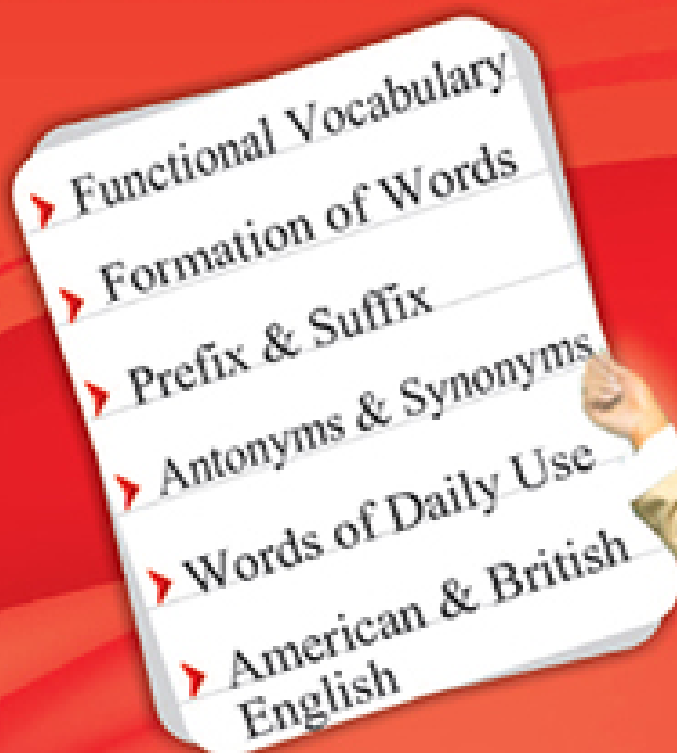


**EXC-EL
SERIES**

Prof. Shrikant Prasoon

ENGLISH VOCABULARY Made Easy

The Complete Vocabulary Build-up for Improving English



Excellence in English Language

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The Complete Vocabulary Build-up for Improving English

- ▶ Functional Vocabulary
- ▶ Formation of Words
- ▶ Prefix & Suffix
- ▶ Antonyms & Synonyms
- ▶ Words of Daily Use
- ▶ American & British English



Excellence in English Language

English
VOCABULARY
MADE EASY

Prof. Shrikant Prasoon



Published by:



F-2/16, Ansari Road, Daryaganj, New Delhi-110002

☎ 011-23240026, 011-23240027 • Fax: 011-23240028

Email: info@vspublishers.com • Website: www.vspublishers.com

Regional Office : Hyderabad

5-1-707/1, Brij Bhawan

(Beside Central Bank of India Lane) Bank Street

Koti, Hyderabad - 500 095

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Email: vspublishershyd@gmail.com

Branch Office : Mumbai

Jaywant Industrial Estate, 1st Floor - 108,

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Mumbai - 400 034

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ISBN 978-93-505742-7-0

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Dedication

*Dedicated to all the lovers of learning
Who wish to live by and play with words;*

And

To all

Who are studying at

Different places;

In different standards

And different subjects

And

To my grandchildren

Tanu Tanvi; Shridhar Chaturvedi,

Prajwal Stotra; Prakhar Shloka

And Laxmi Stuti.

Publisher's Note

It has been our prime motto and a constant endeavour at the **V&S Publishers** to publish books of **Value** and **Substance** from the time of its inception. With a backlist of **about 350 titles** to our credit, it's a great pleasure to inform all our esteemed readers that we have come up with this altogether exclusive series of books on **English language and its various usage** called the **EXC-EL Series or the Excellent English Learning Series**.

The series contains a set of **four books** on *various usage of Words and Phrases in English*, the significance of Grammar, correct Pronunciation, etc., called *English Grammar And Usage*, *English Vocabulary made Easy*, *Improve Your Vocabulary* and *Spoken English* to enhance and enrich your vocabulary, increase your command over the language and make you more confident and fluent in your day to day conversations, written and verbal interactions, etc.

As we are all aware of the fact that English as a language has a rich heritage and a long history. It is believed to have originated from the Anglo-Frisian dialects brought to Britain by the Germanic invaders or settlers from various parts of north-west Germany and the Netherlands. The Modern English language that we speak, read or write today has undergone extensive changes in the Middle Ages and has been completely transformed with a vast and rich vocabulary which is completely different from its origin in the yesteryears. It has become diverse with words and phrases of other languages, like American, French, Spanish, etc., incorporating into this language making it all the more vast and complicated.

The Modern English of today has innumerable **idioms, phrases, proverbs, one-word substitutes, antonyms, synonyms, homophones, homonyms, prefixes, suffixes and acronyms (abbreviations)**, all of which have been elaborately discussed in this book. Hence, it is a must read for students of all ages, particularly the school going ones.

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Preface

English Vocabulary made Easy' is a book designed for those who want to enrich their vocabulary; increase their self-awareness in speaking and writing the English language. Correct spelling is fast eroding because of the SMS and Internet language; and to learn the meaning in contextual fashion in a different and effective way without actually reading the meaning or consulting a dictionary.

In '*English Vocabulary made Easy*', the words have been presented in various contexts and in many ways. A number of aspects of learning words have been discussed in detail to help the readers accumulate words, build a strong vocabulary and learn the exact and appropriate use of words for an apt and fluent expression of the language.

How words are formed and how do the words grow? All have been shown by examples. Special attention has been paid for developing the inner sense of words and control over spellings.

After going through the *English Vocabulary made Easy*, readers will feel elated at their progress, and have a clear understanding about the usage of words which will enhance their vision and confidence. The readers will become actively receptive to new words. It is the confidence that counts and the concentration that pays high dividends. *English Vocabulary made Easy* will give both the confidence and concentration.

The book has been aimed to serve both who feel at home in English and those who are alien to the language. It will easily remove some of the inherent psychological difficulties. Those who are afraid of writing, because of lack of exact words and expressions, will feel an inner urge to write as they learn the exact words for describing different things rather than whatever they wish to describe.

For the sake of saving time, there are people who have invented a special language for SMS, Internet, etc, although they know it well that '*Time saved is time spent.*' Its popularity has ruined their knowledge of 'spelling'. When they are employed and are forced to prepare projects by sending reports to their Bosses, they feel shy. This book will shake off that fear and shyness forever.

English Vocabulary made Easy has all the features valuable for the present-day readers who have to communicate something related to the highly untraditional and unfamiliar equipments and the ideas. This will definitely enrich their vocabulary. It will widen their views and attitude; broaden their ideas and their usage of English language making it more appropriate and expressive. Now, it is in your hands to enjoy, utilise and grow enhancing your knowledge with the proper usage of the book. The more you read, the more you can learn to add the different types of words and their usage in your own vocabulary, and this will open new horizons in the form of new and innovative ideas and set a goal for you to find several new words everyday.

Know the Words

1.

Words are wealth to be accumulated and spent; They can't come from dictionaries or be taken on rent; Words must be learnt and used to have a mastery over

them: If idle or unused, the mind marks them absent.

2.

As sound and word is life and represents the Creator; Words gain sacred entity of the orator, writer and the promoter; Words must be sweet, convincing, right and righteous: The rough language makes one a devil, killer, a traitor.

3.

Words express emotions thickening or thinning; Ideas and impressions pure, healthy or sickening; Words are rich laden with ?avour and fragrance: Truthfully, the words carry and express different and deep meanings.

4.

All such words are useless which are not known; They are non-existent entity if not seen or shown; They are incomplete for they need voice or hand For correct sound or writing: growing or grown.

5.

Words are steps towards refinement and richness; They bear and feel the burden of a sincere witness; Different meanings stand at different layers graded: Unmitigated stored in their alert, living, inner recess.

Ways of Learning Words

Learning words is fun, a game, a play. Those who enjoy it learn words more easily. One draws pure pleasure from it. One lives, thinks, talks and writes confidently. Life, tests, exams and problems are not difficult or burden for them. Knowing more words, means possessing more ideas, growing intellectually, with greater accuracy; easy analysis and correct solutions. They enjoy command over words which are readily and timely available to them. Hence, they have ready solutions. In this age of projects and reports, command over written language is a boon. For such men, life is always triumphant and challenging.

There are various ways of learning words:

- ❑ Many students still prefer the **alphabetical way** of learning words with the help of a **dictionary**. But it takes a lot of time and labour.
- ❑ Nowadays, the *phonic way of learning words* has become very popular. It is *P nini's way*. The words are learnt through their basic sounds and roots. Though, English is quite an unscientific language, yet through phonetics, the learned men have tried to give a scientific and logical form and shape to its rich vocabulary, and to search out patterns. The meaning too is to be learnt through sounds and through prefixes and suffixes.
- ❑ The formation of words gets importance in learning them. It is treated as a better and more lucid way to learn words than the alphabetical method.
- ❑ One can learn words through 'roots' which is the Sanskrit way of learning words. It's more scientific and cultured. Even the meanings are derived through roots and derivatives. ? Norman Lewis' book, "Word Power Made Easy" made this way of learning quite popular
- ❑ Norman Lewis' book, "Word Power Made Easy" made this way of learning quite popular among the academicians and students. The author takes the root and makes the word grow. He shows the process and establishes the possibilities of meanings: both smoothly and painstakingly.

- ❑ There is yet another way, known as the Appendix's way or the subject's way. In it, a subject is taken and the words related to that subject are given or collected and learnt. In books, it is given at the end as Appendices.
- ❑ Another interesting way to learn words is through Prefixes and Suffixes. They give an idea of spellings without learning them by their roots and also give an insight into the meaning of the words. They elucidate and even explain without using many unnecessary words and sentences.
- ❑ Memorising words, spellings, meanings, forms, and learning their usage are the primary aspects of English language. This is the reason that it takes many precious years of the learners and yet the mastery remains a mirage.
- ❑ By following the methods mentioned above, one can acquire better understanding, and enjoy quicker and greater command over the usage of the language.
- ❑ Of course, there are many ways but 'no way out'. All the ways end at a blind lane. When the words are under control, the usage spells the fall. Just by following one particular way, one can't be a master or an expert. If the usage is not under one's control, then apt and appropriate words confuse. That is why most of the writers and orators have their personal vocabulary and work within those limitations. What the users have to do is to win the race under their own limitations and follow mixed ways or all the ways of learning available.
- ❑ Because the words in English have been borrowed from various languages; from almost all the major languages of the world, it has very few original words. Some claim it to be only 270 and others raise this number to 700. Other words in English are borrowed. It generally flourishes on borrowed wealth.
- ❑ For shaking off the monotony created by a one-way traffic of learning, adopt and follow each of the ways of learning words to roar past others on the highway of success riding the powerful vehicle of vocabulary; to move freely in the enchanting lanes of words while stepping on and off the uneven footpaths of usage, and in order to cross over the crowded streets of competitions to walk on the rough roads of jobs.

- ❑ A very intimate relationship with words and a familiarity with their contours, nature and character will grow and keep one in constant contact and touch with numerous of them; the detailed maps and complete sketches that will be in possession of the learners which will give them access to different regions and sub-regions of life. One will be able to know and absorb their essence and enjoy the power.
- ❑ Use the given words in the book deliberately and constantly in sentences of your own to make them serve your purpose. The words will come to you at your beck and call, the most appropriate ones at the most opportune moments.
- ❑ One can't achieve perfection, but one can come very close to perfection and get the pleasure out of knowledge, friendship and intimacy with words as reputed poets, writers and orators do.
- ❑ Mind is a natural computer with the configuration of the highest order. It takes things on its own, stores, retains, classifies and supplies them at the most opportune moments. Let your mind grow freely with utmost pleasure and freedom, while playing with words, their structures, meanings and usage.
- ❑ This will enable you to take a leisure and confident walk on the uneven; turning; familiar footpaths of a long life.
- ❑ The book, Words and Words contains all the ways and provides ample examples to clear the path for the learners so that they can smoothly pass on.
- ❑ Words are the symbols of knowledge to accurate thinking. Most of the successful and intelligent people have the biggest vocabulary.
- ❑ Successful people have greater vocabularies. People who are intellectually alive and successful in the professional world are accustomed to dealing with ideas which come from learning new words.



Begin with A Test

Here are 100 questions. Answer them first. Write your answer on a separate page. Then, check the answers with the answers given at the end of the questions. Don't read the answers before answering the questions. You won't be able to evaluate yourself. Tally your score with the grades given after the answers. You will know where you stand? Now, take a copy and a pen; and get started.

Choose the correct spellings and tick (ü) them in the table below.

| S.N. a | b | c |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. Gunia | Guinea | Gunea |
| 2. Meditarrean | Mediterranian | Medeterranean |
| 3. Swizerland | Switzerland | Switzarland |
| 4. Whereever | Whereevar | Wherever |
| 5. Mercury | Mercary | Marcury |
| 6. Circumference | Circumferance | Circomference |
| 7. Adjecent | Adjacent | Aidjacent |
| 8. Parler | Parlaur | Parlour |
| 9. Vantilator | Ventilator | Ventilater |
| 10. Safficient | Sufficient | Sufficiant |
| 11. Miscellenous | Miscellaneous | Misllaneous |
| 12. Mantenance | Maintainance | Maintenance |
| 13. Modelled | Modled | Moddled |
| 14. Necessity | Necacity | Necesity |
| 15. Coincide | Coancide | Concide |
| 16. Bouyant | Buoyent | Boyant |
| 17. Asserten | Ascertain | Assertain |

| | | |
|-----------------|------------|------------|
| 18. Autumn | Autumn | Autum |
| 19. Banquette | Banquett | Bankwet |
| 20. Benefiscent | Beneficent | Benificial |

Choose the correct word in each of the following sentences.

1. She murmured/whispered in her dream.
2. It was a deadly bait/wait.
3. She heard the announcement/warning and was ready to board the plane.
4. I wondered/wandered lonely as a cloud.
5. I visited a wholly/holy place.
6. They are conscious of people's warfare/welfare.
7. They wound/wounded the watch on the tower.
8. A balanced waist/waste gives a good shape.
9. He is earning/yearning for a decent job.
10. The duplicate/triplicate was just like him.
11. He was looking for a vacation/vacancy in the paper.
12. It was valuation/value added tax.
13. That shining vehicle is not important/imported.
14. She engaged a tuition/tutor.
15. He was taken/back to hospital after the accident.
16. He can't show his vacant/empty stomach.
17. The ultimate/urgency was the decisive factor.
18. There was no substitute/substance in him.
19. Technology/mechanics is paying high dividends.
20. Her tamper/temper is a cause of concern for all.

21. The old rule is still in affect/effect.
22. They remained united in averse/adverse conditions.
23. He has no excess/access to the authorities.
24. The book of stories was amended/emended.
25. This book is the best compliment/complement to that one.
26. She has got a pure conscience/consciousness.
27. They all enjoyed the desert/dessert.
28. He faired/fared well in the exam.
29. The dirty water was not potable/portable.
30. The reign/rein was not liked by the people.
31. The decoration was tasty/tasteful.
32. I remembered/recollected her every day.
33. A large number/amount of rice was bought.
34. She was anxious/eager to see him healthy again.
35. Our masons are good artisans/artists.
36. In a month or two, she will be better/well.
37. He is in search of some recruitment/employment.
38. The weather/climate was stormy.
39. Some alterations and editions/additions have been made in this book.
40. He produced written testimony/evidence before the learned judge.

Give a Synonym for each of the following:

- | | | | |
|----------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. Proud | 2. Peaceful | 3. Prohibit | 4. Permit |
| 5. Pious | 6. Paralyse | 7. Pity | 8. Plentitude |

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| 9. Predecessor | 10. Profane | 11. Promote | 12. Patience |
| 13. Prodigal | 14. Preach | 15. Precision | 16. Premier |
| 17. Prey | 18. Primary | 19. Prison | 20. Private |

Give an Antonym for each of the following:

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. Pride | 2. Printing | 3. Production | 4. Progress |
| 5. Prosperity | 6. Protection | 7. Pleasure | 8. Part |
| 9. Pause | 10. Pause | 11. Permission | 12. Pirated |
| 13. Place | 14. Plane | 15. Playful | 16. Pleasant |
| 17. Pollute | 18. Prepaid | 19. Paltry | 20. Pick |

Check Your Answers

Give one mark to each of the correct answer.

1.1

| | | | |
|---------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Guinea | 2. Mediterranean | 3. Switzerland | 4. Wherever |
| 5. Mercury | 6. Mediterranean | 7. Adjacent | 8. Parlour |
| 9. Ventilator | 10. Sufficient | 11. Miscellaneous | 12. Maintenance |
| 13. Modelled | 14. Necessity | 15. Coincide | 16. Buoyant |
| 17. Ascertain | 18. Autumn | 19. Banquet | 20. Beneficial |

1.2

| | | | |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. Murmured | 2. Bait | 3. Announcement | 4. Wandered |
| 5. Holy | 6. Welfare | 7. Wound | 8. Waist |
| 9. Yearning | 10. Duplicate | 11. Vacancy | 12. Value |
| 13. Imported | 14. Tutor | 15. Taken | 16. Empty |
| 17. Urgency | 18. Substance | 19. Technology | 20. Temper |
| 21. Effect | 22. Adverse | 23. Access | 24. Emended |
| 25. Complement | 26. Conscience | 27. Dessert | 28. Fared |
| 29. Potable | 30. Rein | 31. Tasteful | 32. Remembered |
| 33. Amount | 34. Eager | 35. Artisan | 36. Well |
| 37. Employment | 38. Weather | 39. Additions | 40. Evidence |

1.3

| | | | |
|-----------------|------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. Vain | 2. Quiet | 3. Forbid | 4. Allow |
| 5. Holy | 6. Cripple | 7. Brief | 8. Maximum |
| 9. Precursor | 10. Unholy | 11. Elevate | 12. Forbearance |
| 13. Spendthrift | 14. Teach | 15. Accuracy | 16. Famous |
| | | | |

| | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|------------|
| 17. Hunt | 18. Main | 19. Jail | 20. Secret |
|----------|----------|----------|------------|

1.4

| | | | |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. Humility | 2. Writing | 3. Destruction | 4. Retrograde |
| 5. Adversity | 6. Desertion | 7. Pain | 8. Whole |
| 9. Move | 10. Animal | 11. Denial | 12. Original |
| 13. Remove | 14. Uneven | 15. Sober | 16. Disgusting |
| 17. Clean | 18. Postpaid | 19. Much | 20. Throw |

Your score

30 % Very poor ; ; 40 % ; Poor

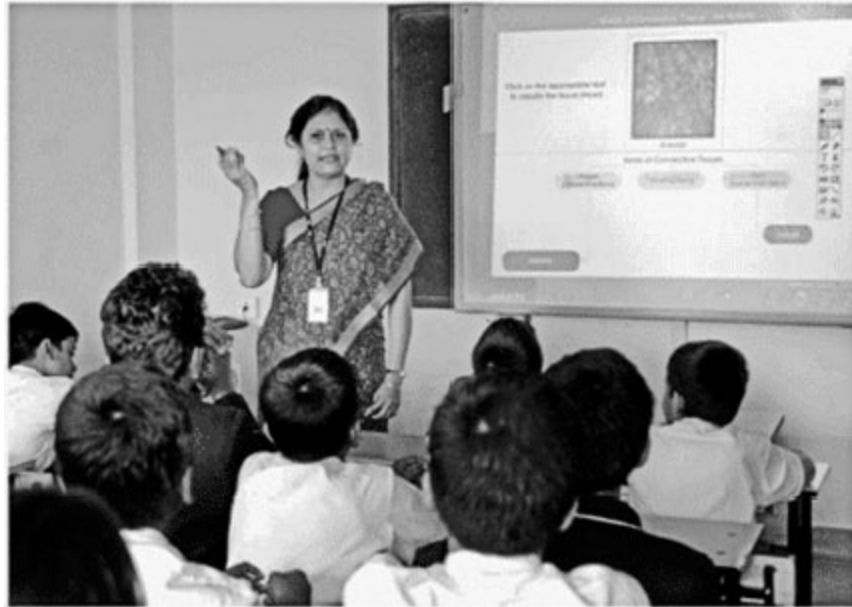
50 % Average ; ; 60 % ; Good

70 % Grand ; ; ; 80 % ; Superb



SECTION-1

Functional Vocabulary



Chapter 1

Words & Words

Countable & Uncountable Nouns

(A) Nouns can be either be countable or uncountable. Countable nouns are those which can have the word *a/an* or be used in the plural form. Uncountable nouns are not used with *a* or *an* or in plural form. An example of a countable noun is:-

We got two children, three cats and a dog.

