion.** Переведите указанные существительные и укажите глагол, от которого они образованы.

translation, explanation, admiration, celebration, continuation, invitation, pronunciation, exhibition, demonstration, conversation, competition, communication

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- ✓ Упражнение 3. Суффикс –tion. Перефразируйте предложение, используя вместо существительного, образованный от него глагол.

ПРИМЕР. Their acting was very good. — They acted very well.



1. His collection of books was mainly on art.
 2. The farmer's quick actions saved the building from fire.
 3. Her translation of the poem was so good that the professor invited her to take part in a translation contest.
 4. The teacher's explanation of the task was clear to everybody.
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 

✓ Упражнение 4. *Отгадай суффикс и образуй с помощью него существительные. Переведи их.*

- weak —
- polite —
- fresh —
- ugly —
- cold —
- dark —
- careful —



Упражнение 5. Суффикс –er. Угадай профессию.

ПРИМЕР. Someone **who bakes** bread is a **baker**.

1. Someone who interviews people is a....
2. Someone who plays football is a...
3. Someone who eats well is a...
4. Someone who sleeps well is a...
5. Someone who rules the country is a...
6. Someone who explores new lands is a...
7. Someone who always causes trouble is a...
8. Someone who makes films is a...
9. Someone who has traveled to another place for a holiday is a...

✓ Упражнение 6. Если вы знаете глаголы, то добавив суффикс **-tion**, вы легко образуете новые слова. Переведите их на русский язык.

- collect —
- explain —
- protect —
- prepare —
- found —
- inform —
- celebrate —
- compose —
- create —
- decorate —

✓ Упражнение 7. **Суффикс –ence/ance.** *Переведите и запомните пары слов, с суффиксами -ence/-ance:*

1. important — importance
2. different — difference
3. indifferent — indifference
4. independent — independence
5. dependent — dependence
6. patient — patience
7. persistent — persistence
8. insistent — insistence
9. indulgent — indulgence

Суффиксы существительных (полный список)

□ -er/or, -tion, -ing, -ness,
-ence/ance

(основной список — 9 класс),

□ -hood, -ship, -dom, -th, -t,
-(i)ty, -ment, -age, -ure, -ee, -ist
(расширенный список -11
класс).

1. Суффиксы **-hood, -ship, -dom**, с помощью которых существительные образуются от других существительных и прилагательных.

□ **noun/adj + Λ = noun**

➤ **hood**

child — childhood (ребенок — детство)

neighbour — neighbourhood (сосед — соседство)

➤ **ship**

friend — friendship (друг — дружба)

champion — championship (чемпион — чемпионат)

partner — partnership (партнер — партнерство)

➤ **dom**

king — kingdom (король — королевство)

free — freedom (свободный — свобода)

wise — wisdom (мудрый — мудрость)

2. Суффиксы **-th, -t, -(i)ty**, с помощью которых существительные образуются от прилагательных!

□ **adj + A = noun**

➤ **th** (возможно чередование гласной в корне слова)

warm — warmth (теплый — тепло)

long — length

strong — strength

wide — width

deep — depth

young — youth

➤ **t**: high — height (высокий — высота)

➤ **(i)ty**

electric — electricity (электрический — электричество)

possible — possibility

probable — probability

3. Суффиксы **-ment**, **-age**, **-ure**, с помощью которых существительные образуются от глаголов.

□ **verb + Λ = noun**

➤ **ment**

state — statement (утверждать — утверждение)
develop — development

➤ **age**

marry — marriage (жениться — брак, замужество)
break — breakage

➤ **ure**

press — pressure (давить — давление)
please — pleasure
depart — departure

4. Суффиксы профессии — **ist** и суффикс **-ee**

➤ **ist**



biology — biologist (биология — биолог)

psychology — psychologist (психология — психолог)



➤ **ee**

address — addressee (адрес — адресат/получатель)



employer — employee (наниматель — служащий)





❖ 1. In my **childhood** I made a **friendship** with a king of a **kingdom**. He had good **strength** and great **height**. — В детстве я завел дружбу с королем одного королевства. Он обладал большой силой и огромным ростом.



❖ 2. **Electricity** resulted from the **development** of science. — Электричество явилось результатом развития науки.



