<u>DERIVATIONS</u> الاشتقاقات

NOUNS

تنتهي الاسماء بالمقاطع التالية:

ment /- ance / -ence /-ity /-y /-tion / -ssion / -sion / -ion / -ness / -th /-er /-or /-mony /-ist / - ancy / - ant / -some / - ency

| | 100 | يأتي الاسم: |
|---|--------------------------------|-------------|
| After: a, an, the | بعد ادوات التنكير و التعريف | |
| | التعريف | |
| After adjectives | بعد الصفات | |
| At the beginning of the sentence | كفاعل بداية في الجملة | |
| After prepositions (,on , of , with ,:in ,) | بعد حروف الجر | |
| After possessive adjectives (my, your, our, their, his, her, its) | بعد صفات الملكية | |
| | | |
| After the apostrophe (s) [for possession]. | بعد s' الملكية | |
| After some causative verbs (cause, let, make) | بعد افعال السبب | |
| Aft : After calledDefined as | | |

VERBS

اتي الفعل: و هنا الكلمة تكون مجردة

| After " to | to بعد |
|--|--------------------------------|
| After modal auxiliaries and similar ones | بعد الافعال المساعدة و المودلز |
| After the subject | بعد الفاعل في الجملة |
| After the verb 'to do'(it should be base form) | بعد أي تصريف للفعل Do |
| After the verb 'to have' (it should be P.P) | بعد أي تصريف للفعل Have |
| After the verbs '(let, make , help +o +v1) | بعد هذه الافعال: |
| After relative pronouns (who, which) | بعد ضمائر الوصل |

ADJECTIVES

تنتهى الصفات بالمقاطع التالية:

/-ic/ -tive/ -ive/ -ous/ -al/ -able/ -ing /-ed-d/ -ary/ -ial/ ible/-less / - ful /- ical / - ish / - ent / - ary

تأتى الصفة:

| Is - am - are - was - were | beبعد افعال |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| After (So, too, very, quite, fairly, further, more,) unless it was | بعد المكثرات |
| followed by an adjective | |
| After some verbs: (Verb to be / get / become / feel / smell / taste / | بعد هذه الافعال |
| find+ (object) / appear / sound / grow / look / seem) | |
| . Before adjectives | بعد الصفات اذا جاء بعد الفراغ اسم |
| After Adverbs | بعد الظروف |
| Before nouns | قبل الاسماء |

ADVERBS

ينتهي الظرف بـ : (ly) يأتي الظرف :

| At the begging of the sentences followed by a comma | في بداية الجملة و يتبع بفاصلة |
|--|------------------------------------|
| Between two verbs (A helping verb and a main verb) | بين الفعل المساعد و الفعل |
| In the end of the sentence (as an adverb of manner) and directly after a verb. | في نهاية الجملة و لا يأتي بعده شيء |
| | |
| Before the ordinary verbs | قبل الافعال العادية |
| After the short object. (verb +object +adv | بنهاية جملة مكتملة |
| After imperative verbs | بعد افعال الأمر |
| Between "TO+verb | بین To و الفعل |

★ Complete the gaps in this text with words derived from the words in brackets.

1. In my city there is a wide-----of entertainments to choose from.

(vary , variety , various)

2. The storm damage is a lasting ----- of the power of nature.

(remind, reminding, reminder)

3. I'll never forget **the**-----I felt on my first day at school.

(excite, excitement, excitedly)

4. The----- of the dam involved the destruction of many historical buildings.

(construct , construction , constructive)

5. The construction of the dam involved **the** ----- **of** many historical buildings.

(destroy, destruction, destructive)

| 6. The construction of the dam involved the destruction of many buildings. |
|---|
| (history , historical , historically) |
| 7. The date for the of the dam project is 2009. |
| (completely, complete, completion) |
| 8. The cost of the dam project has risen partly because the builders have worked very slowly |
| and partly because of |
| (inefficiency, inefficient, inefficiently) |
| 9. Some of the most <i>important</i> sites in the world will be destroyed if sea levels |
| rise as expected in the next 100 years. |
| (history , historically , historical) |
| 10. The will be particularly serious in low-lying cities such as Venice in Italy. |
| (destroy , destruction , destructive) |
| 11. Some of the <i>have</i> already been damaged by the floods which regularly hit |
| the city. |
| (build , buildings , built) |
| |
| Complete the gaps in this text with words derived from the words in brackets. |
| 1) The crowd held their as the player ran up to take the penalty kick. |
| (breathe, breath, breathless) |
| 2) You shouldn't be about spelling. It is important. |
| (care, carefully, careless) 3) The judge'swas to compensate him for his loss. |
| (decide, decision, decisive) |
| 4) It is a effort that's why it will be rewarded. (concentration, concentrated, concentrate) |
| 5) A settlement was reached after a complicated |
| (negotiate, negotiable, negotiation) |
| 6) You should be more in your approach. (flexible, flex, flexibility) |
| 7) Any in the debate had an opportunity to speak. |
| (participate, participant, participation) 8) I'dyou to take a different technique. |
| (advice, advisable, advise) |
| 9) Their opinion will not |
| (effective, affect, effect) 10) Her question was purely |
| (academia, academy, academic) |
| 11) I was veryimpressed by her new method. |
| (favorable, favor, favorably) |

| 12) | We are in with several other companies for the contract. |
|-----|--|
| 40\ | (competent, competition, compete) |
| 13) | I amsorry for the delay. |
| | (extreme, extremely, extremist) |
| 14) | I received an encouraging to my letter of application. |
| · | (respond, response, responsive) |
| 15) | He was very about arriving late. |
| • | (apologies, apologetic, apology) |
| 16) | He behaved to everyone at the party. |
| • | (gracious, graciously, graceless) |
| 17) | You should be about spending your money. |
| · | (caution, cautious, cautiously) |
| 18) | , the expense of life has increased lately. |
| · | (Interesting, Interest, Interestingly) |
| 19) | Time is an important in this case. |
| | (consider, considerable, consideration) |
| 20) | She always likes to wear thedress. |
| | (traditional, tradition, traditionall |
| 21) | Farmers should diseased animals from the healthy ones . |
| | (isolate , isolation , isolated) |
| 22) | He has authority , but he does not try to others . |
| | (dominate , domination , dominated) |
| 23) | The insurance company should the two drivers after that tragic accident . |
| | (compensatory , compensate , compensation) |
| 24) | Don't make much noise, I am trying to |
| | (concentrate , concentrated , concentrating) |
| 25) | You can on me to help you . |
| | (rely , reliance , reliant) |
| 26) | The late king Hussein his life to the welfare of his people . |
| | (dedication , dedicated , , dedicate) |
| 27) | School parliaments, as suggested, the democratic attitude of the Ministry of Education . |
| | (exemplify , exemplary , exemplification) |
| 28) | The teacher helps his students the problems of learning maths. |
| 00) | (solvable, solution, solve) |
| 29) | Cheaper flights and good services a dramatic increase in the long distance travel. |
| 20) | (stimulation , stimulating , stimulate) |
| 30) | We are known by the kind of people we with . |
| 24\ | (social , socialize , sociable) |
| 31) | She wanted toin history. |
| 221 | (specialize, special , specially) |
| 32) | You should your CV with your application . |
| 221 | (enclose, enclosure, enclosed) |
| 33) | The doctor suggested that the patient should for a while . |
| 241 | (relaxing , relax , relaxed) |
| 34) | Sand gazelles can around 6 kg of desert plants per day. |
| | (consume, consumable, consumer)y) |