Example of an uncountable noun:-

It was good to get out into the countryside and breathe in some fresh air.

(B) Sometimes a noun is used uncountably when we are talking about the whole substance or idea, but countably when we are talking about

1. Recognised containers for things or comparisons.

2. I prefer tea to coffee and three teas please.

(C) Some nouns have different meanings when they are used countably or uncountably e.g.

The jewellery box is made of tin (the metal)

There are many tins (metal food containers) lying in the backyard.

(D) Some nouns that are usually used uncountably can be used countably, but only in the singular form, education, importance, traffic, resistance, knowledge etc.

E.g., she has an exclusive knowledge of property prices in India.

The noun, damage can be used countably, but only in plural form.

She is claiming damages (money paid as compensation) for the injuries caused.

Commonly used Countable & Uncountable Nouns

Countable Nouns: The nouns that can be counted.

| | | |
|-----------|---------------|-----------|
| men | bags | countries |
| capitals | players | wickets |
| gloves | leaves | offices |
| animals | fruits | vehicles |
| trees | shops | insects |
| games | professionals | tablets |
| sticks | trays | boots |
| permits | scenes | poems |
| garments | jerseys | tickets |
| computers | systems | scholars |

Uncountable/Non-countable Nouns: The nouns that can't be counted

| | | |
|------------|----------|----------|
| water | milk | heat |
| coolness | milk | heat |
| wisdom | rice | vice |
| tea | ink | coffee |
| kindness | ugliness | silver |
| gold | copper | grass |
| happiness | flood | joy |
| gladness | goodness | sadness |
| praise | work | laughter |
| permission | scenery | clothing |
| travel | ice | steel |
| chalk | coal | newness |
| hope | charity | love |

Uncountable Nouns can be changed into Countable Nouns

| | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| A piece of work | a loaf of bread | a piece of ice |
| A piece of advice | a rod of steel | a bar of gold |
| A brick of silver | a cake of chocolate | a pack of cream |
| A lump of coal | a piece of news | a heap of flour |
| A look of kindness | an appearance of sadness | a smile of satisfaction |
| A herd of elephants | a pack of wolves | a leaf of bread |

Other Interesting Words

There are many interesting words in the English language.

1. Queuing is the only word with five vowels in a row.
2. Fashion and cushion are the only words that end in 'Shion'.

Words Commonly Mispronounced

| | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| improvement | increase | suicide |
| inhale | innocent | knowledge |
| optional | plenty | optimist |
| ordinarily | initial | logical |
| partial | execute | antonyms |
| normal | scarcity | ignorance |
| parting | exhale | misery |
| impartial | chauvinism | follower |
| pessimist | borrow | abnormal |
| everything | hierarchy | rhythm |
| chauvinistic | synonym | deteriorate |
| immodest | marginal | unique |
| illogical | guilty | incapable |
| incurable | incompetent | indecision |
| correct | exhaustible | delirium |
| decibel | experience | fusion |
| validity | consistency | conspicuous |
| decency | dispose | bear |
| inaction | virtues | patriarch |
| inequality | reactivated | ingratitude |
| efficacy | ineffective | inadequate |
| denture | inadvisable | inorganic |
| inanimate | insane | inapplicable |
| inseparable | insincere | intolerant |
| posture | architecture | inauspicious |
| incoherent | inconclusive | insufficient |
| indiscreet | maximise | tranquility |

| | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| apologize | blacken | encouraging |
| magnificence | strengthen | industrialisation |
| fertilization | moisture | inequality |
| sociology | transplantation | systematic |
| sympathetic | aggression | machinery |
| substitution | familiarisation | contribution |
| electrification | miniature | contribution |
| electrification | miniature | signature |
| pronunciation | mammal | professional |
| regimentation | extension | excessive |
| contagious | geometrical | figurative |
| formative | volunteer | moderation |
| calculator | foliage | figurative |
| departure | scripture | nurture |
| creature | gesture | creative |

Words Commonly Misspelt

| | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| wearily | poultry | appointment |
| acquiesce | collection | eagerly |
| tyrant | molest | operation |
| repentance | equator | consideration |
| dentist | vegetable | perfectly |
| sprout | perfectionist | expanse |
| quarterly | trousers | wages |
| except | trouble | prepare |
| impression | stretch | distraction |
| prevention | refusal | creditor |
| debtor | defendant | defensive |
| deficit | different | difficult |
| diligent | emptiness | plaintiff |
| examinee | enmity | entrance |
| economical | elementary | stationary |
| extravaganza | frugality | exclusion |
| imperceptible | multiplicity | existence |
| thunder | throat | palpable |
| splitting | treasury | fretful |
| treacherous | audible | commandant |
| sterilize | stammering | universality |
| loyalty | niece | perceive |
| achieve | believe | receive |
| sieve | deceive | conceive |
| chief | sufficient | deficient |
| brief | oriental | retrieve |
| grief | reign | reindeer |

| | | |
|-------------|--------------|------------|
| toaster | flour | biscuits |
| pouring | plough | daisy |
| howler | threatening | pierce |
| clamant | wither | windfall |
| progressive | instrumental | hideous |
| queue | exclamatory | exemplify |
| porous | reporter | imitable |
| guardian | grinder | sapling |
| changeable | weigh | courageous |
| believe | inoculate | seize |
| achieve | apostrophe | protein |
| grief | weird | yield |

Words Often Misspelt

A list of some nonsense words have been listed here. The words are valuable only for their sounds and its peculiarity. The tongue is to be twisted deliberately and with effort in order to pronounce them. Practise them, not for their use in writing but for their impact on speaking, particularly to vex others.

| | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| whoostle | labillen | glaphwhup |
| davitle | phlog | whaff |
| moomify | gebbuph | whushing |
| krimicut | yalliry | phat |
| whinching | dojitate | caget |
| whull | caph | cyck |
| wiggle | ciph | caption |
| wallowow | gyle | negetate |
| waggle | goak | heng |
| emphideecoph | ingundermate | henisate |
| boobillimer | jorojate | bobbledewoop |
| booching | insissle | graffiti |
| carvvity | bishy | bithisish |
| engendist | igness | pissysissy |

Words in Plural

Words that have the same form in singular and plural

| | | |
|--------|-------|-----------------------------|
| deer | sheep | fish |
| salmon | yoke | brace |
| dozen | score | stone (when denotes weight) |

hundred-weight
thousand

pice

hundred

Exceptions: When 'of' is used; **Examples:** *dozens* of mangoes; *scores* of people; *hundreds* of women, *thousands* of rupees

Words that have two forms in plural but with different meanings

Brother –

- a. brothers = sons of same parents
- b. brethren = members of the same society

cloth

- a. cloths = kinds or pieces of cloth
- b. clothes = articles of dress

die –

- a. dies = stamps for coinage
- b. dice = small cubes used in games

genius –

- a. geniuses = men of genius or talent
- b. genii = fabulous spirits of the air

index –

- a. indexes = Tables of contents
- b. indices = Signs used in algebra

staff –

- a. staves = Sticks or poles
- b. staffs = Salaried employees taken collectively

shot –

- a. shot = Little balls discharged from a gun; attempts to hit by shooting
- b. shots = Marksmen; photographic recordings

Words that have one meaning in singular and another in plural

| Singular | Meaning in singular | Plural | Meaning in plural |
|----------|---------------------|---------|-------------------|
| advice | counsel | advices | information |

| | | | |
|---------|-----------------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| beef | flesh of ox | beeves | cattle, bulls and cows |
| compass | which tells direction | compasses | which draws circle |
| good | benefit | goods | movable property |
| iron | a metal | irons | fetters made up of iron |
| physic | medicine | physics | natural science |
| return | coming back | returns | profit of an undertaking |
| vesper | evening | vespers | evening prayers |
| Sand | a matter | Sand | a tract of sandy land |
| force | strength or energy | forces | army; natural forces |
| air | atmosphere | airs | assumed demeanour |

Words that have two meanings in plural

| Singular | Meaning in singular | Plural | Meaning in plural |
|-----------------|----------------------------|---------------|--|
| colour | colour | colours | a. kinds of colours b. flag of regiment |
| custom | habit | customs | a. habits b. toll or tax |
| letter | alphabet, epistle | letters | a. alphabet, epistles b. learning |
| pain | suffering | pains | a. sufferings b. trouble, care |
| effect | result | effects | a. results b. goods and |

| | | | |
|-----------|----------------|------------|--|
| manner | mode or way | manners | chattels a. modes or ways b. behaviour |
| number | as in counting | numbers | a. as in counting b. metre of poetry |
| part | portion | parts | a. portions b. abilities |
| spectacle | anything seen | spectacles | a. things seen b. glasses to help sight |
| premise | propositions | premises | a. propositions b. houses and grounds |
| quarter | a fourth part | quarters | a. fourth parts b. lodgings |

Words which are used in plural

| | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------|-------------|
| alms | eaves | riches | odds |
| arms (as weapons) | bellows | fetters | pincers |
| scissors | tongs | shears | snuffers |
| breeches | drawers | trappings | trousers |
| pants | measles | mumps | staggers |
| gripes | bowels (part of body) | entrails | intestines |
| annals | dregs | nuptials | obsequies |
| proceeds | thanks | tidings | downs |
| wages | auspices | environs | credentials |

Words which are used in singular

| | | | |
|-------|------|---------|-------------|
| means | news | innings | Mathematics |
|-------|------|---------|-------------|

Physics

Politics

Economics

Statistics

Foreign Words

(Abbreviations: F for French; I for Italian; L for Latin)

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| <i>adieu</i> | (F) = good bye; farewell |
| <i>A.D.; Anno Domini</i> | (L) = the year of Christian Era |
| <i>ADC; aide-de-camp</i> | (F) = an army officer acting as assistant |
| <i>ad hoc</i> | (L) = for special occasion or purpose |
| <i>ad infi nitum</i> | (L) = infinity; endlessly |
| <i>ad interim</i> | (L) = temporary; provisional |
| <i>ad libitum</i> | (L) = at pleasure |
| <i>ad nauseam</i> | (L) = to a disgusting extent |
| <i>ad valorem</i> | (L) = proportionate to the value |
| <i>aide-memoire</i> | (F) = note made as an aid to memory |
| <i>a la, a la mode d</i> | (F) = after the fashion |
| <i>a la carte</i> | (F) = with a stated price for each dish |
| <i>alias</i> | (L) = otherwise known as |
| <i>Alma Mater</i> | (L) = the bounteous mother |
| <i>Almunus ptalumini</i> | (L) = first child, student of an educational institution |
| <i>a.m., ante meridiem</i> | (L) = before noon |
| <i>amende honorable</i> | (F) = public apology for an offence |
| <i>a posteriori</i> | (I) = argument from effect to cause |
| <i>a priori</i> | (L) = argument from cause to effect |
| <i>apropos</i> | (F) = in the nick of time |
| <i>Aqua regia</i> | (L) = royal water; a mixture of nitric acid and hydrochloric acid |
| <i>art brut</i> | (F) = primitive art |
| <i>art modern</i> | (F) = modern art |
| <i>avant courier</i> | (F) = a precursor; one who rides ahead |
| <i>avant garde</i> | (F) = cultural pioneers |

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| <i>Ave Maria</i> | (L) = 'Hail Mary'; opening words of a prayer |
| <i>beau monde</i> | (L) = the people of fashion |
| <i>belles lettres</i> | (F) = literary writing |
| <i>bona fi des</i> | (L) = genuineness, sincerity |
| <i>bon not</i> | (F) = a clever remark |
| <i>bon vivant</i> | (F) = fond of luxury and good food |
| <i>bon voyage</i> | (F) = a good voyage |
| <i>circle</i> | (L) = about |
| <i>café</i> | (F) = coffee |
| <i>carte blanche</i> | (F) = full power |
| <i>charge d'affaires</i> | (F) = diplomat working in place of an ambassador |
| <i>chauffeur</i> | (F) = paid driver of a car |
| <i>compos mentis</i> | (L) = sound mind |
| <i>coup de grace</i> | (F) = the finishing stroke; merciful killing |
| <i>coup d'etat</i> | (F) = a sudden change of government by violent means |
| <i>cuisine</i> | (F) = kitchen; style of cooking |
| <i>cul-de-sac</i> | (F) = the bottom of a bag; a blind alley; |
| <i>debris</i> | (F) = piles of rubbish |
| <i>debut</i> | (F) = first appearance |
| <i>de facto</i> | (L) = in fact |
| <i>de jure</i> | (L) = by right; according to law |
| <i>dramatis personae</i> | (L) = a list of characters in a play |
| <i>D.V., Deo volente</i> | (L) = God willing |
| <i>e.g., example gratia</i> | (L) = for example |
| <i>eldorado</i> | (L) = the gilded; an imagined country of gold |
| <i>elite</i> | (F) = the best people |
| <i>en block</i> | (F) = in a lump; in bulk |
| <i>en masse</i> | (F) = in a mass; all together |
| <i>en passant</i> | (F) = by the way; passing reference |
| <i>en rapport</i> | (F) = in sympathy with |

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| <i>en route</i> | (F) = on the way; bound for |
| <i>entourage</i> | (F) = a retinue; a group of friends and attendants |
| <i>et al/et alia/et alii</i> | (L) = and other people |
| <i>etc, ey cetera</i> | (L) = and the rest |
| <i>ex libris</i> | (L) = from the library |
| <i>ex offi cio</i> | (L) = because of one's office |
| <i>fait acompli</i> | (F) = an accomplished fact |
| <i>ibid, ibidem</i> | (L) = in the same book; at the same place |
| <i>i.e., id est</i> | (L) = in other words; that is to say |
| <i>infra dig, infra dignitatem</i> | (L) = beneath one's dignity |
| <i>impasse</i> | (F) = a blind alley; deadlock |
| <i>inter alia</i> | (L) = among other things |
| <i>laisser-faire</i> | (F) = the principle of non-interference |
| <i>laissez-faire</i> | (F) = in commercial matters by a government |
| <i>lapsus lingae</i> | (L) = a slip of tongue |
| <i>lapsus memoriae</i> | (L) = a slip of memory |
| <i>mal a propos; malapropos</i> | (L) = out of place; in opportune |
| <i>mala fi de</i> | (L) = bad intention |
| <i>matinee</i> | (F) = an afternoon performance |
| <i>menu</i> | (F) = a list of dishes that can be served |
| <i>messieurs</i> | (F) = gentlemen |
| <i>modus operandi</i> | (L) = a way of working |
| <i>mutatis mutandis</i> | (L) = with necessary changes in details |
| <i>N.B., note bene</i> | (L) = note well |
| <i>op cit, opera citato</i> | (L) = in the work cited |
| <i>parole</i> | (F) = a promise not to escape |
| <i>per capita</i> | (L) = per head |
| <i>per cent, per centum</i> | (L) = per hundred |
| <i>per diem</i> | (L) = per day |
| <i>per mensem</i> | (L) = per month |
| p.m., post meridiem | (L) = after noon |

| | |
|---|---|
| <i>post mortem</i> | (L) = after death |
| <i>prima facie</i> | (L) = on the face of it |
| <i>prix fixe</i> | (F) = a meal offered at a fixed price |
| <i>pro rata</i> | (L) = proportionately; in proportion |
| R.S.V.P. , <i>Repondez s'il vous plait</i> | (F) = reply, if you please |
| <i>sine die</i> | (L) = put off till an unspecified date |
| <i>sine qua non</i> | (L) = an indispensable condition or qualification |
| <i>status quo</i> | (L) = the existing state of affairs |
| <i>status quo ante</i> | (L) = the former state of affairs |
| <i>sub judice</i> | (L) = under judgement |
| <i>sub rosa</i> | (L) = in strict confidence |
| <i>table d'hôte</i> | (F) = the host's table |
| <i>terra firma</i> | (L) = firm earth, dry land |
| <i>ultra vires</i> | (L) = beyond the power/authority of a person |
| <i>v., versus</i> | (L) = against |
| <i>via</i> | (L) = by the route |
| <i>via media</i> | (L) = a middle course |
| <i>vice</i> | (L) = in place of, in succession to |
| <i>vice versa</i> | (L) = the other way round |
| <i>viva voce</i> | (L) = oral; orally; with the living voice |
| <i>viz, videlicet</i> | (L) = that is to say |



Words and Formation of Words

Words

- ❑ A **word** is a unit of spoken language. It is a written sign which represents an utterance, or a sound.
- ❑ **Words** stand for a language, a saying, a brief conversation, a rumour, a hint or a signal.
- ❑ When used in plural, the meaning of a word extends to a message, a promise, or a declaration.
- ❑ A word becomes a password; a watch word; a war-cry; a set of bits stored and transferred as a single unit of meaning as in computers, etc.
- ❑ As **wordage**, it becomes a text as opposed to pictures; or denotes quality of words or choice of words.
- ❑ When a document is **worded**, it means that it has been expressed in words.
- ❑ The act of expressing in words or phrasing or choice of words is denoted by **wordily** or **wordiness** or **wording**.
- ❑ As an adjective, 'word' becomes **wordish** but is ablative now.
- ❑ A **wordy** man shows **wordiness**, but a **wordless** person remains silent.
- ❑ Those who can't read are called **word-blind** as they suffer from **word-blindness**. In one case, it is alexia and in the other case, it is dyslexia.
- ❑ Like this one; **Words and Words**; a **word-book** is a collection of words for those who are **word-bound**, and are unable to find expression in words.
- ❑ Like them, others too need **word-building**; **word-memory** and **word-play**.
- ❑ There are many **word-processors**, though **word-processing** is a tedious but refined act which makes a man **word-perfect**.
- ❑ **Word-painting** is a sublime art and only **word-painters** can describe something vividly.

- ❑ One should never make a **word salad** as one must not pour out or outpour confusing speech.
- ❑ Instead, we should be **word-smiths**, accomplished user of words.
- ❑ Pun or **wordplay** gives immense pleasure; definitely more than simple **word square**.
- ❑ **Word-splitting** is like hair-splitting, and hence is dangerous.
- ❑ A good **word** praises or recommends or favourably mentions while a confidential conversation is a **word in one's ears**.
- ❑ Some are ready **at a word** and some are **as good as their words**. They can never **break their words**.
- ❑ Those who are **word of mouth** are often forced **to eat their words**. They never get **pleasant**
- ❑ **words** or **fair words** as reply.
- ❑ Those who lack **ease in a word** fail to **have a word** with their opponents in time.
- ❑ Such men are proved to be men of **many words** which are all meaningless before a man **of few words**. It is neither wise to **take someone at his/her word** nor **to put words in someone's mouth** or **to take words from someone's mouth**.
- ❑ The use of the **latest word** shows wisdom, but is not **the last word**.
- ❑ They are our Scriptures which are written with capital W and denote the second person in the Trinity.
- ❑ In this book, '*Words and Words*', you will have to be verbatim and read **word for word**.
- ❑ In literal, literary and symbolic way, a word appears in many forms; gives many meanings and is used in different ways. They are all from Noun to Interjection including Pronoun; Verb; Adverb; Adjectives; Prepositions and Conjunctions. It is both a pleasure and wisdom to collect words and to use them in one's own way or in a traditional way to make them apt and appropriate, and to make one's language effective and impressive.
- ❑ Our conversation begins and ends with words.

Words & Words in English

- ❑ Obviously, English seems to be one language and Dictionaries contain lakhs of words. But words in English are not from one language, they have been borrowed from almost all the languages of the world: both the languages in current use and obsolete languages.
- ❑ Naturally, wherever English is spoken, it has been influenced deeply by the local languages and accent and in turn has influenced the local languages. It is the most natural outcome when two languages come and live together.
- ❑ The result is that there is no one English language. There are many: for Example: British English, American English, Canadian English, Australian English, Indian English, Russian English, Chinese English and many more. They have their well established existence: native roots such as: strong native stems, diverse branches, countless native leaves in the form of words, variously coloured flowers and attractive fruits in the form of total effect.
- ❑ English has no fixed form and now, it is not the sole property of England. Of course, British English is the base, the parent language but even British English written and spoken in UK is different than that used in the Indian subcontinent. The real reason behind this difference is the publication and distribution of different Dictionaries for the Indian subcontinent and UK, which are not to be sold in UK or vice versa.
- ❑ English has borrowed not only the words, but also ideas from other languages and literature. It has adopted not only the ways of formation of words, but also the expression of ideas and a bit of Grammar also. Naturally, at many stages and in various ways, words in English are guided by the rules of many languages as they have knowingly or imperceptibly got crept into it. The result is that there are numerous rules and exceptions to the many existent rules in English. The users easily get confused as some follow one rule while the others a different rule.
- ❑ English is still borrowing from other languages and growing healthy and richer. It is deliberately trying hard to get invincible maturity.
- ❑ So, there are many processes and different rules of the formation of words in English. Some very popular ones have been discussed in detail in the Morphological Books which are being given here.