❖ 3. The **breakage** was because of high **pressure**. — Поломка была из-за высокого давления.



Упражнение 1. Найдите в каждой строчке существительное и переведите его.



Example: 1. a) draw, b) drew, c) dry, d) drawing.

Answer: 1d) *drawing*.

- | | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. a) invitingly | b) uninvited | c) invitation | d) unnatural | e) impossible |
| 2. a) senior | b) settlement | c) settle | d) secondary | e) suitable |
| 3. a) unpleasant | b) unemployed | c) enjoy | d) unemployment | e) entertain |
| 4. a) readiness | b) heartless | c) ready | d) restless | e) ruined |
| 5. a) compete | b) connected | c) competition | d) colourless | e) chemical |
| 6. a) occupy | b) ordinary | c) ourselves | d) occupied | e) occupation |
| 7. a) suffering | b) somewhere | c) satisfied | d) suitable | e) suddenly |
| 8. a) civil | b) conference | c) cultural | d) exciting | e) excited |
| 9. a) insistence | b) insist | c) ideally | d) icy | e) instead |
| 10. a) dangerous | b) driven | c) dutiful | d) driver | e) dramatic |
| 11. a) practical | b) possible | c) painting | d) proud | e) probably |
| 12. a) respectful | b) reporter | c) repeated | d) retold | e) rainy |
| 13. a) difficult | b) different | c) dear | d) development | e) develop |
| 14. a) continue | b) continuation | c) correctly | d) careless | e) careful |
| 15. a) arrange | b) ashamed | c) arrangement | d) absent | e) aimless |
| 16. a) anywhere | b) aggressive | c) aggressiveness | d) adventurous | e) against |
| 17. a) either | b) education | c) educate | d) especially | e) exciting |
| 18. a) cleverly | b) cleverness | c) clean | d) cloudless | e) clever |
| 19. a) united | b) until | c) union | d) unpleasant | e) untrue |
| 20. a) over | b) out | c) off | d) owner | e) own |

* настойчивость, упорство(1), настойчивое требование (2)

* род занятий, профессия (1), захват, оккупация (2)

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Словообразование прилагательных



❑ 1. Суффиксы прилагательных, образованных от существительных

❑ noun + A = adj



- -ful (выражает наличие качества; beautiful, colourful)
- -less (выражает отсутствие качества: colourless, useless)
- -ous (слова франц. происхождения, аналог ful: courageous, famous)
- -al (central, formal)
- -y (cloudy, dirty)
- -ic (poetic, domestic)
- -ish (выражает национальную принадлежность: Scottish English, а также слабая степень качества: brownish - коричневатый, reddish - красноватый)



❑ 2. Суффиксы прилагательных, образованных от глаголов

❑ verb + **Λ** = adj

- **-able /-ible** (выражает возможность подвергнуться действию, указанному глаголом: to change – changeable (менять – изменчивый); to eat – eatable (есть – съедобный))
- **-ive** (active, talkative)
- **-ent /-ant** (different, important)

Упражнение 1. Образуйте существительные от данных прилагательных, используя суффиксы из таблицы.

-ness	-th	-dom	- (i)ty	-ance	-ence	-age

able, near, distant, long, wide, strong, wise, kind, electric, short, white, probable, persistent (упорный), dependent, insistent (настойчивый), indifferent (безразличный), unstable (нестабильный), patient, responsible, important, stupid, curious

Префиксы существительных и прилагательных

1. Распространенные префиксы с отрицательным значением «не»

➤ **un-**

uncomfortable — **не**удобный
unequal — **не**равный

➤ **in-**

independent — **не**самостоятельный
incapable — **не**способный

- Префикс **in-** превращается в **il-** перед **l**: legal — **il**legal (**не**легальный);
префикс **in-** превращается в **im-** перед **m** и **p**: possible — **im**possible (**не**возможный)
префикс **in-** превращается в **ir-** перед **r**: responsible — **ir**responsible (**без**ответственный)

dis- (является также префиксом глагола)

honest — **dis**honest (честный — **не**честный)
belief — **dis**belief (вера — **не**верие)

Префиксы mis- & re- чаще встречаются у глагола.

