

ABOUT THE TASK

- In Reading and Use of English Part 3, you read a short text with eight gaps. The missing words are shown in capital letters at the end of the sentence containing the gap, but are in the base form. You have to change the form of the word so that it fits correctly into each gap.
- You can change the form by adding a prefix or suffix, for example by changing **art** to **artist**, or by changing **able** to **unable**.
- Sometimes you need to make more significant changes to the word, for example by changing **deep** to **depth** or by changing **choose** to **choice**.
- You might have to make a compound word, for example by changing **note** to **notebook**.
- It may be necessary to make a noun plural after you have changed it.
- Each question is worth one mark.

Practice task

- 1 Read the first paragraph of a text about beauty. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

SIMPLE BEAUTY

The (0) **MANUFACTURERS** of beauty products would like us to believe that we can only look good if we spend money on expensive creams, gels and lotions. However, (1) _____ research provides some much simpler solutions. Experiments suggest that diet, exercise and sleep can have a huge effect on our (2) _____. In one experiment, people who had slept well the previous week were judged as more attractive than those whose sleep was limited. Other studies have shown that people who eat (3) _____ get higher scores for attractiveness than those who don't. Of course, these findings are (4) _____ to prove conclusively. But following a healthy lifestyle is certainly a cheaper way to look good!

MANUFACTURE

SCIENCE

APPEAR

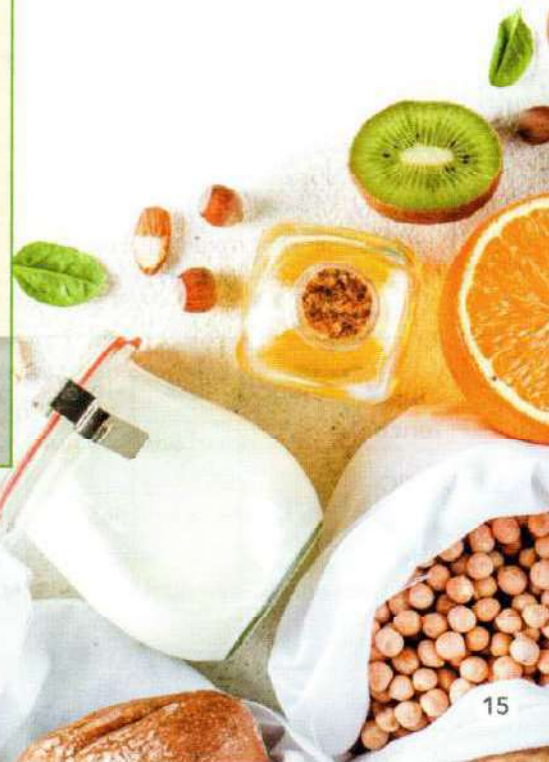
HEALTHY

POSSIBLE



How did you do?

- 2 Check your answers.
- 3 Look at the four answers again.
 - 1 In which answer do you need to form an adjective from a noun?
 - 2 In which answer do you need to form an adverb from an adjective?
 - 3 In which answer do you need to form a noun from a verb?
 - 4 In which answer do you need to add a prefix to give a negative meaning?



Strategies and skills

Negative prefixes

Sometimes the word in capitals is an adjective, and you have to add a prefix to give an opposite meaning.

- 1 Make negative adjectives from the words in the box and add them to the table.

accurate certain formal legal
organised patient pleasant precise
regular relevant satisfied

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

SPEAKING BOOST

Discuss or answer.

- What kinds of health and beauty products or services are worth spending money on? Why?
- 'Beauty is in the eye of the beholder.' What does this mean? Do you think it's true?

Noun suffixes

We often use suffixes to form nouns from verbs and adjectives.

- 2 Form nouns from the words in the box by adding the correct suffix and add them to the table. Can you add any more nouns?

TIP: Remember, sometimes other spelling changes may be necessary.

agree appear assist collect decide
destroy employ encourage explain
happy ill improve independent
kind nervous perform popular safe
similar vary

-ance/ -ence	-ment	-ness	-ion	-y/-ity

- 3 Write the nouns for people from these words. What suffixes can we use to form nouns for people?