Formation of Words

At the very beginning of learning English words, words and words, words through words, words for words, etc, it will be interesting, refreshing, rejuvenating and revealing to learn and know how new words are formed.

Compound Formation

When two or more words are joined together to make a longer word, the process is known as Compound Formation. A compound word can be:

A Noun: Book review, he-man, she-goat, petrol-tank, good-looking, bedroom, silverfish, bluebell, river-bank, open-window, boatman, headquarters, slot-machine, postmark, kitchen-table, hitchhiker, windscreen, film-screen, grounds-man, dark-room, flying-machine, dancing-girl, earthquake, waiting-list, driving-license,

A Pronoun: Myself, yourself, themselves, ourselves, oneself, herself, anybody, somebody, no-one

An Adjective: Oversensitive, milk-white, age-old, bottle-green, breathtaking, trustworthy, life-giving, fact-finding, ocean-going, heartfelt, easy going, hardworking, bird-watching, car-driving, airsick, watertight, fireproof, tragic-comic,

A Verb: Overtake, upset, dry-clean, ill-treat,

An Adverb: Somewhere, anywhere, everywhere, nowhere, whenever, wherever

A Preposition: Into, up to, within,

A Conjunction: Whenever, however, nevertheless

An Interjection: Hey-ho, high-ho, hay-ho, hi-ho,

Formation with Subject + Object: Oil-well, silk-worm, firing-squad, goldmine, honeybee, textile-mill, tear-gas,

Formation with Subject + Verb: Sunrise, landslide, bee-sting, day-break, heart-break, headache, stomachache, toothache, heart-beat, machine-

washing, dog-watch, bird-watching, nose-bleeding,

Subject + Complement: Software, women-novelist, windmill, motorcycle, gas-cooker, boy-husband, girl-friend, goldmine, frogman, blueprint, high-chair, boy-friend, teaspoon, teatime, safety-clutch, safety-bolt, fast-food, chessboard, notice-board, he-man, cap-opener, pop-singer, coffee-mug, goldfish, man-servant

Verb + Object: Book review, house-keeping, pickpocket, haircut, sun worship, word formation, call centre, blood test, book post, sightseeing, letter writing, birth control, handshake, bloodshed, painkiller, hold-all, cut-throat

Verb + Adverbial Particle: Dining room, sitting space, night porter, church going, sleepwalking, home work, shadow boxing, night-flight, dancehall, hiding place, plaything, search light, playground, gun fight, fist fight, walking-stick, grindstone, handwriting, baking powder, fall out, dropout, cutout, clipboard, living room

Like ***Bahubrihi Samas*** in Samskrit and Hindi, now in English also when two words join together and take altogether a new meaning, they are called **Bahubrihi Compounds:**

cut-throat, heart-throb, pick pocket, hold all, scarecrow, highbrow, birdbrain, breakfast, loud mouth, block head, skinhead, fat head, pot belly, paperback, butter fingers, heavyweight, hard hat, blue stocking, pale face, redcap

Verb + Object: Life giving, life saving, fact finding, nerve stimulating self defeating, self justifying, heart breaking, nose bleeding, blood shedding

Verb + Adverbial Particle: Machine-made, hand-made, home-made, country-made, sun-tanned, everlasting, well-behaved, etc

Adjective + Completive to a Pronoun: Carefree, tax free, colour blind, duty free, blood-thirsty

Modifier + Adjective: Blood red, stone cold, evergreen, ice-cold, paper thin, sea-green, nut brown, brick red, rock hard, milk white, bitter sweet, bluish green, bluish black, reddish brown, Roman-Catholic, psycho

linguistic, bitter sweet, English-Hindi Dictionary, overactive, overmodest, underdeveloped, under trial

Adjective + Adjective: Indo-American Agreement, Japanese American Treaty, Indo-Chinese Border, Indo-Sri Lankan Pact, Inter School Tournament, etc

Derivation

When a new word is formed by adding a **Prefix or Suffix** to a base or by inserting an Infix into a root, it is called *Derivation*. The following are the examples of the three ways:

Pre-fixation: Asleep, anteroom, unhappy, decentralise, abuse, abstract, asleep, unhappy, decentralize, abuse, abnormal.

Auto (self) automatic, autobiography

Circum (aloud) circumstance, circumferences

Dis (apart) disjoin, disable, dislocate

Ex (out of) extract, extension

Extra (beyond) extraordinary, extravagant

De (down) descend, dethrone, demarcate

For (thoroughly) forgive, forbear, forlorn

Fore (before) forego, forecast, foretell

Hyper (beyond) hypercritical, hypertension, hyperbole

Homo (like) homogenous, homophone, homograph

In (into written) inside, indoor, inland

Mis (wrongly) mislead, misspelt, mistaken

Mal (bad) malpractice, malnutrition

Post (after) postpaid, postpone, postdated

Pre (before) pre-requisite, prehistoric, predict

Semi (half) semicolon, semicircle, semi furnished

Sub (under) subordinate, subdivision, subdue

Trans (across) transform, transmit, transport

The above derivatives are called secondary derivatives using prefixes.

Formation of Secondary Suffixes

1. Ness stiffness, boldness, smartness
2. Hood childhood, womanhood, boyhood
3. Ling duckling, seedling, sibling
4. Ship fellowship, friendship, relationship
5. Ary library, dispensary, honorary
6. Age bondage, wastage, blockage
7. Tude attitude, multitude, solitude, gratitude
8. Mony testimony, alimony, matrimony
9. Ed talented, tested, learned
10. Some handsome, wholesome, quauelsome
11. Ish reddish, foolish, rubbish
12. Less useless, hopeless, careless
13. Ly solely, likely, cowardly, bravely
14. Ate fortunate, salivate, cultivate captivate
15. En frighten, sharpen, darten

Suffixation: player, novelist, booklet, greatly, kindness, friendship, childhood, manhood

In-fixation: The oft quoted example is from Shaw's Pygmalion: abso-blooming-lutely. Another example is: Morphology

Back Formation

When a new word is formed by deleting the **Suffix** or some letters from the end of a word, it is called *Back Formation*. Many words have been formed in this way:

| | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Chain smoking | chain smoke | Baby sitter | baby sit |
| Editor | edit | Burglar | burgle |
| Television | televise | Gate-crasher | gate-crash |
| Sleep walking | sleep walk | Cross reference | cross refer |
| Lip reading | lip read | Dry cleaning | dry clean |
| Enthusiasm | enthuse | Housekeeper | house keep |
| Refusal | refuse | Procession | process |
| Type writer | type write | Handwriting | hand write |
| Back-biter | back-bite | Interception | intercept |

Duplication

Sometimes, new words are formed by repeating an item with a change in the initial consonant or with a change in the medial vowel or by repeating the word. It is known as *Duplication*. They are also called *Rhyming Compounds* as they are compounded by two rhyming words.

Change in the Initial Consonant:

| | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|------------------------|----------------|
| Hocus-pocus; | hotchpotch; | hotchpotch; | hustle-bustle; |
| Hanky-panky; | helter-skelter; | higgledy- piggledy; | hurly-burly; |
| Gorgy-porgy; | mumbo-jumbo; | teeny-weeny; | roly-poly; |
| Nitty-gritty; | nifty-thrifty; | cuckoo; | rat-a-tat; |
| Hodge-podge; | bow-wow; | utterly-bitterly; | willy-nilly; |
| Tit-bit; | nit-wit; | niminy-piminy; | pell-mell |
| Rat-tat; | | | |

These words are very similar to the rhyming compounds, but are not quite compounds in the English language because the second element is not really a word case it is just a nonsense item added to the root word, to form a rhyme in each case e.g.

Higgledy piggledy

Tootsie lootsie

This formation process is associated in English with child talk (and talk addressed to children) technically called hypocoristic

Language Examples

Bunnie wunnie

Henny penny

Snuggly porgie

Piggie wiggie

Changing the Medial Vowel:

| | | | |
|---------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| flip flap | wishy-washy | dilly-dally | rift raft |
| tick-tock | riff-raff | zigzag | tittle-tattle |
| flim-flam | ping-pong | sing-sang | ding-dong |
| see-saw | flip-flop | itsy-bitsy | chit-chat |
| nick-nack | niddle-noddle | topsy-turvy | wishy-washy |
| pitter-patter | | | |

By repeating the word:

| | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| bye-bye | fifty-fifty | goody-goody | pooh-pooh |
| knock-knock | bang-bang | choo-choo | din-din |

Conversion

When a word is used either as different parts of speech or in different context or with variation in meaning, it is called **Conversion**. It can be

partially converted or completely converted. *sweetie*, *palmed* the ball, *cut* finger, *tax cut*

Clipping

When a word is made smaller without any change in meaning or grammatical class, it is known as *Clipping*. In it, either the initial part is retained or the final part or syllable/syllables or the middle part is retained.

When the initial part of the original word is retained:

| | | | |
|-------------|-------|----------------|---------|
| brassiere | bra | professor | prof . |
| microphone | mike | advertisement | ad |
| photograph | photo | stereophonic | stereo |
| laboratory | lab | examination | exam |
| pornography | prono | vegetarian | veg |
| memorandum | memo | non-vegetarian | non-veg |

When the final part of the original word is retained:

| | |
|-----------|-------|
| telephone | phone |
| aeroplane | plane |
| Ominibus | bus |

When the middle part of the original word or the final 's' is retained:

| | |
|--------------|--------|
| influenza | flu |
| refrigerator | fridge |
| pyjamas | jams |
| spectacles | specs |
| mathematics | maths |
| diggings | digs |

Acronyms

6. The torch lit up the room as if the sun had risen early.
7. The moon was a misty shadow.
8. My friend has a face like a bag of spanners.

II. Now you are going to make up similes of your own by copying and finishing these sentences. For example:

1. As good as gold
2. As heavy as
3. As cold as
4. As hard as
5. She had skin like a
6. As cool as
7. As quick as
8. He was slow like
9. Slippery like a

Blending

When a new word is formed by combining the meaning and sound of two words, the process is known as *blending*. For example:

| | | | | |
|-----------|----------|----------|---------|--------|
| Oxebridge | Eurasia | Smog | motel | brunch |
| Interpol | telecast | heliport | helipad | |

Word Manufacture

When any acceptable sequence of sound is arbitrarily selected to make a new word, it is called Word manufacture. For example:

| | | | |
|-------|--------|-------|-----------|
| Kodak | Exhilo | Quack | Finnegans |
| Wake | | | |

Multiple Formation

The formation of a new word by applying two processes of word formation, is known as *Multiple Formation*. For example:

| | | | |
|--------|-----------|-------|--------|
| hanky | comfy | pinny | undies |
| nighty | poromeric | | |

Changes in Formation

When suffixes are added: When suffixes are added to a word, some changes occur, i.e., the 'y' of 'y' ending words/verbs changes into 'I'. For example:

| | | | |
|-------|----------|---------|---------------|
| ally | alliance | apply | application |
| carry | carriage | qualify | qualification |
| marry | marriage | try | trial |
| envy | envious | deny | denial |

10. Changes in "Y" ending Adjectives: Similar changes occur in 'y' ending Adjectives also. For example:

| Adjectives | Adverbs | Nouns |
|------------|----------|------------|
| busy | busily | business |
| easy | easily | easiness |
| heavy | heavily | heaviness |
| happy | happily | happiness |
| lucky | luckily | luckiness |
| ready | readily | readiness |
| steady | steadily | steadiness |

11. Change or no change: In some cases, the final 'e' is either dropped or there is no change. For example:

| | |
|---------|----------|
| approve | approval |
| refuse | refusal |
| betray | betrayal |



Chapter 3

Formation of Nouns, Adjectives, Adverbs & Verbs

Formation of Nouns from Verbs

| Verbs | Nouns | Verbs | Nouns |
|-----------|---------------|-----------|----------------|
| Abound | ⇨ Abundance | Attain | ⇨ Attainment |
| Admit | ⇨ Admission | Announce | ⇨ Announcement |
| Apply | ⇨ Application | Advise | ⇨ Advice |
| Attract | ⇨ Attraction | Abide | ⇨ Abode |
| Add | ⇨ Addition | Apologise | ⇨ Apology |
| Arrange | ⇨ Arrangement | Belong | ⇨ Belongings |
| Adopt | ⇨ Adoption | Bear | ⇨ Birth |
| Agree | ⇨ Agreement | Believe | ⇨ Belief |
| Amend | ⇨ Amendment | Beat | ⇨ Beating |
| Arrive | ⇨ Arrival | Betray | ⇨ Betrayal |
| Approve | ⇨ Approval | Behave | ⇨ Behaviour |
| Assist | ⇨ Assistance | Bless | ⇨ Blessing |
| Allot | ⇨ Allotment | Bind | ⇨ Bound, Bond |
| Amuse | ⇨ Amusement | Break | ⇨ Breach |
| Amaze | ⇨ Amazement | Built | ⇨ Building |
| Act | ⇨ Action | Carry | ⇨ Carriage |
| Attend | ⇨ Attendance | Choose | ⇨ Choice |
| Affect | ⇨ Affection | Conceal | ⇨ Concealment |
| Associate | ⇨ Association | Collect | ⇨ Collection |
| Assure | ⇨ Assurance | Complete | ⇨ Completion |

| Verbs | Nouns | Verbs | Nouns |
|----------|----------------|-----------|---------------|
| Commit | ⇔ Commitment | Grow | ⇔ Growth |
| Converse | ⇔ Conversation | Handle | ⇔ Hand |
| Connect | ⇔ Connection | Hate | ⇔ Hatred |
| Compel | ⇔ Compulsion | Heal | ⇔ Health |
| Decide | ⇔ Decision | Injure | ⇔ Injury |
| Deny | ⇔ Denial | Insure | ⇔ Insurance |
| Deceive | ⇔ Deception | Intend | ⇔ Intention |
| Defy | ⇔ Defiance | Invent | ⇔ Invention |
| Deliver | ⇔ Delivery | Know | ⇔ Knowledge |
| Destroy | ⇔ Destruction | Lend | ⇔ Loan |
| Discover | ⇔ Discovery | Learn | ⇔ Learning |
| Divide | ⇔ Division | Liberate | ⇔ Liberty |
| Do | ⇔ Deed | Live | ⇔ Life |
| Draw | ⇔ Drawing | Lose | ⇔ Loss |
| Dismiss | ⇔ Dismissal | Marry | ⇔ Marriage |
| Eat | ⇔ Eatable | Move | ⇔ Motion |
| Elect | ⇔ Election | Move | ⇔ Movement |
| Exceed | ⇔ Excess | Mean | ⇔ Meaning |
| Expel | ⇔ Expulsion | Meet | ⇔ Meeting |
| Exist | ⇔ Existence | Memorise | ⇔ Memory |
| Extend | ⇔ Extension | Merry | ⇔ Merriment |
| Excel | ⇔ Excellence | Narrate | ⇔ Narration |
| Fail | ⇔ Failure | Obey | ⇔ Obedience |
| Feed | ⇔ Food | Oblige | ⇔ Obligation |
| Float | ⇔ Fleet | Occupy | ⇔ Occupation |
| Flow | ⇔ Flood | Offend | ⇔ Offence |
| Fly | ⇔ Flight | Officiate | ⇔ Official |
| Furnish | ⇔ Furniture | Oppose | ⇔ Opposition |
| Gay | ⇔ Gaiety | Pass | ⇔ Passage |
| Give | ⇔ Gift | Perform | ⇔ Performance |
| Go | ⇔ Gait | Practise | ⇔ Practice |
| Grieve | ⇔ Grief | Pretend | ⇔ Pretention |
| Guard | ⇔ Guardian | Prevent | ⇔ Prevention |

| Verbs | Nouns | Verbs | Nouns |
|---------|--------------|---------|-------------|
| Predict | ⇔ Prediction | Seize | ⇔ Seizure |
| Produce | ⇔ Production | Sit | ⇔ Seat |
| Produce | ⇔ Product | Slay | ⇔ Slaughter |
| Prove | ⇔ Proof | Steal | ⇔ Stealth |
| Quote | ⇔ Quotation | Strive | ⇔ Strife |
| Receive | ⇔ Reception | Strike | ⇔ Stroke |
| Receive | ⇔ Receipt | Succeed | ⇔ Success |
| Rely | ⇔ Reliance | Teach | ⇔ Teaching |
| Resolve | ⇔ Resolution | Tell | ⇔ Tale |
| Respond | ⇔ Response | Try | ⇔ Trial |
| Run | ⇔ Race | | |

Formation of Nouns from Adjectives

| Adjectives | Nouns | Adjectives | Nouns |
|------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| Able | ⇔ Ability | Empty | ⇔ Emptiness |
| Active | ⇔ Activity | Equal | ⇔ Equality |
| Angry | ⇔ Anger | False | ⇔ Falsehood |
| Anxious | ⇔ Anxiety | Famous | ⇔ Fame |
| Bold | ⇔ Boldness | Few | ⇔ Fewness |
| Brave | ⇔ Bravery | Fond | ⇔ Fondness |
| Brilliant | ⇔ Brilliance | Frail | ⇔ Frailty |
| Brief | ⇔ Brevity | Gallant | ⇔ Gallantry |
| Bust | ⇔ Business | Good | ⇔ Goodness |
| Calm | ⇔ Calmness | Grand | ⇔ Grandness |
| Certain | ⇔ Certainty | Hard | ⇔ Hardness |
| Civil | ⇔ Civility | Happy | ⇔ Happiness |
| Coward | ⇔ Cowardice | High | ⇔ Height |
| Curious | ⇔ Curiosity | Hot | ⇔ Heat |
| Dear | ⇔ Dearness | Human | ⇔ Humanity |
| Deep | ⇔ Depth | Humble | ⇔ Humility |
| Dense | ⇔ Density | Just | ⇔ Justice |
| Dirty | ⇔ Dirt | Idle | ⇔ Idleness |
| Distant | ⇔ Distance | Ignorant | ⇔ Ignorance |

| Adjectives | Nouns | Adjectives | Nouns |
|------------|---------------|------------|-------------|
| Inferior | ⇒ Inferiority | Rigid | ⇒ Rigidity |
| Keen | ⇒ Keeness | Rival | ⇒ Rivalry |
| Kind | ⇒ Kindness | Royal | ⇒ Royalty |
| Lame | ⇒ Lameness | Rude | ⇒ Rudeness |
| Local | ⇒ Locality | Short | ⇒ Shortage |
| Long | ⇒ Length | Silent | ⇒ Silence |
| Loyal | ⇒ Loyalty | Strong | ⇒ Strength |
| Mean | ⇒ Meanness | Stupid | ⇒ Stupidity |
| Moist | ⇒ Moisture | Timid | ⇒ Timidity |
| Mortal | ⇒ Mortality | True | ⇒ Truthful |
| Necessary | ⇒ Necessity | Ugly | ⇒ Ugliness |
| New | ⇒ Newness | Urgent | ⇒ Urgency |
| Noble | ⇒ Nobility | Vacant | ⇒ Vacancy |
| Obedient | ⇒ Obedience | Vain | ⇒ Vanity |
| One | ⇒ Oneness | Various | ⇒ Variety |
| Pious | ⇒ Piety | Weak | ⇒ Weakness |
| Perfect | ⇒ Perfection | Warm | ⇒ Warmth |
| Poor | ⇒ Poverty | Wet | ⇒ Wetness |
| Proud | ⇒ Pride | Wide | ⇒ Width |
| Quick | ⇒ Quickness | Wise | ⇒ Wisdom |
| Real | ⇒ Reality | Young | ⇒ Youth |
| Red | ⇒ Redness | | |