Упражнения

- Упражнение 1. Переведите и выучите.
- ❖ **un-:** unhappy, unfriendly, unhealthy, uneasy, uninteresting, unusual, unknown, uncommon, unexpected, unsuccessful, uncomfortable, unreliable, unpleasant, unimportant, unbelievable, unforgettable, unwilling (несклонный)
- ❖ **in-:** infamous (позорный), independent, inexperienced, incapable, inconvenient, impatient
- ❖ **im- (il-, ir)-:** impossible, irresponsible, illegal, illogical
- ❖ **dis-:** disadvantage, disappearance, disagreement, discomfort, dishonour, disorder, disloyal, disobedient

Упражнение 2. *Make up negative adjectives from this words using **in-** (5 words) or **un-** (7 words)*



ПРИМЕР. convenient – inconvenient

- habited
- expensive
- important
- expressive
- formal
- pleasant
- comfortable
- declared
- suitable
- capable
- educated
- dependent

Упражнение 3. Образуйте антонимы от данных слов и переведите.

- NOUNS: happiness, friendliness, advantage, appearance, disagreement, comfort, honour, order, dependence, experience, responsibility, possibility,
- ADJECTIVES: loyal, obedient, legal, responsible, dependent, expected, limited, common, convenient, comfortable, reliable, interesting, pleasant, usual, successful, easy, important, formal

Упражнение 4. Write the same in English.

- inhabited (населенный) - uninhabited
- hospitable (гостеприимный) — inhospitable
- educated (образованный) — uneducated

неудобный стул, незаконченное письмо, неизвестная земля,
независимая страна, неформальная вечеринка, незаселенная
территория, негостеприимное место, необразованный
человек

Префиксы глаголов

□ **Un-, dis-**

dress – **undress** (одеться — раздеться)

lock – **unlock** (запереть — отпереть)

like – **dislike** (нравиться — не нравиться)

appear – **disappear** (появиться — исчезнуть)

agree – **disagree** (согласиться — не согласиться)

□ **mis** — имеет значение “*неправильно, неверно*”

understand – **misunderstand** (понять — неправильно понять)

hear – **mishear** (слышать — расслышать неправильно)

inform – **misinform** (информировать — дезинформировать)

behave – **misbehave** (вести себя — неправильно себя вести)



□ **en** — имеет значение «*делать*»

circle — **en**circle- делать круг (окружить)

large — **en**large – делать большим (увеличить, расширить)

rich — **en**rich — сделать богатым (обогатить)

□ **re** — имеет значение «*снова, заново*»
соответствует русской приставке **пере-**

write — **re**write (писать — переписать)

read — **re**read (читать — перечитать)

appear — **re**appear (появиться — появиться еще раз)

construct — **re**construct (строить — перестраивать)



Упражнение 1. Догадайтесь, как переводятся глаголы ниже.

1. to encircle – делать круг т.е. окружить
2. to enlarge – делать большим, т.е.....
3. to enrich –, т.е.....
4. to endanger –
5. to enchain –
6. to enlighten –
7. to enslave –

Упражнение 2. Переведите:

to disobey, to disapprove, to undress, to unlock, to untie,
to unpack, to disconnect, to dissatisfy, to rename, to
encourage, to discourage, to disrespect, to disorganize, to
rebuild, to remarry, to retell, to disqualify, to unwrap,

- This _____ is passed through the generations. **able**
- Stress is the _____ with which syllables are pronounced. **strong**
- His _____ led him to discovering a lot of information. **curious**
- This book contains _____ of the centuries. **wise**
- This film takes me back to my _____. **child**
- Is your answer _____ from mine? **differ**
- The _____ of this corridor was surprising. **long**
- It will be disastrous for the _____. **human**
- I appreciate our _____. **friend**
- I will die of _____ if I live that long. **bored**
- The _____ of her feelings was unexpected for me. **warm**
- The _____ is given to particularly bright students. **scholar**
- He was famous for his _____. **serious**
- The _____ of this song is incredible. **popular**
- We were surprised at the _____ in her speech. **differ**
- It easy to learn how to do this _____. **active**
- The airplane started to lose _____. **high**



