

Exercise A: Mixing two words and their meanings together (e.g. brunch, staycation)

- Match words 1-8 with meanings a-h.
- Can you guess which two words they're formed from? Write them in the third column like the example.

1. biopic	a. calm down	
2. chillax (informal)	b. hobby of dressing up and pretending to be a fictional character	
3. cosplay	c. angry because of hunger	
4. emoticon	d. a hotel for people traveling by car	
5. hangry (informal)	e. a film about the life of a real person	biography + picture
6. motel	f. an online interactive class / presentation	
7. smog	g. image used in text messages, emails etc. to express an emotion	
8. webinar	h. polluted air with reduced visibility	



### Exercise B: Using part of a word (e.g. exam, decaf)

Look at the bold words in these sentences. What is the shortened form that is more commonly used?

- 1. I saw an advertisement for a new bicycle.
- 2. The administration team at the gymnasium are very efficient.
- 3. It's a good idea to study mathematics and science subjects if you want to be a veterinarian.
- 4. Why are you taking a photograph of the refrigerator?

We often shorten words to be more informal. How do you think the words in bold are shortened informally?

- 5. It's a magazine for teenagers.
- 6. Have you got any information about the exam?
- 7. The food at the new delicatessen looks delicious!
- 8. Congratulations on your graduation!

Make sure you know what each word in bold means!



Creating new words: Exercises

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### Exercise C: Forming a word from the letters of a phrase (e.g. scuba, ASAP)

Complete sentences 1-8 with one of the acronyms in the box.

FOMO (fear of missing out)\* GIF (Graphic Interchange Format) laser (Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation) lol / LOL (laughing out loud)\* PIN (personal identification number) radar (radio detection and ranging) SIM (subscriber identity module) YOLO (you only live once)\*

\* These words are used informally.

1. It's quite easy to make an animated \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Many other boats showed up on the ship's \_\_\_\_\_.

3. There was a \_\_\_\_\_ show at the concert.

4. Thanks for the funny story about your dog, \_\_\_\_\_! It made my day!

5. I've just started dance lessons. I've always wanted to do it! \_\_\_\_\_.

6. You'll need your credit card and \_\_\_\_\_\_.

7. I'm going to get a local \_\_\_\_\_ card for my phone.

8. Everyone's bought a ticket for the match. Now I've got \_\_\_\_\_\_ so I'm getting one too!



### Exercise D: Adding a prefix or a suffix

There are many prefixes and suffixes. Let's just focus on four! Write as many words as you can using the prefixes and suffixes below. Some examples are provided.

bio-	eco-
biohazard	ecotourism
-ist	-у
racist	touristy

**Note:** When we add 'y' to the end of a noun, it means 'typical of', and often has a negative meaning. It is used informally.

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### Exercise E: Changing the way a word is used e.g. noun 'a chair' becomes verb 'to chair'

### Complete sentences 1-8 using the words in the box.

bookmark	bottle	hammer	mouth	pet	spoon
		thumb wall	paper		

- 1. Some people worry about drinking tap water and they buy \_\_\_\_\_\_d water.
- 2. Stop that \_\_\_\_\_ ing the noise is driving me crazy!
- 3. Their car broke down and they had to \_\_\_\_\_\_ a lift.
- 4. I'm covered in mess because I've been \_\_\_\_\_ing the bedroom.
- 5. She's so critical of him behind his back. She's always bad-\_\_\_\_\_ him.
- He was \_\_\_\_\_\_ing food into his mouth so quickly that most of it seemed to end up on his shirt.
- 7. Don't forget to \_\_\_\_\_\_ this webpage. It seems very useful.
- 8. She \_\_\_\_\_s that dog too much. He's getting really spoilt!

Make sure you know what all the words in the box mean!