Formation of Abstract Nouns from Concrete Nouns

| Concrete Noun | Abstract Noun | Concrete Noun | Abstract Noun |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Agent | ⇒ Agency | Child | ⇒ Childhood |
| Boy | ⇒ Boyhood | Coward | ⇒ Cowardice |
| Bond | ⇒ Bondage | Enemy | ⇒ Enmity |
| Broker | ⇒ Brokerage | Friend | ⇒ Friendship |
| Coin | ⇒ Coinage | Infant | ⇒ Infancy |
| Father | ⇒ Fatherhood | Man | ⇒ Manhood |
| Hero | ⇒ Heroism | Martyr | ⇒ Martyrdom |

| Concrete Noun | Abstract Noun | Concrete Noun | Abstract Noun |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Author | ⇒ Authorship | Mother | ⇒ Motherhood |
| King | ⇒ Kingship | Slave | ⇒ Slavery |
| Owner | ⇒ Ownership | Servant | ⇒ Service |
| Patriot | ⇒ Patriotism | Thief | ⇒ Theft |
| Pilgrim | ⇒ Pilgrimage | Witch | ⇒ Witchcraft |
| Priest | ⇒ Priesthood | Widow | ⇒ Widowhood |
| Robber | ⇒ Robbery | Woman | ⇒ Womanhood |

Formation of Adjectives from Nouns

| Nouns | Adjectives | Nouns | Adjectives |
|-----------|----------------|-----------|-------------|
| Accident | ⇒ Accidental | Colony | ⇒ Colonial |
| Air | ⇒ Airy | Class | ⇒ Classical |
| Anger | ⇒ Angry | Class | ⇒ Classic |
| Advantage | ⇒ Advantageous | Cat | ⇒ Canine |
| Affection | ⇒ Affectionate | Cloud | ⇒ Cloudy |
| Attention | ⇒ Attentive | Clerk | ⇒ Clerical |
| Ancestor | ⇒ Ancestral | Crime | ⇒ Criminal |
| Angle | ⇒ Angular | Coward | ⇒ Cowardly |
| Age | ⇒ Aged | Charm | ⇒ Charming |
| Advice | ⇒ Advisable | Day | ⇒ Daily |
| Asia | ⇒ Asian | Diligence | ⇒ Diligent |
| Bride | ⇒ Bridal | Drama | ⇒ Dramatic |
| Book | ⇒ Bookish | Dust | ⇒ Dusty |
| Bush | ⇒ Bushy | Ease | ⇒ Easy |
| Black | ⇒ Blackish | Essence | ⇒ Essential |
| Boy | ⇒ Boyish | Face | ⇒ Facial |
| Burden | ⇒ Burdensome | Faith | ⇒ Faithful |
| Care | ⇒ Carefree | Father | ⇒ Fatherly |
| Cheer | ⇒ Cheerful | Fear | ⇒ Fearless |
| Cheer | ⇒ Cheerless | Fear | ⇒ Fearful |
| Circle | ⇒ Circular | Friend | ⇒ Friendly |
| Ceremony | ⇒ Ceremonial | Harm | ⇒ Harmful |

| Nouns | Adjectives | Nouns | Adjectives |
|-----------|---------------|-----------|----------------|
| College | ⇒ Collegiate | Harm | ⇒ Harmless |
| Hero | ⇒ Heroic | Odour | ⇒ Odorous |
| Hour | ⇒ Hourly | Picture | ⇒ Picturesque |
| Honour | ⇒ Honorable | Policy | ⇒ Politic |
| Ice | ⇒ Icy | Pride | ⇒ Proud |
| Injury | ⇒ Injurious | Prose | ⇒ Prosaic |
| Influence | ⇒ Influential | Poetry | ⇒ Poetic |
| Judge | ⇒ Judicial | Pity | ⇒ Pitiful |
| Jealousy | ⇒ Jealous | Pity | ⇒ Pitiless |
| Knot | ⇒ Knotty | Price | ⇒ Precious |
| Logic | ⇒ Logical | Proverb | ⇒ Proverbial |
| Labour | ⇒ Laborious | Prejudice | ⇒ Prejudicial |
| Leaf | ⇒ Leafy | Practice | ⇒ Practical |
| Line | ⇒ Lineal | Question | ⇒ Questionable |
| Lustre | ⇒ Lustrous | Quarrel | ⇒ Quarrelsome |
| Man | ⇒ Manly | Quarter | ⇒ Quarterly |
| Mercy | ⇒ Merciful | Rain | ⇒ Rainy |
| Might | ⇒ Mighty | Red | ⇒ Reddish |
| Miser | ⇒ Miserly | Relation | ⇒ Relative |
| Merit | ⇒ Meritorious | Rose | ⇒ Rosy |
| Mind | ⇒ Mental | Smoke | ⇒ Smoky |
| Moment | ⇒ Momentary | Solitude | ⇒ Solitary |
| Minister | ⇒ Ministerial | Star | ⇒ Starry |
| Money | ⇒ Monetary | Sun | ⇒ Sunny |
| Myth | ⇒ Mythical | Skill | ⇒ Skilful |
| Name | ⇒ Nameless | Snow | ⇒ Snowy |
| Navy | ⇒ Naval | Sorrow | ⇒ Sorrowful |
| Needy | ⇒ Needy | Space | ⇒ Spacious |
| Neighbour | ⇒ Neighbourly | Sympathy | ⇒ Sympathetic |
| Neuter | ⇒ Neutral | Time | ⇒ Timely |
| Night | ⇒ Nightly | Type | ⇒ Typical |
| Number | ⇒ Numeral | Telegraph | ⇒ Telegraphic |
| One | ⇒ Only | Terror | ⇒ Terrific |

| Nouns | Adjectives | Nouns | Adjectives |
|--------|------------|--------|------------|
| Oil | ⇒ Oily | Terror | ⇒ Terrible |
| Thorn | ⇒ Thorny | War | ⇒ Warlike |
| Use | ⇒ Useful | Woman | ⇒ Womanly |
| Use | ⇒ Useless | Wind | ⇒ Windy |
| Verb | ⇒ Verbal | Worth | ⇒ Worthy |
| Virtue | ⇒ Virtuous | Year | ⇒ Yearly |
| Valour | ⇒ Valiant | Youth | ⇒ Youthful |

Formation of Adjectives from Verbs

| Verbs | Adjectives | Verbs | Adjectives |
|----------|----------------|---------|---------------|
| Admire | ⇒ Admirable | Love | ⇒ Lovable |
| Agree | ⇒ Agreeable | Move | ⇒ Movable |
| Attain | ⇒ Attainable | Offend | ⇒ Offensive |
| Avoid | ⇒ Avoidable | Obey | ⇒ Obedient |
| Believe | ⇒ Believable | Please | ⇒ Pleasant |
| Boast | ⇒ Boastful | Please | ⇒ Pleasing |
| Compare | ⇒ Comparable | Promise | ⇒ Promising |
| Continue | ⇒ Continuous | Rely | ⇒ Reliable |
| Charge | ⇒ Chargeable | Revenge | ⇒ Revengeful |
| Collect | ⇒ Collective | Repair | ⇒ Repairable |
| Consider | ⇒ Considerable | Shine | ⇒ Shining |
| Divide | ⇒ Divisible | Slip | ⇒ Slippery |
| Excite | ⇒ Excitable | Sleep | ⇒ Sleepy |
| Endure | ⇒ Endurable | Talk | ⇒ Talkative |
| Help | ⇒ Helpful | Thank | ⇒ Thankful |
| Help | ⇒ Helpless | Thank | ⇒ Thankless |
| Love | ⇒ Lovely | Trouble | ⇒ Troublesome |

EXERCISES

Choose the correct Adjectives and ?ll in the blanks to make meaningful phrases.

| | | |
|------------|-----------|-----------|
| notable | novel | numerical |
| national | nuptial | noble |
| nimble | necessary | nightly |
| navigable | next | normal |
| noxious | negative | nitric |
| negligent | nervous | neutral |
| nutritious | noisy | |

1. 1. A man of _____ birth
2. 2. A film show twice _____
3. 3. The _____ best
4. 4. The _____
5. 5. _____ speakers
6. 6. _____ gases
7. 7. _____ ideas
8. 8. _____ food
9. 9. Happiness
10. 10. Symbols
11. 11. Children
12. 12. Acid
13. 13. as _____ as a goat
14. 14. _____ territory
15. 15. Suffering from _____ breakdown

16. 16. _____ of duties
 17. 17. _____ virtue
 18. 18. _____ condition
 19. 19. _____ to health
 20. 20. A _____ theatre

Formation of Adverbs from Adjectives

| Adjectives | Adverbs | Adjectives | Adverbs |
|------------|---------------|------------|----------------|
| Attentive | ⇒ Attentively | Regular | ⇒ Regularity |
| Bad | ⇒ Badly | Quick | ⇒ Quickly |
| Brave | ⇒ Bravely | Sure | ⇒ Surely |
| Bright | ⇒ Brightly | Strong | ⇒ Strongly |
| Comfort | ⇒ Comfortably | Soft | ⇒ Softly |
| Deep | ⇒ Deeply | Sincere | ⇒ Sincerely |
| Gentle | ⇒ Gently | Successful | ⇒ Successfully |
| Happy | ⇒ Happily | Willing | ⇒ Willingly |
| Loving | ⇒ Lovingly | Urgent | ⇒ Urgently |
| Merry | ⇒ Merrily | Forceful | ⇒ Forcefully |
| Neat | ⇒ Neatly | Joyful | ⇒ Joyfully |
| Obedient | ⇒ Obediently | Tasteful | ⇒ Tastefully |
| Perfect | ⇒ Perfectly | | |

Formation of Verbs from Nouns

| Nouns | | Verbs | Nouns | | Verbs |
|------------|---|-----------|-----------|---|------------|
| Advice | ↔ | Advise | Breath | ↔ | Breathe |
| Air | ↔ | Aerate | Bath | ↔ | Bathe |
| Abatement | ↔ | Abate | Beginning | ↔ | Begin |
| Access | ↔ | Accede | Bitter | ↔ | Embitter |
| Able | ↔ | Enable | Bold | ↔ | Embolden |
| Apology | ↔ | Apologise | Brood | ↔ | Breed |
| Admiration | ↔ | Admire | Capital | ↔ | Capitalise |
| Attention | ↔ | Attentive | Colony | ↔ | Colonise |
| Appearance | ↔ | Appear | Civil | ↔ | Civilise |
| Absorption | ↔ | Absorb | Camp | ↔ | Encamp |
| Authority | ↔ | Authorise | Cloth | ↔ | Clothe |
| Body | ↔ | Embody | Clean | ↔ | Cleanse |
| Base | ↔ | Debase | Circle | ↔ | Encircle |
| Blood | ↔ | Bleed | Courage | ↔ | Encourage |
| Bath | ↔ | Bathe | Company | ↔ | Accompany |
| Bed | ↔ | Embed | Clear | ↔ | Clarify |
| Beauty | ↔ | Beautify | Cage | ↔ | Encage |

| Nouns | Verbs | Nouns | Verbs |
|----------------|----------------|------------|-------------|
| Class | ⇒ Classify | Firm | ⇒ Confirm |
| Criticism | ⇒ Criticise | Full | ⇒ Fill |
| Custom | ⇒ Accustom | Foul | ⇒ Befoul |
| Centre | ⇒ Centralise | Famine | ⇒ Famish |
| Congratulation | ⇒ Congratulate | Fertile | ⇒ Fertilise |
| Certain | ⇒ Ascertain | Fresh | ⇒ Refresh |
| Character | ⇒ Characterise | Fruit | ⇒ Fructify |
| Claim | ⇒ Acclaim | False | ⇒ Falsify |
| Danger | ⇒ Endanger | Fright | ⇒ Frighten |
| Drop | ⇒ Drip | Fraud | ⇒ Defraud |
| Deep | ⇒ Deepen | Frost | ⇒ Freeze |
| Detention | ⇒ Detain | Glory | ⇒ Glorify |
| Dense | ⇒ Condense | Grass | ⇒ Graze |
| Departure | ⇒ Depart | Generation | ⇒ Generate |
| Dear | ⇒ Endear | Glad | ⇒ Gladden |
| Deity | ⇒ Deify | Gold | ⇒ Gild |
| Dew | ⇒ Bedew | Glass | ⇒ Glaze |
| Error | ⇒ Err | Game | ⇒ Gamble |
| Equal | ⇒ Equalise | Guile | ⇒ Beguile |
| Entry | ⇒ Enter | Hand | ⇒ Handle |
| Explanation | ⇒ Explain | Head | ⇒ Behead |
| Example | ⇒ Exemplify | Humble | ⇒ Humiliate |
| Electricity | ⇒ Electrify | Half | ⇒ Halve |
| Economy | ⇒ Economise | Height | ⇒ Heighten |
| Fool | ⇒ Befool | Haste | ⇒ Hasten |
| Force | ⇒ Enforce | Habit | ⇒ Habituate |
| Food | ⇒ Feed | Hard | ⇒ Harden |
| Fame | ⇒ Defame | Health | ⇒ Heal |
| Fat | ⇒ Fatten | Heir | ⇒ Inherit |
| Flight | ⇒ Fly | Harmony | ⇒ Harmonise |
| Fine | ⇒ Refine | Horror | ⇒ Horrify |
| Friend | ⇒ Befriend | Injury | ⇒ Injure |

| Nouns | Verbs | Nouns | Verbs |
|-------------|---------------|------------|------------------|
| Invention | ⇔ Invent | Poor | ⇔ Impoverish |
| Idol | ⇔ Idolize | Peace | ⇔ Pacify |
| Imagination | ⇔ Imagine | Prison | ⇔ Imprison |
| Intention | ⇔ Intend | Population | ⇔ Populate |
| Justice | ⇔ Justify | Prevention | ⇔ Prevent |
| Joy | ⇔ Enjoy | Popular | ⇔ Popularise |
| Knee | ⇔ Kneel | Person | ⇔ Personify |
| Little | ⇔ Belittle | Publisher | ⇔ Publish |
| Life | ⇔ Live | Practice | ⇔ Practise |
| Long | ⇔ Lengthen | Peril | ⇔ Imperil |
| Large | ⇔ Enlarge | Port | ⇔ Import, Export |
| Lion | ⇔ Lionize | Pure | ⇔ Purify |
| Light | ⇔ Lighten | Profession | ⇔ Profess |
| Light | ⇔ Enlighten | Right | ⇔ Rectify |
| Mass | ⇔ Amass | Revolution | ⇔ Revolve |
| Movement | ⇔ Move | Rare | ⇔ Rarify |
| Mad | ⇔ Madden | Red | ⇔ Redden |
| Moist | ⇔ Moisten | Relation | ⇔ Relate |
| Memory | ⇔ Memorise | Real | ⇔ Realise |
| Mind | ⇔ Remind | Rich | ⇔ Enrich |
| Monopoly | ⇔ Monopolise | Sure | ⇔ Ensure |
| Noble | ⇔ Ennoble | Signal | ⇔ Signify |
| Nest | ⇔ Nestle | Service | ⇔ Serve |
| Nation | ⇔ Nationalise | Sympathy | ⇔ Sympathise |
| New | ⇔ Renew | Speech | ⇔ Speak |
| Nature | ⇔ Naturalise | Simple | ⇔ Simplify |
| Necessity | ⇔ Necessitate | Success | ⇔ Succeed |
| Opposition | ⇔ Oppose | Sale | ⇔ Sell |
| Objection | ⇔ Object | Strength | ⇔ Strengthen |
| Office | ⇔ Officiate | Short | ⇔ Shorten |
| Observation | ⇔ Observe | Society | ⇔ Associate |
| Patron | ⇔ Patronise | Safety | ⇔ Save |

| Nouns | Verbs | Nouns | Verbs |
|------------|--------------------------|---------|----------------|
| Sweet | ⇒ Sweeten | Tale | ⇒ Tell |
| Slave | ⇒ Enslave | Tomb | ⇒ Entomb |
| Snare | ⇒ Ensnare | Title | ⇒ Entitle |
| Suggestion | ⇒ Suggest | Unity | ⇒ Unify, Unite |
| Siege | ⇒ Besiege | Vacancy | ⇒ Vacate |
| Sermon | ⇒ Sermonise | Vapour | ⇒ Evaporate |
| Shelf | ⇒ Shelve | Verse | ⇒ Versify |
| Spark | ⇒ Sparkle | Vice | ⇒ Vitiate |
| Substance | ⇒ Substantiate | Vigour | ⇒ Invigorate |
| System | ⇒ Systematise | Victim | ⇒ Victimise |
| Trial | ⇒ Try | Width | ⇒ Widen |
| Table | ⇒ Tabulate | Weak | ⇒ Weaken |
| Throne | ⇒ Enthroned, Dethrone | Web | ⇒ Weave |

Formation of Verbs from Adjectives

| Adjectives | Verbs | Adjectives | Verbs |
|------------|-------------------|------------|---------------|
| Able | ⇒ Enable | Low | ⇒ Lower |
| Abundant | ⇒ Abound | Moist | ⇒ Moisten |
| Base | ⇒ Debase | Proper | ⇒ Appropriate |
| Bitter | ⇒ Embitter | Pure | ⇒ Purify |
| Bold | ⇒ Embolden | Public | ⇒ Publish |
| Broad | ⇒ Broaden | Quiet | ⇒ Quieten |
| Cheap | ⇒ Cheapen | Sick | ⇒ Sicken |
| Clean | ⇒ Clarify | Special | ⇒ Specialise |
| Dark | ⇒ Darken | Solid | ⇒ Consolidate |
| Familiar | ⇒ Familiarise | Stupid | ⇒ Stupefy |
| Feeble | ⇒ Enfeeble | Timid | ⇒ Intimidate |
| Fertile | ⇒ Fertilise | Thick | ⇒ Thicken |
| Firm | ⇒ Confirm, Affirm | Venerable | ⇒ Venerate |
| Hale | ⇒ Heal | White | ⇒ Whiten |
| Large | ⇒ Enlarge | Wide | ⇒ Widen |
| Liquid | ⇒ Liquidate | | |

Choose the correct words from the following table and fill in the blanks.

| | | | |
|----------|------------|------------|--|
| hesitate | rejuvenate | penetrated | |
| mandate | graduate | terminated | |
| motivate | migrated | germinate | |
| | | | |

| | | | |
|-------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| reanimated | mutilated | modulated | |
| interrogate | reinstated | moderate | regulates |

1. 1. Seeds _____ and grow into a tall tree.
2. 2. _____ means to shed off imperceptibility.
3. 3. Don't _____ in greeting elderly people
4. 4. _____ in detail to know the truth.
5. 5. It _____ the function.
6. 6. She _____ the sound well.
7. 7. _____ yourself for longer and healthier life.
8. 8. _____ from the services.
9. 9. _____ by will power.
10. 10. _____ to one's original post.
11. 11. The needle _____ smoothly.
12. 12. One cannot _____ a dead soul.
13. 13. Her vision was _____
14. 14. It was just a _____
15. 15. They have _____ from the United Kingdom.
16. 16. The _____ was in our favour.

Choose the correct words from the following table and fill in the blanks to make meaningful phrases.

| | | |
|----------|-------|-------|
| stab | steal | stand |
| steel | stiff | spot |
| stick | song | stop |
| speaking | stone | sound |
| | | |

| | | |
|-------|-----------|-------|
| stage | southerly | steam |
| spur | spread | stake |
| split | square | smart |

1. - - - - - some out
2. Warm - - - - - blowing
3. Make a - - - - - and dance
4. On - - - - - terms
5. - - - - - hair
6. A - - - - - chick
7. - - - - - like wildfire
8. On the - - - - - of the moment
9. A - - - - - meal
10. - - - - - someone in the back
11. - - - - - one's claim
12. Suffer from - - - - - fright
13. - - - - - in a good stead
14. - - - - - a march on
15. Full - - - - - ahead
16. Have nerves of - - - - -
17. - - - - - together
18. Leave no - - - - - unturned
19. Keep a - - - - - upper lip
20. - - - - - at nothing



Chapter 4

Comparison

Study the following table carefully. There is a list of comparisons in the form of phrases. Read them aloud and understand their meanings.