- The Hercules was famous for his _____. **strong**
- The _____ of the swimming pool was about 5 meters. **wide**
- I was surprised by the _____ of the tablecloth. **white**
- The _____ of the Tower and the _____ of the walls made it a perfect prison. **high, thick**
- The _____ was delayed by fog for an hour. **fly**
- Giving alive _____ is quite different from performing on a film. **perform**
- Our _____ to predict the weather depends on the information we have. **able**
- Another major _____ is the shape of the ball. **different**
- The _____ of the baseball is very great in America. **popular**
- Much of his _____ Chekhov lived in severe poverty. **child**
- The _____ of London since then has been incredible. **grow**
- We moved to our new _____ last spring. **resident**
- Many encyclopedias state with _____ that the Nile is the longest river in the world. **confident**
- Her acting is closer to _____. **real**
- The ship was in _____ condition. **excellence**

- ❖ The _____ of this building took 20 years from start to finish. **construct**
- ❖ Famous _____ were held in the Tower. **prison**
- ❖ Many _____ come to London each year. **visit**
- ❖ There are a lot of _____ courses to improve your skills. **train**
- ❖ Before the _____ of the hot air balloon, no human had ever successfully flown into the air. **invent**
- ❖ The first successful _____ was in 1783. **fly**
- ❖ The _____ of the balloon depends on the wind. **direct**
- ❖ The _____ and response of the audience can affect how the actor feels and performs. **behave**
- ❖ They want to have the opportunity to do some real _____. **act**
- ❖ London is an ideal place nightlife _____. **entertain**
- ❖ Special _____ is used to collect weather data. **equip**
- ❖ He never seemed to be interested in _____. **educate**
- ❖ An _____ called Clarence went on an expedition to Canada with his family. **explore**

- _____will find these products on sale in the supermarkets. **shop**
- He never seemed to be interested in _____. **educate**
- In New York he became a _____at drama school. **study**
- The ship left for New York with a crew of seven professional _____. **sail**
- To the crew's_____ they discovered that nobody was on the island. **astonish**
- Each flag has its additional _____. **mean**
- Another _____started at once. **argue**
- Brighton is an ideal place for_____. **relax**
- There are eleven _____in each team in cricket. **play**
- They tried to persuade the _____to introduce new laws. **govern**
- The road _____must be improved. **safe**
- It is _____to drive without seatbelt. **legal**
- Finding a good job is uneasy without proper _____. **qualify**
- Many people consider the _____of moving away. **possible**
- It is necessary to fill the _____form. **apply**
- The rate of _____is very high. **employ**

- Huge _____ dinosaurs used to walk on the Earth. **power**
- This private boat carried a cargo of _____ products. **commerce**
- The dodo lived on an island where he had no _____ enemies. **nature**
- There are hundreds of _____ hotel in sunny Brighton. **comfort**
- Enjoy delicious dishes in _____ restaurants. **fashion**
- Taking part in this attraction can be a bit. **risk**
- The story describes the _____ action of people. **hero**
- _____ plays are staged on Broadway. **vary**
- The road was in _____ condition. **excellence**
- The _____ method is always in great use. **help**
- My father doesn't buy _____ newspapers. **expense**
- Who is _____ for making changes in our society? **response**
- The Russians are considered to be very _____. **hospitality**
- The _____ equipment needs to be checked. **electricity**
- I was impressed by French _____ cuisine. **delicacy**

- He could enter the house because the door was _____. **lock**
- The usual practice at the History lesson is to _____ texts. **tell**
- The exercise must be _____. **write**
- Teachers sometimes _____ students. **understand**
- When the child _____ she was unable to cope with him. **behave**
- The parents _____ the child to go out late at night. **allow**
- When the days begin to _____ then the cold begins to _____. **long/ strong**
- They're trying _____ our name. **black**
- The snow _____ the mountain tops. **white**
- Don't let this _____ you. **courage**
- He was _____ by his family to learn music at a young age. **courage**
- The town is _____ by fortified walls. **circle**
- The route was built to _____ trucks to get around a waterfall. **able**
- No argument can _____ a war. **just**
- If you _____ a substance, you make it pure by removing any dirty substances from it. **pure**