1 music _____ musician _____	5 economy _____	8 science _____
2 assist _____	6 employ _____	9 politics _____
3 consume _____	7 instruct _____	10 tour _____

- 4 Some nouns are irregular and aren't formed using a suffix. Match the verbs and adjectives (1-10) with the related nouns (a-j).

TIP: There is no rule for these nouns - you need to learn them!

1 choose	6 deep	a depth	f pride
2 high	7 please	b success	g weight
3 short	8 lose	c choice	h loss
4 weigh	9 proud	d pleasure	i shortage
5 grow	10 succeed	e height	j growth

- 5 Read the text about the Silver Snipers. Complete it with nouns formed from the words given in capitals at the end of some of the lines.

TIP: When you are completing gaps with nouns, remember to think about whether they should be singular or plural.

We tend to associate computer games with young people, and it is true the majority of (0) gamers are young. However, a group from Sweden is showing that reaching the age of (1) _____ doesn't mean that you stop having fun. With an average age over 60, the Silver Snipers are the oldest team to take part in professional gaming (2) _____. And don't be put off by their elderly (3) _____. They take their playing very seriously! Although they don't enjoy much (4) _____ in terms of winning trophies, they get enormous (5) _____ from taking part. They have a website, and many loyal (6) _____ who cheer them on. They even have a professional coach to help improve their (7) _____. But their main (8) _____ is to show that gaming is for everyone, old and young!

GAME

RETIRE

COMPETE
APPEAR

SUCCEED
SATISFY
SUPPORT

PERFORM
AMBITIOUS



Adjective suffixes 1

We often use suffixes to form adjectives from nouns and verbs.

- 6 Form adjectives from the words in the box and add them to the table. You can use some words more than once. Can you add any more adjectives for each suffix?

TIP: Think about the spelling carefully. Sometimes you need to make small spelling changes. Your answer is only correct if you have spelled the word correctly.

ambition care create danger dare effect
embarrass excite help impress nature
stress success tradition wonder

-al	-ful	-ing	-ive	-less	-ous
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We form some adjectives with less common suffixes. With some other adjectives, we need to change the form of the word slightly when we add a suffix.

- 7 Complete the sentences with adjectives formed from the word in capitals.

- | | |
|--|------------|
| 1 She came from a very _____ family. | ART |
| 2 There is no _____ proof for this. | SCIENCE |
| 3 The product became a huge _____ success. | COMMERCE |
| 4 I'm an _____ football supporter. | ENTHUSIASM |
| 5 The fireworks were really _____. | SPECTACLE |
| 6 He was one of the most famous athletes of the _____ century. | TWENTY |

Sometimes, you need to decide whether to use an adjective ending in *-ed* or *-ing*.

- 8 Complete the sentences with the correct *-ed* or *-ing* adjectives formed from the word in capitals.

TIP: An *-ed* adjective describes how you feel; an *-ing* adjective describes a thing that gives you this feeling.

- | | |
|---|------------|
| 1 It was a _____ exhibition. | FASCINATE |
| 2 I was _____ to be accepted onto the course. | DELIGHT |
| 3 We were _____ at his speed. | AMAZE |
| 4 The show was lively and _____. | ENTERTAIN |
| 5 We were _____ by the score. | DISAPPOINT |
| 6 The first few exercises were very _____. | CHALLENGE |
| 7 The children were _____ to see their cousins after so long. | EXCITE |
| 8 The book was not as _____ as I expected it to be. | INTEREST |
| 9 I no longer feel _____ about the same kinds of things as when I was a teenager. | EMBARRASS |
| 10 The article about the actor was extremely _____. | REVEAL |

SPEAKING BOOST

Discuss or answer.

- If you could go to any major sports event, which would it be?
- Are you a competitive person? In what ways?

Adjective suffixes 2

Adjectives can be formed in a variety of ways using suffixes. It's important that you remember the different suffixes and the rules you need to apply when you use them.