Comparisons

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| As bitter as gall | As bright as silver | As round as a ball |
| As blind as a bat | As bright as full moon | As sharp as a needle |
| As brave as a lion | As bright as the sun | As silent as a grave |
| As brittle as glass | As black as pitch | As smooth as marble |
| As black as coal | As busy as a bee | As smooth as velvet |
| As clear as crystal | As cool as cucumber | As soft as silk |
| As cold as ice | As cunning as a fox | As sour as vinegar |
| As cheerful as a lark | As deep as a well | As stupid as a donkey |
| As dry as a bone | As easy as ABC | As sweet as honey |
| As dumb as a statue | As firm as a rock | As timid as a hare |
| As fast as a hare | As fair as a rose | As white as milk |
| As fresh as dew | As free as air | As regular as a clock |
| As fierce as a lion | As grave as a judge | As sharp as a knife |
| As gentle as a lamb | As good as gold | As sharp as a razor |
| As green as grass | As hard as a stone | As smooth as glass |
| As greedy as a wolf | As hot as fire | As smooth as butter |
| As harmless as a dove | As hungry as a wolf | As smooth as oil |
| As heavy as lead | As innocent as a dove | As soft as wax |
| As hungry as a hawk | As light as air | As straight as a crow-flight |
| As innocent as a leaf | As meek as a lamb | As sure as death |
| As loud as thunder | As playful as a squirrel | As swift as an arrow |

| | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| As obstinate as a mule | As proud as a peacock | As white as snow |
| As pale as death | As red as blood | As wise as King Solomon |
| As quick as lightning | As rich as a Jew | |

EXERCISES

Use as many phrases or Comparisons listed in the table (previous page) in sentences of your own and understand their meanings in a better way.



Collective Nouns

Following is a table of collections in the form of phrases. Read them aloud and understand their meanings. Also try to learn these collective nouns and their usage.

Collective Nouns and their Usage

| | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| As bitter as gall | As bright as silver | As round as a ball |
| As blind as a bat | As bright as full moon | As sharp as a needle |
| As brave as a lion | As bright as the sun | As silent as a grave |
| As brittle as glass | As black as pitch | As smooth as marble |
| As black as coal | As busy as a bee | As smooth as velvet |
| As clear as crystal | As cool as cucumber | As soft as silk |
| As cold as ice | As cunning as a fox | As sour as vinegar |
| As cheerful as a lark | As deep as a well | As stupid as a donkey |
| As dry as a bone | As easy as ABC | As sweet as honey |
| As dumb as a statue | As firm as a rock | As timid as a hare |
| As fast as a hare | As fair as arose | As white as milk |
| As fresh as dew | As free as air | As regular as a clock |
| As fierce as a lion | As grave as a judge | As sharp as a knife |
| As gentle as a lamb | As good as gold | As sharp as razor |
| As green as grass | As hard as a stone | As smooth as glass |
| As greedy as a wolf | As hot as fire | As smooth as butter |
| As harmless as a dove | As hungry as a wolf | As smooth as oil |
| As heavy as lead | As innocent as a dove | As soft as wax |
| As hungry as a hawk | As light as air | As straight as crow-flight |
| | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| As innocent as a leaf | As meek as a lamb | As sure as death |
| As loud as thunder | As playful as a squirrel | As swift as an arrow |
| As obstinate as a mule | As proud as a peacock | As white as snow |
| As pale as death | As red as blood | As wise as King Solomon |
| As quick as lightning | As rich as a Jew | |
| A choir of singers | A series of lectures | A broach of chickens |
| A crew of sailors | A basket of fruits | A bundle of hay |
| A collection of relics | A huddle of beggars | A league of nations |
| A collection of curiosities | A library of books | A ring of keys |
| A bundle of books | A set books | A horde of robbers |
| A dove cattle | A list of articles | A horde prairies |
| A flight of birds | A series of articles | An anthology of poems |
| A flight of locusts | A lot of merchandise | A scoop of journalists |
| A swarm of locusts | A multitude of people | A pack of hounds |
| A group of islands | A mass of clouds | A stud of horses |
| A bitter of puppies | A series of rallies | A string of camels |
| A nest of ants | A nest of rabbits | A tuft of hair |
| A hill of ants | A pack of wolves | A tuft of grass |
| A bouquet of flowers | A sheaf of grain | A tribe of natives |
| A chain of mountains | A sheaf of corn | A brood of chickens/hens |
| A constellation of stars | A sheaf of arrows | A dule of doves |
| A mob of people | A quiver of arrows | A stolid of flamingoes |
| A range of mountains | A flock of birds | A parliament of owls |
| A range of cliffs | A siege of cranes | A pride of peacocks |
| A swarm of bees | A flush of dicks | A pod of pelicans |
| A series of events | A team of geese | A wake of vultures |
| A volley of questions | A company of parrots | A troop of apes |
| | | |

| | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| A shoal of fish | A flight of pigeons | A team of oxen |
| A stack of wood | A host of sparrows | A grind of whales |
| A century of years | A herd of antelopes | A cloud of ghosts |
| A millennium of years | A colony of bats | A bench of judges/bishops |
| A decade of years | A litter of pups | An orchestra of musicians |
| A class of students | A colony of ants | A den of thieves |
| A class of persons | A faculty of academics | A worship of writers |
| A congress of delegates | A panel of experts | A fleet of cars |
| A clutch of eggs | A house of senators | A chain of islands |
| A curriculum of studies | A congregation of worshippers | A string of pearls |
| A federation of associations | A host of angels | A giggle of girls |
| A federation of states | A network of computers | A pack of suitcases |

EXERCISES

Use as many phrases (Collective Nouns) in sentences of your own to excel in speech and improve your vocabulary.



Singular & Plural Nouns

When a noun is in singular number or just one in number, it is said to be a **Singular Noun**, and when a noun is in plural number or more than one, then it is said to be in **Plural Number**. For example, Man ⇔ Men; Cow ⇔ Cows; Aeroplane ⇔ Aeroplanes, etc. However, there are certain nouns, which remain the same in both the singular and plural forms such as: Sheep ⇔ Sheep; Deer ⇔ Deer; Fish ⇔ Fish, etc.

Study the chart below carefully:

List of Singular & Plural Nouns

| Singular | Plural | Singular | Plural |
|-------------|------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| alga | ⇔ algae | crisis | ⇔ crises |
| alto | ⇔ altos | criterion | ⇔ criteria |
| analysis | ⇔ analyses | crux | ⇔ crux |
| antithesis | ⇔ antitheses | dado | ⇔ dados |
| apex | ⇔ apexes; apices | datum | ⇔ data |
| appendix | ⇔ appendices | dictum | ⇔ dicta |
| appendix | ⇔ appendixes (anatomy) | dynamo | ⇔ dynamos |
| aquarium | ⇔ aquaria; aquariums | echo | ⇔ echoes |
| archipelago | ⇔ archipelagos | elf | ⇔ elves |
| automation | ⇔ automata | emporium | ⇔ emporia |
| axe | ⇔ axes | enigma | ⇔ enigmas |
| bacillus | ⇔ bacilli | erratum | ⇔ errata |
| bacterium | ⇔ bacteria | Eskimo | ⇔ Eskimos |
| bamboo | ⇔ bamboos | euphonium | ⇔ euphoniums |
| basis | ⇔ bases | flamingo | ⇔ flamingoes |
| cactus | ⇔ cacti | focus | ⇔ focuses |
| calyx | ⇔ calyces | folio | ⇔ folios |

| Singular | Plural | Singular | Plural |
|--------------|------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| cherub | ⇒ cherubim; cherubs | formula | ⇒ formulas; formulae |
| concerto | ⇒ concertos | forum | ⇒ forums |
| corps | ⇒ corps | fresco | ⇒ frescoes |
| corrigendum | ⇒ corrigenda | fulcrum | ⇒ fulcrums |
| crematorium | ⇒ crematoria | fungus | ⇒ fungi |
| genesis | ⇒ geneses | mummy | ⇒ mummies |
| genius | ⇒ geniuses | narcissus | ⇒ narcissi; narcissuses |
| genus | ⇒ genera | nebula | ⇒ nebulae |
| gladiolus | ⇒ gladioli | no | ⇒ noes |
| half | ⇒ halves | nucleus | ⇒ nuclei |
| hoof | ⇒ hoofs; hooves | oasis | ⇒ oases |
| harmonium | ⇒ harmoniums | octopus | ⇒ octopuses |
| hippopotamus | ⇒ hippopotamuses; hippopotami | parenthesis | ⇒ parentheses |
| hypothesis | ⇒ hypotheses | pendulum | ⇒ pendulums |
| igloo | ⇒ igloos | phenomenon | ⇒ phenomena |
| ignoramus | ⇒ ignoramuses | plateau | ⇒ plateau; plateaux |
| index | ⇒ indexes; indices (math) | poet-laureate | ⇒ poets-laureate |
| innuendo | ⇒ innuendos | polyanthus | ⇒ polyanthuses |
| isthmus | ⇒ isthmuses | portfolio | ⇒ portfolios |
| kilo | ⇒ kilos | premium | ⇒ premiums |
| lacuna | ⇒ lacunas; lacunae | prospectus | ⇒ prospectuses |
| larva | ⇒ larvae | proviso | ⇒ provisos |
| libretto | ⇒ librettos; libretti | quiz | ⇒ quizzes |
| linoleum | ⇒ linoleums | quorum | ⇒ quorums |
| maestro | ⇒ maestros; maestri | quota | ⇒ quotas |
| matrix | ⇒ matrices | rabbi | ⇒ rabbies |
| mausoleum | ⇒ mausoleums | radius | ⇒ radii |
| maximum | ⇒ maxima | referendum | ⇒ referendums |
| medium | ⇒ media; mediums (spiritualism) | rhino | ⇒ rhinos |
| memorandum | ⇒ memoranda | rhinoceros | ⇒ rhinoceros |
| menu | ⇒ menus | roof | ⇒ roofs |
| minimum | ⇒ minima | rostrum | ⇒ rostrums |

| Singular | Plural | Singular | Plural |
|---------------|-----------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| momentum | ⇒ momenta; momenta | rota | ⇒ rotas |
| mongoose | ⇒ mongeese; mongooses | rotunda | ⇒ rotundas |
| mosquito | ⇒ mosquitoes | salmon | ⇒ salmon |
| mother-in-law | ⇒ mothers-in-law | sanatorium | ⇒ sanatoriums; sanatoria |
| motto | ⇒ mottoes | serf | ⇒ serfs |
| sheriff | ⇒ sheriffs | terminus | ⇒ terminuses; termini |
| silo | ⇒ silos | thesis | ⇒ theses |
| solarium | ⇒ solariums; solaria | tomato | ⇒ tomatoes |
| salo | ⇒ salos | torpedo | ⇒ torpedoes |
| species | ⇒ species | trauma | ⇒ traumata |
| spectrum | ⇒ spectra | tumulus | ⇒ tumuli |
| sphinx | ⇒ sphinxes | turf | ⇒ turfs |
| stadium | ⇒ stadiums; stadia | two | ⇒ twos |
| stamen | ⇒ stamens | ultimatum | ⇒ ultimatum |
| stand-by | ⇒ stand-bys | vacuum | ⇒ vacuums; vacua |
| stimulus | ⇒ stimuli | vertebra | ⇒ vertebrae |
| stratum | ⇒ strata | veto | ⇒ vetoes |
| stylo | ⇒ stylos | virtuso | ⇒ virtuosos |
| stylus | ⇒ styluses | virus | ⇒ viruses |
| syllabus | ⇒ syllabuses; syllabi | vista | ⇒ vistas |
| symposium | ⇒ symposia | volcano | ⇒ volcanoes |
| talisman | ⇒ talismans | vortex | ⇒ vortices |
| tabaleau | ⇒ tabaleaux | | |

EXERCISES

Use most of the nouns in sentences of your own, both in Singular and Plural forms.



Adjectives

Describing words are called Adjectives. They are called so as they describe or tell something about a noun/pronoun. Following is a table or list of Adjectives with nouns/pronouns. Read them carefully and use them in your daily conversations to enhance your command over the language.

List of Adjectives

| | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| loose dress | a veteran thief | low attendance |
| tight dress | confirmed service | long, long ago |
| vulgar dress | authentic news | a sensible person |
| narrow path | vulgar pictures | deeply felt |
| nasty blow | hasty step | a learned teacher |
| rough surface | registered document | a powerless politician |
| steep stair | ripe fruit/time | an elevated door |
| strong pillar | tight nut | elder son |
| great beauty | nice weather | dense forest |
| intense heat | terribly hot | a large house |
| high fever | ice cold | a secret meeting |
| lots of things | a great deal of noise | great fear |
| acute pain | regular fun | running machine |
| severe pain | enormous profit | dusty path |
| warm hospitality | warm sympathy | dangerous appearance |
| huge loss | profound sorrow | deep intimacy |
| glaring mistake | deeply worried | serious case |
| gross blunder | fine silk | meaningless talk |
| | | |

| | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| silken lining | service spoon | a brick built house |
| incessant joy | tasty preparation | air tight living |
| real delight | delightful days | serious injury |
| high praise | a long way off | living moments |
| cemented path | bushy field | lifeless living |
| grave doubt | ambiguous statement | a sensitive moment |
| fast colour | coarse cloth | great scarcity |
| a reliable person | skilled work | superfluous statement |
| precious eyes | slim girl | a powerful figure |
| deceptive collaboration | obese lady | a sanctioned post |
| metalled footpath | lean hope | a short cut |
| sharp turning | faint voice | youngest daughter |
| worried look | injured body | dark street |
| weakened organs | sick parents | a closed circuit |
| sold goods | diligent student | a standard method |
| timely departure | net gain | real fame |
| correct guess | reduced rate | rejected abode |
| sudden loss | grey hair | dilly dally tactics |
| gross mistake | sweet fruits | severe attack |
| substantial tax | green/dry leaves | grave doubt |
| false statement | heavy articles | humorous joke |
| thick boughs | cultivated land | correct advice |
| fast friend | multi storeyed building | a little tea |
| cooked vegetables | pleasant atmosphere | completed deal |
| sold commodity | urgent matter | dangerous fall |
| tender age | dead spirit | quick decision |
| a raw hand | lively ideas | limited period |
| deviated move | lasting illusion | full done chicken |
| balanced step | discoloured shirt | airy hut |
| | | |

| | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| experienced employee | a few grains | closed cabin |
| half done meat | blind ally | a straw house |
| positive proof | indebted person | detailed report |
| lighted cottage | certified copy | sound advice |
| slender means | smooth passage | clean pond |
| scant report | tired body | slippery hold |
| defective weapon | tested machine | pleasant dream |
| practical approach | new arrival | doubtful start |
| fishy idea | delayed start | central location |
| mature move | surprising defeat | loose motion |
| a fat figure | calculated income | working mason |
| early morning | smooth writing | much water |
| late night movie | intelligent boy | wounded animal |
| fine fabric | early morning | smooth writing |
| much water | late night movie | intelligent boy |
| wounded animal | fine fabric | |

EXERCISES

Use these Adjective phrases in sentences of your own to increase your vocabulary.



Verbs

List of Verbs

For correct or exact use or expression, it is essential to read and learn the usage of the following verbs and phrases as in English, different verbs are used for the expression of different actions.

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| Cutting | to prepare salad |
| to clip moustache | to dress a cake |
| to trim the beard | to cook food |
| to pare the nails | to serve food |
| to fell the tree | |
| to hew out stone | Court |
| to prune the hedge | to pray to court |
| to slash the marks | to surrender to court |
| to deduct the salary | to submit papers |
| to reap crops | to take bail |
| to waste time | to grant a bail |
| to kill time | |
| to cut one's throat | Give |
| to book the ticket | to give; to offer |
| | to allow; to permit |
| Cooking | to instruct; to teach |
| to bake bread | to pay rent; to pay fare |
| to cook rice | to direct |
| to boil an egg | to curse |
| to roast meat | to punish |
| | |

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| to fry vegetables | to punish |
| to prison; to imprison | to congratulate |
| to jail; to send to jail | to meet the expenses |
| to advise; to give opinion | to console; to give consolation |
| to fall; to make fall | to give importance |
| to pull down | to cheat; to deceive |
| to pay attention | to paralyse |
| to make a statement | to dedicate |
| to apply; to send an application | to humiliate |
| to submit an application | to separate |
| to resign | to commit suicide |
| to reduce; to deduct | to make progress |
| to employ; to give employment | to refer to |
| to frighten | to complete a task |
| to burn a house | to observe fast |
| to light a lamp | to cultivate the field |
| to switch on the light | to take up arms |
| to taunt | to ask for accounts |
| to set free | to receive salary |
| to prescribe medicine | to take revenge |
| to administer medicines | to show respect |
| to turn out; to expel | to show kindness |
| to dive away | to make delay |
| to bribe | to auction articles |
| to give relief | to imitate others |
| to provide comfort | to repent for misdeeds |
| to inject; to administer an injection | to invent ideas |
| to give alms | to finish questioning |
| to deliver a lecture | to protest against |
| to make a speech | to make a promise |

| | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| to refuse; to decline; to deny | to prompt from behind |
| winding a watch | to play false |
| to water; to irrigate | to have/show pride |
| to deliver a letter | to draw conclusions |
| to offer food | to cancel programme |
| to pay the price | to strike off |
| to run temperature | to sit for an examination |
| to cut throat | to take an exam |
| to pretend illness | to appear at an exam |
| to calculate loss | to inform; to notify |
| to inflict injury | to run temperature |
| to dry out | to cut throat |
| to play tricks | to combine; to unite |
| to consult a doctor | to uproot; to root out |
| to fire a gun | to pull off |
| to consult a dictionary | to give a word |
| to go on strike | to set a price |
| to bring harm | to serve the dish |
| to hold a feast | to fill up |
| | to take away |
| Do | to receive charity |
| to throw mud | to win the heart |
| to box the ear | to invite trouble |
| to punish for mistake | to feel the pulse |
| to threaten with a case | to find out; to enquire into |
| to file a petition | to levy a fine |
| to draw a case | to realise a fine |
| to defend a case | to take an oath |
| to lodge a complaint | to take permission |
| | |

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| to plead guilty | to take to task |
| to send word | to charge rent/fee/fare |
| to squander wealth | to obtain consent |
| to abuse | to produce an effect |
| to blame | to speed up |
| to give up | to confess a crime |
| to abandon | to accept mistakes |
| to introduce | to multiply medals |
| to produce evidence | to settle a dispute |
| to be a witness | to give birth to |
| to look after | to have breakfast |
| to speak ill | to lock up |
| to turn down a request | to touch shore |
| to identify the thief | to create a scene |
| to make an excuse | to take root |
| to elaborate a point | to cast an evil eye |
| to implement orders | to pick one's pocket |
| to dismiss an employee/case | to hold a meeting |
| to solve a problem | to organize a match |
| to reduce; to abbreviate | |



Miscellaneous

An adverb, as we know is a word that can be added to a verb to modify its meaning. Basically, an adverb tells you when, where, how, in what manner or to what extent an action is performed. Following is a list of Adverbs and **Conjunctions** that can be used in day to day life conversations in English. You can learn them and frame sentences with as many of them as possible to enhance and improve your vocabulary.

Conjunctions on the other hand, are words that join two or more words, phrases or clauses to make a sentence. e.g., (1) Ram **and** Raghu are childhood friends. (2) He fell down **suddenly** from the bus. In these two examples ‘**and**’ is a Conjunction; ‘**suddenly**’ is an Adverb.