### Exercise F: Joining two words (e.g. motorway, seat belt)

### Match the words to create more words related to road travel. Check what each one means!

1. cycle	a. bike
2. traffic	b. crossing
3. road	c. camera
4. parking	d. lane
5. speed	e. rank
6. motor	f. jam
7. taxi	g. works
8. zebra	h. ticket

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### Exercise G: Repeating words or adding words that sound similar (e.g. snail-mail, bye-bye)

### Complete sentences 1-8 with the words in the box.

chat duper flops goody hush peasy tock zags

1. That wasn't difficult at all! In fact, it was easy-\_\_\_\_!

2. The review says that the film was super-\_\_\_\_\_.

3. They call me a goody-\_\_\_\_\_ because I like to follow the rules.

4. Let's meet for coffee on Saturday. We can have a good chit-\_\_\_\_\_.

5. The road zig-\_\_\_\_\_ up the mountain.

- 6. The wedding was very hush-\_\_\_\_. Nobody knew about it!
- 7. Make sure you pack your flip-\_\_\_\_\_ for the beach.
- 8. All we could hear was the tick-\_\_\_\_\_ of his old watch.

# Now match the words in sentences 1-8 with the meanings below. Write the numbers like the example.

a.	kept secret	(		)
b.	very easy	(	1	)
C.	a type of footwear for warm / hot weather	(		)
d.	a person who pleases people in authority	(		)
e.	move in one direction then another	(		)
f.	excellent	(		)
g.	the sound of a clock	(		)
h.	an informal conversation	(		)

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### Exercise H: Taking a word from another language (e.g. igloo, bungalow)

These words used in English are taken from another language. Which languages are they from? Match the words and languages.

1. penguin	a. Arabic
2. mattress	b. Spanish
3. kindergarten	c. Japanese
4. tsunami	d. French
5. cheetah	e. Welsh
6. ballet	f. Hindi
7. mosquito	g. German
8. paparazzi	h. Italian

#### Now check that you know what each word means!

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### **Answer Keys**

### Exercise A: Answer key

2e (chill + relax), 3b (costume + roleplay), 4g (emotion + icon), 5c (hungry + angry), 6d (motor + hotel), 7h (smoke + fog), 8f (web + seminar)

### **Exercise B: Answer key**

1 advert / bike, 2 admin / gym, 3 maths or math / vet, 4 photo / fridge, 5 mag / teens, 6 info, 7 deli / delish (used in British English), 8 congrats

### Exercise C: Answer key

1 GIF, 2 radar, 3 laser, 4 lol / LOL, 5 YOLO, 6 PIN, 7 SIM, 8 FOMO

### Exercise D: Answer key

The prefix 'bio' means 'life' or the study of living things. We can add to the beginning of other words e.g. biochemistry, biofuel, biomass, biomedicine, biophysics, bioscience, biosphere

The prefix 'eco' refers to ecology or the environment. We can add to the beginning of other words e.g. eco-friendly, ecosystem, ecotourist

The suffix 'ist' refers to a person with a particular belief, to people who do a particular kind of job, a person who plays a particular kind of musical instrument e.g. realist, optimist, chemist, dentist, scientist, pianist, violinist, guitarist

The suffix 'y' means 'typical of'. We can add it to the end of a noun to make an adjective. It is used informally, and can often have a negative meaning, for example, if something is touristy, then it is full of tourists and not attractive. Other examples in the dictionary are: businessy, studenty, kiddy.

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### Exercise E: Answer key

1 bottled, 2 hammering, 3 thumb, 4 wallpapering, 5 bad-mouthing, 6 spoon, 7 bookmark, 8 pets

### **Exercise F: Answer key**

cycle lane, traffic jam, roadworks, parking ticket, speed camera, motorbike, taxi rank, zebra crossing

### Exercise G: Answer key

1 peasy (b), 2 duper (f), 3 goody (d), 4 chat (h), 5 zags (e), 6 hush (a), 7 flops (c), 8 tock (g)

#### **Exercise H: Answer key**

1 Welsh, 2 Arabic, 3 German, 4 Japanese, 5 Hindi, 6 French, 7 Spanish, 8 Italian