- 9 Form adjectives from the words in the box and add them to the table. Can you add any more adjectives for each suffix?

TIP: Remember to think about whether you need to make any spelling changes.

comfort confidence employ health
noise patience please profit rely taste

-able/-ible	-ant/-ent	-y
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- 10 Complete the sentences with the correct positive or negative adjectives formed from the word in capitals.

TIP: Sometimes you have to form an adjective AND add a negative prefix. Think about how to form the adjective first, then decide if the meaning is positive or negative.

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1 I enjoyed the film, despite the _____ seat. | COMFORT |
| 2 The trip didn't go as planned, and there were some _____ difficulties. | EXPECT |
| 3 It was _____ that the train was a few minutes late, so we managed to catch it. | FORTUNE |
| 4 I try not to eat _____ foods like cakes and chocolate. | HEALTH |
| 5 Emojis are not an _____ way to communicate how we feel. | EFFECT |
| 6 We were very _____ that we didn't win the game. | LUCK |
| 7 He's so _____ I'm surprised he can find anything! | ORGANISE |
| 8 My application was _____ so I don't have an interview for the job. | SUCCESS |

Adverbs

Some gaps require an adverb. You may have to form an adverb from an adjective, or you may have to form it from a noun or verb.

11 Complete the table with the adjectives and adverbs formed from each noun or verb.

TIP: When you have to form an adverb from a noun or a verb, it can help to think about the adjective first, then make this into an adverb.

noun or verb	adjective	adverb
1 increase	_____	_____
2 comfort	_____	_____
3 despair	_____	_____
4 occasion	_____	_____
5 tradition	_____	_____
6 accident	_____	_____
7 origin	_____	_____
8 person	_____	_____
9 success	_____	_____
10 imagine	_____	_____

12 Complete the sentences with adjectives or adverbs formed from the word in capitals.

- Only a few people held him _____ responsible **PERSON** for the accident.
- The _____ documents **ORIGIN** no longer exist.
- Very few people have _____ completed **SUCCESS** this challenge.
- I realised that I had _____ deleted the **ACCIDENT** file on my computer.
- There was a _____ **DRAMA** end to the race.
- These sweets are _____ eaten at **TRADITION** special occasions.
- Online shops such as this one are becoming _____ **INCREASE** popular.
- She was praised for her _____ **IMAGINE** designs.

Verb suffixes and prefixes

Most gaps in Reading and Use of English Part 3 tasks are nouns, adjectives or adverbs. But sometimes the missing word is a verb.

13 Complete the sentences with verbs formed from the word in capitals.

TIP: Where the gap is a verb, remember to think about the correct form and tense.

- They decided to _____ the event online, **ADVERT** to encourage more people to come.
- I knew they were just trying to _____ us. **FRIGHT**
- No one enjoys being _____ when they **CRITICISM** are doing their best.
- The financial support they received _____ **ABLE** them to continue with the research.
- We soon _____ that we had made a mistake. **REAL**
- The handle was a bit loose, so we had to _____ it. **TIGHT**

EXAM TASK

Read the text about coral reefs. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

CORAL REEFS

We are all familiar with images of coral reefs, with their colourful rock (0) FORMATIONS created from the shells of sea creatures. Maya Beach in Thailand became famous after it was used as the (1) _____ for the Hollywood movie *The Beach*. Its (2) _____ as a tourist destination increased dramatically and, as a result, the coral began to suffer (3) _____ amounts of damage. The Thai authorities responded by closing the beach. (4) _____ now think they have found a solution. They have found it is possible to collect up broken pieces of reef and (5) _____ fix them back in place, using normal household glue! Specialist (6) _____ swim down to carry out the repairs. The technique has so far proved extremely (7) _____, and the coral has started to regrow. It is hoped that the beach will be reopened one day, but the number of visitors will be (8) _____ controlled to protect the coral.

- FORM
- LOCATE
- POPULAR
- SUBSTANCE
- SCIENCE
- CARE
- DIVE
- EFFECT
- STRICT