Adverbs and Conjunctions

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| suddenly | clearly | though |
| all of a sudden | widely | the whole |
| so | otherwise | everywhere |
| therefore | at times | wherever |
| by turns | till | generally |
| when | a little | ordinarily |
| sometime or the other | clearly | really |
| whenever | widely | actually |
| anyone | otherwise | by the way |
| as | at times | despite |
| so that | till | so much so that |
| more or less | a little | by chance |
| day by day | in broad day light | slowly |
| but | again | wildly |

| | | |
|-----------------|----------------|------------------|
| again and again | chiefly | once upon a time |
| in spite of | here and there | occasionally |
| always | although | slight |

Cries of Birds

| | | | |
|-----------|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| apes | ⇨ gibber | horses | ⇨ neigh |
| monkeys | ⇨ chatter | jackals | ⇨ howl |
| asses | ⇨ bray | kites | ⇨ scream |
| bears | ⇨ growl | lambs | ⇨ bleat |
| bees | ⇨ hum | lions | ⇨ roar |
| birds | ⇨ chirp | mice | ⇨ squeak |
| bulls | ⇨ bellow | nightingales | ⇨ sing |
| calves | ⇨ bleat | owl | ⇨ hoot |
| camels | ⇨ grunt | oxen | ⇨ low |
| cats | ⇨ mew | parrots | ⇨ chatter |
| cattle | ⇨ low | parrots | ⇨ talk |
| cocks | ⇨ crow | pigs | ⇨ grunt |
| cows | ⇨ low | pigeons | ⇨ coo |
| dogs | ⇨ bark | puppies | ⇨ yelp |
| doves | ⇨ coo | ravens | ⇨ creak |
| ducks | ⇨ quack | snakes | ⇨ hiss |
| elephants | ⇨ trumpet | sheep | ⇨ bleat |
| flies | ⇨ buzz | swans | ⇨ cry |
| foxes | ⇨ bark | tigers | ⇨ growl |
| geese | ⇨ cackle | turkeys | ⇨ gobble |
| frogs | ⇨ croak | vultures | ⇨ scream |
| goats | ⇨ bleat | wolves | ⇨ howl |
| howls | ⇨ scream | wolves | ⇨ growl |
| hens | ⇨ cluck | | |

Sounds of Objects

| | | | |
|--------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| bells | ⇨ ring | guns | ⇨ boom |
| boots | ⇨ creak | steam | ⇨ hiss |
| bugles | ⇨ blow | teeth | ⇨ chatter |
| coins | ⇨ jingle | streams | ⇨ bubble |
| clocks | ⇨ tick | trains | ⇨ rumble |
| clouds | ⇨ thunder | wheels | ⇨ rattle |
| dishes | ⇨ rattle | hinges | ⇨ creak |

| | | | | | |
|---------|---|----------|-----------|---|---------|
| fire | ↕ | crackles | hands | ↕ | clap |
| hoofs | ↕ | clatter | weapons | ↕ | clatter |
| leaves | ↕ | rustle | wind | ↕ | howl |
| rain | ↕ | patter | wind | ↕ | whistle |
| engines | ↕ | whistle | wing | ↕ | flap |
| metal | ↕ | rings | feet | ↕ | patter |
| shoes | ↕ | creak | aeroplane | ↕ | zoom |

Terms from the Business World

| | | |
|------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Account book | Accountant | Accounting Year |
| Assessment | Assessment Year | Access |
| Accrued Interest | Active Capital | After Date Hundy |
| Allowances | Annual Return | Annual Stock |
| | | Checking |
| Annual Report | Annual Net Profit | Arrears |
| Average | Banking | Banker |
| Bank account | Bank Balance | Balance |
| Bad debts | Bank Charge | Bank Interest |
| Bankrupt | Bankruptcy | Bill |
| Bill book | Bill Journal | Bill for collection |
| Bill for payment | Black Market | Black Money |
| Bill for sale | Bill Received | Blank Book |
| Borrow | Bonus | Bribe |
| Billion exchange | Billion Market | Bottom Price |
| Capital | Capital Interest | Capital Value |
| Cash | Cash Book | Cash Scroll |
| Cashier | Charges | Chartered Accountant |
| Cash payment | Cash Flow | Cash Deposit |
| Clean Bill | Clean Chit | Conversion |
| Conversion Table | Cost | Cost Account |
| Cost Accountant | Cash Register | Credit |
| Credit Book | Credit Note | Current Account |
| Currency | Current Trend | Current Deposit |

| | | |
|--------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Customer | Customer Service | Customer Centre |
| Customer's account | Customer's flow | Debt |
| Debtors | Deflation | Demand |
| Demand Note | Demand Loan | Deposit |
| Deposit Register | Deposit Ledger | Deposit voucher |
| Depreciation | Discharged Loan | Discount |
| Dishonoured Cheque | Due Date | Earning |
| Earn leave | Employee | Employer |
| Employment | Exchange rate | Export |
| Export duty | Excess billing | Extra Discount |
| Extra Payment | Exchequer | Finance |
| Financer | Financial | Fixed asset |
| Fixed Deposit | Floatation | Foreign Exchange |
| Free market | Free Of Charge | Freight |
| File | Goods | Godown |
| Gate Pass | Hard Currency | Hoarding |
| Hush Money | House | Home Delivery |
| House Rent | Hard times | Hand in hand |
| In Hand | In Transit | Investment |
| Interest | Interest rate | Industrialist |
| Industry | Industrial | Intervention |
| Job | Judgment | Jealous |
| Lend | Letter | Letterhead |
| Letter of consent | Letter of Credit | Loan |
| Loan Balance | Local Cheque | Lost in Transit |
| Labour | Labour Problem | Law |
| Labour Law | Litigation | Legal Action |
| Legal View | Legal Opinion | Livelihood |
| Line | Mark | Make |
| Maker's Brand | Market | Market Survey |
| Money | Monetary Gain | Monetary Value |
| Marketability | Money Market | Net income |

| | | |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| Net Sale | Net Income | Net Profit |
| Office | Office Set | Official |
| Official Paper | Opening Balance | Order Cheque |
| Open Delivery | Outside | Outstanding |
| Paper | Paper Chip | Paper Clip |
| Partner | Partnership | Partnership Agreement |
| Pay | Pay Slip | Payment |
| Payee | Price | Price List |
| Price Check | Pre Paid | Preparation |
| Public Money | Public Credit | Project |
| Project Report | Public Issue | Pursuit |
| Performance | Profit | Professional |
| Realisation | Reimbursement | Remind |
| Reminder | Recall | Receipt Book |
| Running Cash | Running Credit | Sale |
| Sold Goods | Salesmen | Sales Register |
| Saving Bank | Saving Account | Soft Currency |
| Stock | Stock Exchange | Stockist |
| Stock Transfer | Tight Money | Trading Capital |
| Time Deposit | Trade | Tradesmen |
| Trend | Utility | Withdrawal |
| Undertaking | Work | Worker |
| Work Order | Working Hour | Vocation |

Words Related to Battle

| | | |
|-----------|----------|-------------|
| War | Warfare | Hostilities |
| Bloodshed | Fighting | Clash |
| Conflict | Combat | Weapons |
| Arms | Armament | Arsenal |
| Armour | Arrow | Quarrel |

| | | |
|-----------------|---------------|------------------|
| Dart | Shaft | Bow |
| Bolt | Wire | Arbalest |
| Long Bow | Cross Bow | Firearms |
| Sling | Ballista | Cannon |
| Artillery | Battery | Ordnance |
| Gun | Gunnery | Muzzle Loader |
| Rifle | Carbine | Machine Gun |
| Shot Gun | Automatic | Revolver |
| Bazooka | Pistol | Missile |
| Derringer | Antiaircraft | |
| Projectile | Trajectory | Bullet |
| Slug | Shot | Pellet |
| Cannon Ball | Shrapnel | Grenade |
| Shell | Bomb | Block Buster |
| Robot | Bomb | Napalm Bomb |
| Atom Bomb | Hydrogen Bomb | A-Bomb |
| Gas Bomb | Depth Bomb | Ammunition |
| Explosive | Cartridge | Powder |
| Gun Powder | Dynamite | Submarine |
| Tnt | Poison Gas | Wmd |
| Lewisite | Chlorine Gas | Gas Mask |
| Brute Force | Magazine | Chemical Weapons |
| Auxiliary Force | Mutiny | Navy |
| Defence | Trench | Aggression |
| Cease Fire | Army Troops | Cold War |
| Infantry | Fortification | Treaty |
| Cavalry | Recruitment | Bombardment |
| Battleship | Strategy | Operation |
| Commander | Blockade | Siege |

Common Words from Sanskrit

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| <i>Achitti</i> | ignorance; unconsciousness |
| <i>Adhik ra</i> | capacity; the immediate power that determines right |
| <i>Adhyaksha</i> | presiding person |
| <i>Adhy ropa</i> | imposition |
| <i>Advaita</i> | Monism |
| <i>Agni</i> | Fire; Fire God |
| <i>Ahank ra</i> | ego; ego-idea |
| <i>Akshar</i> | immutable; that which can't be cut; immobile |
| <i>nanda</i> | bliss; delight; beatitude |
| <i>Anirvachaniya</i> | inexpressible; inexplicable; ineffable |
| <i>Anumant</i> | the giver of the sanction |
| <i>Apar rdha</i> | the lower hemisphere; lower half |
| <i>Asat</i> | non-being; the negation of all existence |
| <i>Asura</i> | devil; adversary of the gods |
| <i>Ashwattha</i> | Banyan tree; symbol of the cosmic manifestation |
| <i>tm</i> | self; soul; spirit |
| <i>tmashakti</i> | self-power; soul power; spiritual power |
| <i>Avidy</i> | ignorance |
| <i>Bhakta</i> | a devotee of the God; devotee of the Divine |
| <i>Bhay nak</i> | terrible |
| <i>Bibhatsa</i> | horrible; repellent |
| <i>Brahmaloka</i> | the world of the Brahma |
| <i>Brahma</i> | The Absolute God |
| <i>Brahm</i> | God among Indian Trinity; the Creator |
| <i>Brahma-vidy</i> | the science of knowing the Brahma |
| <i>Brihat</i> | vast; wide; large |
| <i>Chaitya</i> | psychic entity; individual soul |
| <i>Purush</i> | |
| <i>Chitta</i> | pure consciousness |
| <i>Chitti</i> | knowledge |
| <i>Deva</i> | god; Godhead |
| <i>Dharma</i> | law; standard of truth; law of action; (religion) |

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| <i>Hath-yogi</i> | One who practices extreme yoga |
| <i>Hridaya</i> | heart |
| <i>Ishwar</i> | God; the Divine Entity; the Absolute God |
| <i>Jada-vat</i> | like an inert thing |
| <i>Jiv tm</i> | individual soul |
| <i>Jugups</i> | shrinking; contraction; self-protecting; recoil |
| <i>K li</i> | the Primordial Energy; the Divine Power; Creator Mother; the Universal <i>Mother</i> |
| <i>Karma</i> | action; work |
| <i>Karuna</i> | sorrowful |
| <i>Karun</i> | compassion; |
| <i>Kshar</i> | mobile or mutable |
| <i>Leel</i> | play; game; illusory playfulness; manipulation; |
| <i>M nas</i> | mind; the sense mind |
| <i>Manomaya</i> | the mental being; soul in a being |
| <i>Sachchid nand</i> | sat = existence; chitt =consciousness; _nand =bliss; the Absolute Form of the three; the Divine Being |
| <i>S drishya</i> | likeness |
| <i>Saguna</i> | the Eternal with infinite qualities |
| <i>Shakti</i> | energy; force; will power; soul force; the Primordial Goddess of Energy |
| <i>Sam dhi</i> | inner trance; meditation in trance; Yoga trance; |
| <i>S nkhya</i> | a system of philosophy; one of the six most primitive Indian philosophy; spiritual practice |
| <i>Sany si</i> | an ascetic; one who renounces the world |
| <i>Shiva</i> | the First Purush who divided Himself into Male and Female; One of the Gods of Eternal Trinity; the Destroyer |
| <i>Soma</i> | the sacred energetic drink |

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| <i>Shruti</i> | hearing; inspired revelation; out of two one section of Vedic Scriptures |
| <i>Shunya</i> | void; nothingness; nihil |
| <i>Sushupti</i> | deep sleep |
| <i>Svabh va</i> | principle of the Self becoming Nature; the essential nature |
| <i>Swadharm</i> | own law of action; personal righteous principles |
| <i>Swarupa</i> | self form |
| <i>Tamas</i> | the principle of inertia; the darkness; the force of in-conscience; ignorance |
| <i>T masik</i> | governed by the principle of obscurity and inertia; one of the three qualities |
| <i>Tapa</i> | literally 'heat'; the act of imbibing Divine Force; principle of energy |
| <i>Tapasy</i> | effort; act of absorbing cosmic energy; austerity of personal will; |
| <i>V yu</i> | air; the God of Air; wind; breath; life in a body; the God of life |
| <i>Veda</i> | endless collection of Eternal Scriptures; all knowledge; books of knowledge |
| <i>Ved nta</i> | Brahma-Sutra: a book that concludes all discussion about Brahma; one of the six Primordial Indian Philosophies |
| <i>Vidy</i> | knowledge: Goddess of Knowledge and Creation |
| <i>Vishnu</i> | one of the Gods of Indian Trinity; the Sustainer; Fosterer |
| <i>Vishwa-M nava</i> | the Universal Man; the concept that all human beings have born out of one parents |
| <i>Yoga</i> | union; the final Union of the Soul with the Brahma; one of the six Eternal Indian Philosophies |

Compound Words

| | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|----------------|
| news stand | anteroom | shake hand |
| flowerpot | flower petal | pigtail |
| sand paper | sand watch | sand dune |
| thunderbolt | thumb talk | copper wire |
| silver paint | eye colour | bedrock |
| bedshore | bedsheet | handbag |
| hand woven | paper pin | paper clip |
| bud pot | finger purse | snow storm |
| head crayon | brow bit | brow lid |
| eyelash | eyelid | eye glass |
| time pill | antisocial | biochemistry |
| coordinate | extraordinary | infrastructure |
| interrelated | interconnected | intramural |
| neo-romantic | metaphysical | mid town |
| mid-term | life like | minim bike |
| self service | overanxious | non-violent |
| supermarket | signboard | single handed |
| underhand | half sister | half-brother |
| stock broker | stock exchange | stock market |
| state level | homesick | heavenward |
| playground | looking glass | firefly |
| softball | childlike | redhead |
| keyboard | makeup | notebook |
| mass production | mass communication | real estate |
| middle finger | middle class | full moon |
| moonlight | half sister | step brother |
| step mother | attorney general | part time |
| full pay | half said | high rate |
| headgear | cabinet rank | passers by |
| court martial | coeditor | co-education |

Words used in Pairs

| | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| alpha and omega | ancient and modern | horse and cart |
| bag and baggage | bright or dark | hill and dale |
| bow and arrow | bread and butter | house and home |
| bread and milk | bound hand and foot | kith and kin |
| cocks and crows | fire and sword | knife and fork |
| flesh and blood | fire and light | night and day |
| flood and wind | heaven and earth | nail and hammer |
| high and low | head and tail | pins and needles |
| pipe and tobacco | loaves and fishes | now or never |
| profit and loss | paper and ink | past and present |
| peace and pleasure | power and pleasure | light and shade |
| root and branch | rack and ruin | shed and shadow |
| son and daughter | skin and bone | part and parcel |
| sin and misery | sleep and death | pros and cons |
| sheep and goat | soul and body | sum and substance |
| seed and field | singer and writer | ups and downs |
| science and art | sale and purchase | stark and stiff |
| sale and profit | tooth and nail | odds and ends |
| tea and coffee | time and tide | ways and means |
| town and country | truck and trolley | such and such |
| taste and spice | wind and weather | round and round |
| wise and foolish | wear and tear | puff and blow |
| wife and children | for better or worse | beck and call |
| bright or dark | dead and gone | fits and starts |
| holy and happy | fair or foul | humming and hawing |
| drunk or sober | hole and corner | old and grey |
| by hook or crook | ebb and flow | cap and tie |
| fair and square | free and easy | uses and abuses |
| the long and short | slow and sure | length and breadth |
| rough and ready | more or less | time and again |
| null and void | right and left | so and so |
| rich or poor | kind and true | push and pull |

slow and steady
rank and file
first and foremost
likes and dislikes
heart and soul
hue and cry
stuff and nonsense

war and peace
great and small
law and order
give and take
hard and fast
husband and wife
man and beast

again and again
by and by
give and take
lock and key
over and above



Double Letters

In English, there are numerous words that contain double letters: both vowels and consonants. Even the common and popular words among them pose problems. Some double consonants are written habitually, hence, automatically, they come to you, while others present difficulties. It is always advisable to look at them carefully and in a systematic order to win over the ensuing difficulties. Many examples are not needed so, examples with only letters, B and C have been given with many exercises to show the way the words grow.

Words that contain ~bb~

| | | |
|---------|----------|------------|
| abbacy | abbe | abbey |
| abbot | abbess | abbreviate |
| babble | babbitt | bobbin |
| bubble | bobbery | bobbish |
| bobby | cabbage | cabbala |
| cabbie | dabble | dribble |
| cobble | chubby | ebb |
| flabby | gibbon | gobble |
| gabble | gobbet | hobble |
| hobby | jabber | nibble |
| pebble | rabbi | rabbit |
| rabble | ribbon | robber |
| rubbet | rubbit | rubber |
| rubbish | rubble | Sabbath |
| sribble | shabby | squabble |
| stubble | stubborn | tabby |
| tebbad | wobble | |

EXERCISES

Make sentences with the following words which have not been included in the given list in the previous page.

dribbling

grabbing

hobnobbing

nabbed

nebbish

obligato

clobber

lubbard

stabbing

Mark carefully how the words grow, and try to understand and learn them.

hobble

hobbler

hobblingly

hobble-bush

hobble-skirt

hobbledeboy

hobbled-boydom

hobbled-boyhood

hobbled-boyism

hobbled-boyish

Words with ~cc~

accede

accelerate

accent

accept

access

accident

accommodate

accord

accompany

accomplish

accord

accost

account

accrue

accustom

accurate

accuse

accuse

broccoli

coccyx

eccentric

ecclesiastic

eccrinology

impeccable

hiccup

moccasin

piccolo

occasion

occult

occur

soccer

succeed

succor

succubus

tobacco

vaccinate

Make sentences with the following words which have not been included in the above list.

| | | |
|------------|------------|----------------|
| succession | succulent | vaccine |
| broccoli | raccoon | accentuate |
| laccolite | accomplice | accomplishment |

Mark carefully how the words grow, and make sure you understand and learn them.

| | | |
|------------|-------------|---------------|
| access | accessory | accessibility |
| accessible | accessibly | accession |
| accessory | accessorial | accessorily |

Fill up and complete the words with double letters.

| | | | |
|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| Sp ~ ~ d | H ~ ~ or | Fl ~ ~ t | Co ~ ~ idor |
| Su ~ ~ umb | Devot ~ ~ | Gl ~ ~ m | Co ~ ~ ent |
| Ca ~ ~ r | Scr ~ ~ n | Ch ~ ~ r | Smi ~ ~ en |
| Proc ~ ~ d | Sta ~ ~ | Sy ~ ~ able | A ~ ~ roval |
| Stre ~ ~ | Est ~ ~ m | Sli ~ ~ ery | Du ~ ~ y |
| So ~ ~ er | Ante ~ ~ a | Co ~ ~ and | Che ~ ~ y |
| Sm ~ ~ th | Vac ~ ~ m | Scro ~ ~ | Cr ~ ~ per |
| Expre ~ ~ | Handcu ~ ~ | Sni ~ ~ | Co ~ ~ iery |
| F ~ ~ ble | Co ~ ~ ect | Cri ~ ~ led | Plat ~ ~ n |
| Pa ~ ~ ion | Co ~ ~ une | | |

Fill up and complete the words with double letters.

| | | | |
|---------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| A ~ ~ ract | A ~ ~ ect | Bl ~ ~ d | Comi ~ ~ ion |
| A ~ ~ emble | A ~ ~ urance | Co ~ ~ odity | Counse ~ ~ or |
| A ~ ~ irm | A ~ ~ laim | Di ~ ~ erent | Distre ~ ~ |
| A ~ ~ uage | A ~ ~ est | Dismi ~ ~ al | Dile ~ ~ a |
| A ~ ~ itional | Agre ~ ~ ion | Exa ~ ~ gerate | Exce ~ ~ ive |
| Ba ~ ~ el | Ba ~ ~ et | F la ~ ~ ery | Fu ~ ~ oe |

Bla ~ ~ er
Ba ~ ~ ery

Ba ~ ~ le
Ble ~ ~

Fo ~ ~ ower

Fo ~ ~ iage

Fill up and complete the words with double letters.

Gi ~ ~ ick

Gli ~ ~ er

Swe ~ ~

Su ~ ~ ender

Infla ~ ~ able

Impre ~ ~ ion

Tu ~ ~ le

Te ~ ~ ific

I ~ ~ ustrate

I ~ ~ minate

T ~ ~ ls

To ~ ~ ee

Mu ~ ~ le

Mi ~ ~ ion

Co ~ ~ ection

Co ~ ~ entary

Pa ~ ~ able

Pa ~ ~ age

Ke ~ ~ el

Co ~ ~ ect

Shu ~ ~ le

Stru ~ ~ le

Co ~ ~ idor

Ch ~ ~ r

Scu ~ ~ le

Shi ~ ~ er

Ca ~ ~ iage

Car ~ ~ r

Sli ~ ~ er

Sha ~ ~ ow



Silent Letters

There are a large number of words in English in which one or more than one letters are silent. They are not pronounced. They, every often affect the pronunciation. Particularly in India, where people are trained to pronounce half-letters and quarter-letters, or to articulate half sound or quarter sound because of rigorous training in *Devanagari* script and sanskrit words or *tatsam*, *tadbhava* words. Under this influence, they pronounce even silent letters, very often. Though the last, 'r', at the end of a word is not pronounced, but Indians do pronounce it. It is because of the thickness of lips and tongues also.

Here are examples of some silent letters.

Silent last or middle 'b'

| | | | |
|---------|--------|--------|----------|
| bomb | climb | comb | crumb |
| debt | doubt | dumb | jamb |
| lamb | limb | numb | plumb |
| plumber | subtle | thumb | succumb |
| tomb | womb | debtor | indebted |

Silent middle 'd'

| | | | |
|--------------|-----------|------------|----------|
| handkerchief | handsome | grandchild | handful |
| handcuff | sandbag | sandpaper | sandwich |
| sandstorm | adjacent | adjective | adjoin |
| adjudge | Wednesday | adjunct | adjure |

Silent first and middle 'g'

| | | | |
|-------|-----------|------------|----------|
| align | alignment | assignment | campaign |
|-------|-----------|------------|----------|

| | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|---------|-------------|
| champagne | deign | design | feign |
| foreigner | gnarled | gnash | gnat |
| gnaw | gnome | gnu | malign |
| maligner | benign | reign | resign |
| sign | sovereign | consign | consignment |
| assign assignment | signing signed | | |

Silent 'h'

| | | | |
|----------|------------|------------|------------|
| rhetoric | rheumatism | rhinoceros | rhyme |
| rhythm | catarrh | Rhine | Rhodesia |
| exhaust | exhibit | exhibition | exhilarate |
| exhort | forehead | exhibit | exhibition |
| shepherd | silhouette | Durham | heir |

Silent 'l'

| | | | |
|---------|--------|----------|--------|
| balm | calm | calmness | embalm |
| palm | psalm | qualm | salmon |
| walk | chalk | talk | yolk |
| folk | half | calf | calves |
| Faukner | almond | alms | |

Silent 'n'

| | | | |
|--------|--------|---------|------|
| autumn | column | condemn | damn |
| hymn | solemn | forlorn | |

Silent 'p'

| | | | |
|-----------|--------------|-----------|------------|
| pneumatic | pneumonia | psalm | psychology |
| psychic | psychiatrist | psalter | pseudo |
| pshaw | receipt | psychosis | Ptolemy |

ptarmigan
corps
empty
redemption

ptisan
cupboard
exempt
assumption

coup
raspberry
prompt
temptation

Campbell
attempt
consumption

Silent 'r'

answer
army
part

cancer
card

chancellor
chart

flower
hard

Silent 's'

apropos
chassis
debris

island
corps
demesne

aisle
islet

précis
viscount

Silent 't'

batch
ditch
ketchup
hitch
notch
scratch
stretch
watch
hasten
bustle
often
cabaret
croquet

butcher
etch
hutch
kitchen
patch
snatch
switch
witch
fasten
castle
often
cachet
argot

catch
hatch
itch
latch
pitch
sketch
thatch
wretch
listen
epistle
ballet
crochet
depot

clutch
hatchet
ketch
match
satchel
stitch
twitch
wrestle
apostle
whistle
buffet
bouquet
mortgage

Silent 'w'

wrangle

wren

write

wrestle

wryly

wrap

wretch

wrong

wrought

wreath

wriggle

wraith

wry

wreck

wrinkle

wreak

wrier



SECTION-2

Building vocabulary



Chapter 12

Prefixes

A Prefix word placed at the beginning of a word to modify or change its meaning. Prefixes can be classified on the basis of their meanings in the following divisions though, some of them have more than one meaning.

Prefixes which refer to the parts of human body or its functions:

| Prefixes | Meanings | Examples |
|----------|----------|------------------------------|
| Audi~ | hear | audition; auditorium |
| Cardi~ | heart | cardiology; cardiac |
| Derm~ | skin | dermatitis; dermatologist |
| Hemo~ | blood | hemoglobin; hemorrhage |
| Neph~ | kidney | nephritis; nephrology |
| Neuro~ | nerve | neurology; neurosis |
| Osteo~ | bone | osteology; osteopath |
| Physi~ | body | physiology; physiognomy |
| Psych~ | mind | psychology; psychosis |
| Bio~ | life | biology; biography |

Prefixes which refer to the environment:

| | | |
|--------|----------|---------------------------|
| Astro~ | star | astronaut; astronomy |
| Cosmo~ | universe | cosmology; cosmonaut |
| Geo~ | earth | geography; geology |
| Hydro~ | water | hydrophobia; hydrology |

| | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| Aqua~ | water | aquarium; aquatic |
| Photo~ | light | photograph; photogenic |
| Aero~ | air | aeronautics; aeroplane |
| Prefixes | Meanings | Examples |
| Pneum~ | air | pneumonia; pneumatic |
| Phono~ | sound | phonetic; phonograph |
| Circum~ | around | circumference; circumspect |
| Socio~ | society | sociology; socio- economic |
| Thermo~ | heat | thermoflask; thermometer |
| Zoo~ | animal | zoology; zoologist |

Prefixes that denote time:

| | | |
|---------|----------|--------------------------------|
| Ante~ | before | antenatal; ante-nuptial |
| Chrono~ | time | chronology; chronometer |
| Ex~ | former | ex-president; ex- principal |
| Neo~ | new | neolithic; neophyte |
| Paleo~ | old | paleolithic; paleography |
| Pre~ | before | precursor; premarital |
| Post~ | after | postdated; postgraduate |
| Proto~ | first | protozoa; protagonist |
| Re~ | again | reconstruct; reorganise |
| Retro~ | backward | retrograde; retroactive |

Prefixes which denote numbers:

| | | |
|---------|-------|--------------------------------|
| Ambi~ | two | ambiguous; ambivert |
| Bi~ | two | biannual; bilingual |
| Di~ | two | dissect; dioxide |
| Tri~ | three | triplicate; trimester |
| Quadri~ | four | quadruple; quadrilateral |
| Tetra~ | four | tetrameter; tetra- chlorine |
| Penta~ | five | pentagon; pentameter |
| Mono~ | one | monotony; monogamy |
| Multi~ | many | multiple; multi- storeyed |
| Poly~ | many | polygamy; polyclinic |
| Uni~ | one | unicorn; uniform |

Prefixes which denote places:

| | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|
| Inter~ | between | international; intercontinental |
| Intra~ | inside | intramuscular; intravenous |
| Pan~ | all over | Pan-American; Pan Indian |
| Prefixes | Meanings | Examples |
| Super~ | above | superimpose; superscript |
| Tele~ | distance | telephone; telepathy |
| Out~ | distance | outdoor; outpost |
| Under~ | beneath | underwater; undercurrent |
| Sub~ | below | subconscious; suborbital |
| Tra~ | across | transform; traverse |
| Trans~ | through | transform; translate |

Prefixes which denote sizes:

| | | |
|--------|---------|----------------------------------|
| Hyper~ | extreme | hyperactive; hypertension |
| Micro~ | small | microeconomics; microbiology |
| Mini~ | small | miniature; miniskirt |
| Ultra~ | beyond | ultraviolet; ultrasound |
| Under~ | less | underdeveloped; underestimate |

Prefixes which denote positions:

| | | |
|----------|----------------|------------------------------|
| Anti~ | against | antisocial; anticlockwise |
| Counter~ | against | counteract; counterattack |
| Pro~ | in favour of | pro-India; pro Germany |
| Be~ | by, near | below; beside |
| Cata~ | downward | cataclysm; catacomb |
| Com~ | with, together | command; company |
| De~ | from, away | depart; descend |

Prefixes which show praise or dislike:

| | | |
|---------|-------------|--------------------------------------|
| Mal~ | bad | malnutrition; malfunction |
| Mis~ | wrong | misfortune; misconduct |
| Pseudo~ | false | pseudo-cultural; pseudo-religious |
| Super~ | far better | superman; super- approach |
| Ultra~ | excessively | ultramodern; ultra- |

rigid

Prefixes which show opposite meanings:

| | | |
|------|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| De~ | do the opposite of | decentralise; denationalise |
| Dis~ | do the opposite of | disconnect; discolour |
| Un~ | do the opposite of | undo; unpack |
| Il~ | do the opposite of | illegal; illogical |

Prefixes which give a negative sense:

| | | |
|------|-----|-------------------------------|
| A~ | not | amoral; a-scientific |
| Im~ | not | imperfect; immaterial |
| In~ | not | inadvertent; inalienable |
| Ir~ | not | irregular; irrelevant |
| Non~ | not | nonviable; non- profitable |
| Un~ | not | unable; unkind |

Prefixes which have not been classified:

| | | |
|---------|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Ana~ | up, through | analysis; anatomy |
| Ant~ | against | antagonist; antacid |
| Contra~ | against | contradict; contrary |
| Cyclo~ | circle | cyclone; cyclopaedia |
| Dis~ | apart | discharge; distract |
| Dis~ | negative | disbelief; discontent |
| Hetero~ | other | heterodox; heterogeneous |
| Mega~ | big | megaphone; mega- mania |
| Meta~ | after, beyond | metaphor; metaphysics |

| | | |
|--------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| Macro~ | long, large | macron; macrocosm |
| Ob~ | in the way | obstruct; obstacle |
| Olig~ | beyond | oligarchy; oligopoly |
| Out~ | beyond | outcast; outburst |
| Para~ | beyond | parable; parallel |
| Path~ | suffering | pathology; pathetic |
| Per~ | throughout | perfect; perform |
| Retro~ | backward | retrograde; retroactive |
| Sub~ | under, inferior | submit; subordinate |

Words with the prefix, Dis~ which has a negative meaning:

| | | | |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| disable | discontent | disabuse | discontinue |
| disadvantage | discourage | disaffect | discourteous |
| disagree | discredit | disallow | disembody |
| disappear | disenchant | disappoint | distorted |
| disapprove | distract | disarm | distraction |
| disarrangement | disarrange | distrust | disturb |
| disarray | disunion | disassemble | disuse |
| disaster | disseminate | disband | disserve |
| disbar | discard | disbelieve | dissociate |
| disburse | dissolve | discharge | distaste |
| disclose | disqualify | discolour | disregard |
| discomfort | disrespect | discompose | disrobe |
| disconnect | disturb | disturbance | disrupt |

Words with the prefix, Mis~ which means wrong or wrongly:

| | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-----------|-------------------|
| misadvise | misconstrue | misguide | misrepresentation |
| misadventure | mischief | mishandle | mispronounce |
| misapply | mischievous | misinform | misinterpret |
| misalliance | misfortune | mislead | mistreat |

| | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| misbehave | misfortunate | misplace | mistrial |
| miscalculate | mishap | misquote | mistrust |
| miscarriage | mishap | misspell | misconstrue |
| mischance | misdeed | misstate | mislay |
| misconceive | misogamy | misplacement | misconduct |
| misgovern | misconstrue | misprint | miscreant |
| misdeal | misfire | mismanage | mistake |

Words with the prefix, In~ which gives a negative meaning:

| | | | |
|---------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| inability | inauspicious | indefatigable | indiscriminate |
| inaccessible | incalculable | indefinite | indispensible |
| inaccurate | incapable | indellible | ineducable |
| inaction | incompatible | indelicate | ineffable |
| inactive | incompetent | indemnify | ineffective |
| inadequate | incomprehensible | independence | ineligible |
| inadmissible | inconceivable | indestructible | inequality |
| inanimate | inconclusive | indeterminate | inescapable |
| inappropriate | inconsequential | indifferent | inexhaustible |
| inarticulate | incurable | indigestible | inexpressible |
| inattentive | indecision | indirect | inextinguishable |
| infallible | infamous | inflexible | inglorious |

Words with the prefix, Im~ which means ‘not’ and is used in a negative sense.

It is usually applied before the words beginning with three letters: b; m and p.

| | | | |
|-----------|------------|------------|--------------|
| imbalance | immoderate | impalpable | impede |
| imbecile | immodest | impanel | impediment |
| imbed | immoral | impart | impel |
| imbroglio | immortal | impartial | impend |
| imbue | immovable | impasse | impenetrable |

| | | | |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| immaterial | immune | impassible | impenitent |
| immature | immunity | impassion | imperative |
| immeasurable | immunise | impassive | imperceptible |
| immediacy | immure | impatient | imperfect |
| immediate | immutable | impeach | imperil |
| immemorial | impact | impeccable | imperious |
| immobile | impair | impecunious | imperishable |
| impregnate | impale | impinge | impermanent |
| improbable | impost | impious | impermeable |
| improper | impostor | implacable | impersonal |
| impropriety | imposture | implant | impersonate |
| imprudent | impotent | implausible | impertinent |
| impurity | impound | impolite | imperturbable |
| impure | impoverish | imponderable | impetus |
| impeach | impractical | import | impiety |

Words with the prefix, Self~ :

| | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| self-abasement | self-confessed | self-discipline | self-imposed |
| self-accusation | self-confidence | self-distrust | self-improvement |
| self-acting | self-confident | self-doubt | self-incrimination |
| self-addressed | self-congratulation | self-educated | self-incriminating |
| self-administer | self-contradiction | self-employed | self-induced |
| self-advancement | self-contradicting | self-employment | self-indulgence |
| self-aggrandizement | self-control | self-esteem | self-inflicted |
| self-aggrandizing | self-correcting | self-evident | self-interest |
| self-analysis | self-criticism | self-examination | self-limiting |
| self-appointed | self-cultivation | self-explaining | self-love |
| self-asserting | self-deceit | self-explanation | self-lubricating |
| self-assertion | self-deceiving | self-expression | self-luminous |
| self-assurance | self-deception | self-forgetful | self-mastery |

| | | | |
|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| self-assured | self-defeating | self-fulfilling | self-centred |
| self-awareness | self-defense | self-giving | self-operating |
| self-betrayal | self-delusion | self-governing | self-perception |
| self-closing | self-denial | self-help | self-perpetuating |
| self-command | self-denying | self-hypnosis | self-pity |
| self-complacent | self-depreciation | self-identity | self-portrait |
| self-conceited | self-despair | self-image | self-possessed |
| self-concern | self-destruction | self-importance | self-possession |
| self-condemned | self-determination | self-important | self-preservation |
| self-proclaimed | self-reliance | self-satisfaction | self-sufficient |
| self-propelled | self-reliant | self-satisfied | self-supporting |
| self-propelling | self-reproach | self-seeking | self-taught |
| self-protection | self-respect | self-service | self-torment |
| self-realisation | self-respecting | self-starting | self-winding |
| self-regard | self-rule | self-styled | self-worth |
| self-registering | self-sacrifice | self-sufficiency | self-seeker |

Words with the prefix, Sub~ which means under, beneath, or subordinate, etc:

| | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|------------------|---------------|
| sub-acute | sub-agony | sub-agent | sub-aqueous |
| sub-arctic | sub-freezing | sub-paragraph | sub-teen |
| sub-area | sub-genus | sub-parable | sub-temperate |
| sub-atmospheric | sub-group | sub-phylum | sub-threshold |
| sub-average | sub-head | sub-plot | sub-topic |
| sub-basement | sub-heading | sub-polar | sub-treasury |
| sub-category | sub-human | sub-principal | sub-clause |
| sub-class | sub-index | sub-problem | sub-type |
| sub-clinical | sub-interval | sub-professional | sub-unit |
| sub-contract | sub-kingdom | sub-program | sub-variety |
| sub-contractor | sub-lease | sub-region | sub-visible |
| sub- culture | sub-lethal | sub-routine | sub-vocal |
| sub-deacon | sub-literate | sub-saturated | sub-zero |

| | | | |
|----------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| sub-dean | sub-minimal | sub-section | sub-standard |
| sub-discipline | sub-minimum | sub-sense | sub-quality |
| sub-entry | sub-optional | sub-stage | sub-topic |
| sub-family | sub-order | sub-system | sub-test |

Words with the prefix, Over~ .

It means so as to exceed or surpass; excessive; excessively.

| | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| overeat | overabundance | overabundant | overaggressive |
| over-oppressive | overambitious | overanxious | overbid |
| overbold | overbuild | overburden | overbuy |
| overcapacity | overcapitalise | over-careful | overcautious |
| overcompensation | overestimate | overindulgence | over-praise |
| overconfidence | overexcite | overindulgent | overprice |
| overconfident | overexert | overlarge | overproduce |
| overcook | overexertion | over-learn | overproduction |
| overcritical | overextend | over-liberal | overprotect |
| overcrowd | over-fatigued | overload | over-proud |
| over-decorated | overfeed | overlong | overrate |
| overdevelop | over-feel | overmodest | overreact |
| overdose | overgenerous | overnice | over-refinement |
| overdress | overgraze | over-optimism | overrepresented |
| overeager | overhasty | over-optimistic | overripe |
| overemphasis | overheat | overpay | oversensitive |
| overenthusiastic | overindulge | overpopulated | oversimplify |
| overspecialise | overstock | oversupply | overuse |
| overspend | over-strict | overtax | overvalue |

Words with the prefix, Out~ :

| | | | |
|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|
| out bed | outermost | outlive | outset |
| out board | outface | outlook | outshine |
| out bound | outfield | outmoded | outside |

| | | | |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| outbreak | outfit | out model | outsider |
| out building | outflank | outnumber | outskirts |
| outburst | outgo | outpost | outsmart |
| outcome | outgrowth | outrage | outspoken |
| outcry | outing | outrange | outstanding |
| outdated | outlaw | outrank | outstrip |
| outdo | outlay | outright | outward |
| outdoor | outlet | outrun | outweigh |
| outer | outline | outsell | outwit |

Words with the prefix, De~ :

| | | | |
|-------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|
| debar | decry | defrost | depopulate |
| debark | deduct | degenerate | depreciate |
| decelerate | deface | dehydrate | depress |
| decipher | defame | deliberate | derail |
| disclaim | defile | delimit | derange |
| declassify | deflate | demobilise | descend |
| declension | deflect | demoralise | de-segregate |
| declination | deflower | demote | despoil |
| decline | defoliate | demurrage | dethrone |
| decode | deforest | denaturalize | detour |
| décolletage | deform | denature | detract |
| decompose | deformity | denominate | detraction |
| decoy | defraud | denude | devaluate |
| decrease | defray | denunciate | devoid |

Words with the prefix, Cat~ :

| | | | |
|------------|-----------|---------|----------|
| cataclysm | catamount | catkin | cattail |
| catacomb | cataract | catmint | catty |
| catafalque | catbird | catnap | cattier |
| catalepsy | catboat | catnip | cattiest |

| | | | |
|-----------|---------|-------------------|----------------|
| catalyses | catcall | cat o' nine tails | cattily |
| catalyst | catfish | catskill | cattiness |
| catalyze | cation | cat's paw | catty cornered |
| catamaran | catgut | catsup | catwalk |

Words with the prefix, Hypo~ which means excessive:

| | | | |
|---------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| hypochondria | hypodermic | hypotenuse | hypothetical |
| hypochondrias | hyposensitive | hypothecate | hypoxemia |
| hypocrisy | hypotension | hypothesis | hypoxia |

Words with the prefix, Quad~ which means four:

| | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| quadrangle | quadric lateral |
| quadrant | quadrille |
| quadrasonic | quadruped |
| quadrante | quadruplet |
| quadratic | quadruplicate |

Words with the prefix, Ill~ which gives a negative sense:

| | |
|--------------|--------------|
| ill advise | ill gotten |
| ill bred | illiberal |
| illegal | illimitable |
| illegible | illiterate |
| illegitimate | illogical |
| ill fated | ill starred |
| ill favoured | ill tempered |
| ill mannered | ill timed/ |

EXERCISES

Separate the words given below and prepare two lists:

1. Words with Prefix and

2. Words without Prefix

| | | | |
|---------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| Chromo | Chromosome | Chronic | Chronicle |
| Chronological | Chronology | Chromo-meter | Chutney |
| Cinema | Cinematic | Circle | Circular |
| Circulation | Circulate | Circumference | Circumflex |
| Circumfused | Circumlocution | Circumspect | Circumstance |
| Classic | Classicism | Classified | Classify |
| Classmate | Classroom | Cocoa | Cocoon |
| Coeducation | Coefficient | Coequal | Coerce |
| Coexist | Coffee | Cognate | Cohesion |
| Collaborate | Collateral | Collect | Collusion |

Separate the pre?xes from the words given below:

| | | | |
|---------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Command | Commandment | Commandant | Cooperate |
| Concede | Concern | Contrast | Countdown |
| Decagram | Decontaminate | Decrease | Decay |
| Decease | Declassify | Decode | Defrost |
| Deforestation | Demography | Demoniac | De-monopolise |
| Demolition | Deport | Deprive | Dilemma |
| Demotion | Deportation | Discomfort | Decompose |
| Disconnect | Discount | Discontinue | Discourage |
| Disembody | Disengage | Disfavour | Disfigure |
| Disjoin | Dishonest | Disinfect | Disintegrate |

Add the suitable prefixes to make new words:

coy

crease

specialise

spend

purity

pure

peach

accurate

action

fraud

fray

stock

strict

pound

poverish

practical

capable

compatible

nude

nunciate

supply

tax

polite

ponderable

port

dellible

delicate

valuate

void

use

value

perturbable

petus

piety

educable

effable



Suffixes

A Suffix is a word placed at the end of a word to modify or change its meaning. Suffixes can be classified on the basis of their meanings in the following divisions though, some of them have more than one meaning.

Noun Suffixes are used in the formation of Abstract Nouns, such as:

| | | |
|--------|---------------|-------------|
| ~ age | frontage | mileage |
| ~ ery | machinery | slavery |
| ~ hood | manhood | brotherhood |
| ~ ism | impressionism | nihilism |
| ~ ship | partnership | friendship |

Noun Suffixes are used in the formation of Concrete Nouns, such as:

| | | |
|--------|-------------|-------------|
| ~ eer | mountaineer | profiteer |
| ~ er | villager | dresser |
| ~ ess | actress | hostess |
| ~ ette | cigarette | kitchenette |
| ~ let | booklet | pamphlet |

Noun Suffixes having a De-adjectival function, such as:

| | | |
|-------|------------|-------------|
| ~ ism | classicism | romanticism |
| ~ ity | nicety | vulgarity |

Noun Suffixes having a De-verbal function, such as:

| | | |
|---------|-------------|-------------|
| ~ al | recital | survival |
| ~ ant | assistant | participant |
| ~ ation | examination | starvation |

| | | |
|--------|-----------|------------|
| ~ ee | examinee | employee |
| ~ er | driver | reader |
| ~ or | actor | supervisor |
| ~ ment | amazement | amusement |

Verb Suffixes having a De-nominal function, such as:

| | | |
|-------|-------------|-------------|
| ~ ate | hyphenate | orchestrate |
| ~ fy | beautify | identify |
| ~ ise | computerise | hospitalise |

Verb Suffixes having a De-adjectival function, such as:

| | | |
|-------|----------|-----------|
| ~ en | harden | soften |
| ~ ize | legalise | modernise |

An Adverb Suffix having a De-adjectival function, such as:

| | | |
|------|-----------|--------|
| ~ ly | foolishly | wisely |
|------|-----------|--------|

Adverb Suffixes having a De-nominal function, such as:

| | | |
|--------------|-------------|-----------------|
| ~ ward/wards | homewards | southwards |
| ~ wise | nation-wise | population-wise |

Adjective Suffixes having a De-nominal function, such as:

| | | |
|----------|--------------|----------------|
| ~ al | magical | philosophical; |
| ~ ed | diseased | talented |
| ~ ful | peaceful | useful |
| ~ ic | heroic | romantic |
| ~ ih | childish | foolish |
| ~ less | careless | homeless |
| ~ ly | brotherly | motherly |
| ~ ous | glamorous | humorous |
| ~ worthy | praiseworthy | trustworthy |

| | | |
|-----|-------|---------|
| ~ y | dusty | wealthy |
|-----|-------|---------|

Adjective Suffixes having a De-adjectival function, such as:

| | | |
|--------|------------|----------|
| ~ ly | deadly | sadly |
| ~ al | economical | cynical |
| ~ ish | greenish | whitish |
| ~ some | gruesome | handsome |

Adjective Suffixes having a De-adverbial function, such as:

| | | |
|--------|--------------|------------|
| ~ able | drinkable | eatable |
| ~ ive | constructive | possessive |

Other Suffixes with Meanings and Examples:

| | | |
|---------|--------------------------|--------------|
| ~ able | capable of being | |
| | bearable | comfortable |
| ~ iac | pertaining to | |
| | cardiac | demonic |
| ~ acity | quality of | |
| | tenacity | veracity |
| ~ acy | having the quality of | |
| | fallacy | accuracy |
| ~ ance | denoting state or action | |
| | assistance | abundance |
| ~ ar | pertaining to | |
| | regular | angular |
| ~ avian | referring to pursuits or | |
| | doctrines | |
| | humanitarian | octogenarian |
| ~ crat | ruler; member of the | |
| | ruling body | |
| | autocrat | democrat |

| | | |
|------------|---|---------------------|
| ~ dom | power or state wisdom | kingdom |
| ~ ery | business or place of business | |
| ~ fic | bakery making; causing; producing | grocery |
| ~ gram | prolific something drawn or written | pacific |
| ~ hood | diagram state; condition or nature | monogram |
| ~ ion | childhood denotes action, progress, condition | womanhood |
| ~ ize. Ise | confusion to make; to act | opinion |
| ~ ly | minimise like | solemnise |
| ~ lysis | manly decomposition; breaking down | mainly |
| ~ metry | paralysis art of measuring | analysis |
| ~ our, or | geometry action, state, condition | trigonometry |
| ~ ose | valour | labour |
| ~ scape | full of; given to scene, view | |
| ~ sy | landscape state courtesy | seascape fantasy |

| | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|--------------|
| ~ ty | makes Abstract Nouns | |
| | levity | gravity |
| ~ urgy | work | |
| | metallurgy | dramaturgy |
| ~ ward, wards | direction | |
| | homeward | upward |
| ~ way, ways, away | manner | |
| | highways | straightaway |
| ~ y | diminutive | |
| | Baby | daddy |

EXERCISES

Add ~ ate to the following letters to make new words:

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| b | c | d | f | g | h | l | m | p | r | s | t |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

Add ~ ate to the following group of words to make new words:

| | | | | | | |
|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| ab | deb | reb | devi | sati | ultim | dict |
| culmi | instig | accur | motiv | navig | radi | rot |

Write the original words (not the letters given before ~ ate) to know how the suf? xes change the complexion and meanings of the following words.

| | | |
|-------------|------------|--------------|
| actuate | illustrate | innumerate |
| adequate | innovate | inoculate |
| aggregate | illuminate | un-ornate |
| aggravate | enumerate | inosculate |
| agitate | enunciate | inculcate |
| annotate | evaluate | inculpate |
| appreciate | negotiate | inadequate |
| appropriate | graduate | expatriate |
| alienate | mutilate | extricate |
| germinate | medicate | expatriate |
| terminate | bifurcate | expectorate |
| concentrate | compensate | commensurate |
| depreciate | complicate | frustrate |
| refocillate | commentate | frigate |
| replicate | fascinate | decimate |
| fulminate | operate | delegate |
| deflagrate | defalcate | denunciate |

| | | |
|----------|----------|--|
| delicate | nominate | |
|----------|----------|--|

Words Grow with Suffixes

*Study the following words well which have one base word, **Cate** ~ but have grown into more than forty words. Words grow, and grow fast with suffixes.*

| | | |
|----------------|------------------|--------------------|
| cate | catechise | catechetic |
| catechetical | catechetically | catechetics |
| catechesis | catechiser | catechistic |
| catechistical | catechism | catechist |
| catechistic | catechismal | catechu |
| catechol | catechumen | catechmate |
| catechumenical | catechumenically | catechumenism |
| catechumenship | categorical | categorically |
| categorical | categorematic | categoricalness |
| categorise | categorist | catelog; catalogue |
| catena | catenae | catenas |
| catenarian | catenavian | catenary |
| catenate | cateran | cate-cousin |
| caterpillar | caterwaul | caterer |

Study the Suffix ~ ly.

~ **ly** is a Suffix of Adjectives which means like; having the characteristics of; or pertaining to; or occurring at a specified period

~ **ly** is a Suffix of Adverbs which means in a specified manner. It is used to form Adverbs from Adjectives. It also suggests occurring at every specified interval or period as for example: weekly, yearly, etc.

In case where an Adjective already ends in ~ ly, the form of the Adjective and the Adverb are often identical. They are separated obviously only by their use. For example:

a kindly smile Adjective

to speak kindly Adverb

Occasionally, ~ly is added to ~ly. The first ~ly changes to **li** as in surlily, an awkward word to pronounce.

Separate the following words ending in ~ly into three different categories:

a. Adjectives

b. Adverbs

c. Words which are used as both Adjectives and Adverbs:

| | | |
|-------------|-----------|--------------|
| properly | timidly | monthly |
| worldly | earthly | daily |
| weekly | subtly | solemnly |
| simply | sweetly | silently |
| lovely | lovingly | gaily |
| gladly | godly | gravely |
| feebly | strongly | objectively |
| eagerly | beggarly | dangerously |
| effectively | foolishly | heavenly |
| humbly | highly | honestly |
| safely | costly | dearly |
| truly | avidly | seriously |
| severely | frankly | openly |
| rightly | wrongly | briefly |
| shortly | freely | wisely |
| graciously | badly | pitilessly |
| mercilessly | luckily | meticulously |

Words with Suffix, ~logy.

~logy means the science, or the study of, for example:

Word

Meanings

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Analogy | The study of similarity |
| Anthology | A collection of choice |
| Anthropology | Study of man |
| Apology | regretful acknowledgement |
| Archeology | Study of antiquities |
| Astrology | Art of judging occult influence |
| Biology | Science of physical life |
| Morphology | Origin and distribution of animals and plants |
| Chronology | Science of computing dates |
| Criminology | Science of crime and criminology |
| Ethnology | Science of races |
| Etymology | Study of formation and meaning of words |
| Geneology | Accounts of ancestry |
| Herpetology | Study of reptiles |
| Iconology | Study of images, etc |
| Lithology | Science of stones |
| Martyrology | Study of martyrs |
| Meteorology | Study of weather |
| Mycology | Study of fungi |
| Climatology | Study of climate |
| Mycology | Science of muscles |
| Mythology | Study of traditional stories |
| Nosology | Science of classification of diseases |
| Ontology | Study of abstract beings |
| Ornithology | Study of birds |
| Osteology | Study of bones |
| Pathology | Study of bodily diseases |
| Phonology | Science of sound |
| Phraseology | Study of words and expressions |
| Phrenology | Study of mental faculty |

| | |
|-------------|--------------------------------|
| Physiology | Study of living organisms |
| Pomology | Science of fruits |
| Psychology | Science of mind and behavior |
| Technology | Science of industry/industries |
| Terminology | Science of the use of terms |
| Theology | Study of religion |
| Trilogy | Study of plays |
| Zoology | Study of living beings |

Separate the suffixes from the words given below:

| | | |
|-------------|------------|------------|
| kingdom | terrorise | durable |
| candy | symmetry | hairy |
| minority | northward | snobbish |
| freedom | familiar | poetic |
| peripheral | scholarly | communion |
| filthy | peaceful | sonogram |
| adulthood | vainly | heresy |
| useful | accidental | polar |
| musical | robbery | flattery |
| zealous | heroic | always |
| revise | chubby | martyrdom |
| opinion | wealthy | boyhood |
| terror | optometry | diplomacy |
| zodiac | honour | fusion |
| distance | poisonous | aristocrat |
| trivial | finery | womanly |
| comfortable | downward | terror |

Words with the Suffix ~ ist

| | | |
|-----------|------------|-----------|
| amorist | armorist | alchemist |
| anatomist | antagonist | anarchist |

| | | |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| botanist | bigamist | chiropracist |
| fatalist | gastronomist | horticulturist |
| lepidopterist | masochist | philanthropist |
| specialist | spiritualist | embryologist |
| orthodontist | periodontist | prosthetist |
| optimist | pessimist | futurist |
| nudist | metalist | taxidermist |
| zoophilist | occulist | dramatist |
| melodramatist | sentimentalist | atheist |
| theist | internist | therapist |
| allergist | misogamist | anesthetist |
| optometrist | podiatrist | dentist |
| evodontist | prosthodontist | extremist |
| geologist | gynecologist | finalist |
| dermatologist | semantologist | morphologist |

Words with the Suffix ~ ous

| | | |
|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| tenuous | sumptuous | luminous |
| spacious | serious | glorious |
| ridiculous | credulous | sensuous |
| previous | obvious | various |
| preposterous | dexterous | incongruous |
| ominous | slanderous | vigorous |
| luminous | vivacious | delicious |
| licentious | lascivious | surreptitious |
| illustrious | judicious | capacious |
| gorgeous | voluptuous | lecherous |
| frivolous | treacherous | tremendous |
| curious | furious | spurious |
| ceremonious | tenacious | luxurious |

Words with the Suffix ~ ment

| | | |
|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| agreement | abridgement | argument |
| arrangement | atonement | attachment |
| bombardment | contentment | development |
| determent | discernment | disillusionment |
| detachment | endearment | enjoyment |
| entertainment | enforcement | enrichment |
| fragment | figment | fulfillment |
| firmament | franchisement | government |
| harassment | improvement | implement |
| investment | internment | impediment |
| judgment | management | merriment |
| movement | ornament | payment |
| procurement | prepayment | placement |
| refinement | requirement | resentment |
| shipment | statement | sacrament |
| segment | sentiment | alignment |
| abasement | abridgement | testament |
| vehement | increment | deploment |

Words with the Suffix ~ fy

The Suffix ~ment stands for means or instrument for action or state resulting from action.

| | | |
|-----------|-----------|----------|
| amplify | calcify | classify |
| fructify | falsify | gratify |
| justify | magnify | nullify |
| petrify | qualify | ratify |
| rectify | stultify | signify |
| specify | simplify | acidify |
| electrify | diversify | identify |
| personify | defy | deify |
| dignify | vivify | prettify |

Separate the Suffixes from the words given below and write the base words

| | | |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| successful | legislature | director |
| manager | supervisor | forgetful |
| sandy | managerial | deadly |
| educational | normalcy | selfish |
| bravery | selfishness | description |
| dialectical | restless | unexpectedly |
| actor | piglet | picturesque |
| hesitation | reducible | compensate |
| loyalty | government | usually |
| poetic | driver | eventful |
| professorship | psychological | Miltoic |
| devotional | Johnsonian | relativity |
| delightful | retirement | windy |
| versification | historic | possibility |
| signify | functional | significant |
| verification | senseless | outlet |
| disciplinarian | humorous | homely |

More words with the Suffix ~logy

| | | |
|----------------|---------------|------------|
| Desology | Posology | Etiology |
| Pathology | Nosology | Physiology |
| Symptomatology | Semology | Serology |
| Taxicology | Somatology | Histology |
| Anesthesiology | Epidermiology | Immunology |
| Virology | Tocology | Gyneology |

Words with the Suffix ~phobia

~ phobia means the fear of

Phobias and their Meanings

Words

Methyphobia

Autophobia

Myronecophobia

Meanings

The fear of alcohol

The fear of loneliness

The fear of ants

Phobias and their Meanings**Words**

Apiphobia

Hemophobia

Gephyrophobia

Betaphobia

Claustrophobia

Amazophobia

Agyrophobia

Lygophobia

Arachnophobia

Musophobia

Demophobia

Thalassophobia

Scoleciphobia

Arachnophobia

Thanatophobia

Dentophobia

Ophidiophobia

Bathophobia

Electrophobia

Arsonphobia

Ichthyophobia

Felinophobia

Anthrophobia

Aviophobia

Meanings

The fear of bees

The fear of blood

The fear of bridge

The fear of buildings

The fear from being confined to a place

The fear of cars

The fear of crossing a street

The fear of dark places

The fear of darkness

The fear of mice

The fear of crows

The fear of ocean

The fear of worms

The fear of spiders

The fear of dying

The fear of a dentist

The fear of small creatures like snake

The fear from depth

The fear from electricity

The fear of fire

The fear of fish

The fear of cat

The fear of flowers

The fear of flying

| | |
|-----------------|----------------------------|
| Xenophobia | The fear of foreigners |
| Dorophobia | The fear of animal skin |
| Aerophobia | The fear of heights |
| Nosocomophobia | The fear of hospitals |
| Lyponophobia | The fear of injections |
| Acousticophobia | The fear of noise |
| Herpetophobia | The fear of ripple |
| Hydrophobia | The fear from water |
| Chionophobia | The fear from snow |
| Aichmophobia | The fear of sharp objects |
| Agoiophobia | The fear of crowded places |

Phobias and their Meanings

Words

Altophobia
 Nomenophobia
 Senecophobia
 Bulliphobia

 Cadophobia
 Calvophobia
 Canusophobia
 Civiliphobia
 Donoculophobia
 Duxophobia
 Frigensophobia
 Illerogophobia

 Inanophobia
 Laudophobia
 Malvocophobia
 Uxorophobia

Meanings

The fear of heights
 The fear of brands
 The fear of growing old
 The fear of not having the remote control

 The fear of failure
 The fear of going bald
 The fear of going grey
 The fear of politicians
 The fear of eye contact
 The fear of your boss
 The fear of using your mobile
 The fear of the unanswerable questions

 The fer of being put on hold
 The fear of fans
 The fear of using wrong words
 The fear of one's wife

| | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| Scalaphobia | The fear of escalators |
| Saltaphobia | The fear of dancing |
| Necrophobia | The fear of corpses |
| Hygrophobia | The fear of dampness |
| Traumatophobia | The fear of injury |
| Hapaxophobia | The fear of robber |
| Amychophobia | The fear of scratches |
| Ophidiophobia | The fear of snake |
| Laliophobia | The fear of speaking |
| Chronophobia | The fear of time |
| Hodophobia | The fear of travel |
| Amazophobia | The fear of vehicle |
| Basiphobia | The fear of walking |
| Gynophobia | The fear of women |
| Cynophobia | The fear of dogs |
| Phagophobia | The fear of eating |
| Kakorrhaphiophobia | The fear of failure |
| Iatrophobia | The fear of doctors |
| Antlophobia | The fear of floods |

Phobias and their Meanings

Words

Homichlophobia
 Batrachophobia
 Hylophobia
 Phasmophobia
 Parthenophobia
 Graphophobia
 Aichmophobia
 Pediculophobia
 Astraphobia

Meanings

The fear of fog
 The fear of frogs
 The fear of forest
 The fear of ghosts
 The fear of girls
 The fear of writing
 The fear of knife
 The fear of lice
 The fear of lightning

| | |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| Gamophobia | The fear of marriage |
| Pharmacophobia | The fear of medicine |
| Chrematophobia | The fear of money |
| Onomatophobia | The fear of name |
| Osmophobia | The fear of odour |
| Agoraphobia | The fear of open spaces |
| Ponophobia | The fear of work |
| Algophobia | The fear of pain |
| Siderodromophobia | The fear of railroad or train |
| Hypengyophobia | The fear of responsibility |
| Thermophobia | The fear of heat |
| Categelophobia | The fear of ridicule |
| Potamophobia | The fear of river |

Words with Suffix ~ ute which means do or lessen

| | | |
|------------|------------|-------------|
| commute | constitute | convolute |
| depute | dispute | electrocute |
| execute | impute | permute |
| compute | pollute | persecute |
| prosecute | substitute | attribute |
| contribute | tribute | distribute |

Words with Suffix ~ ator

| | | | |
|-------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| annotator | calculator | uplicator | lubricator |
| conservator | elevator | operator | creator |
| escalator | generator | curator | dilator |
| incubator | demonstrator | translator | spectator |

Words with Suffix ~ ee

| | | | |
|-----------|----------|---------|----------|
| addressee | absentee | referee | repartee |
| appointee | devotee | refugee | matinee |

examinee payee

Words with Suffix ~ tory

| | | | |
|-------------|------------|------------|---------------|
| isolatory | hortatory | ditonatory | derogatory |
| promptory | diliatory | dictator | dissimilatory |
| deprecatory | defamatory | laboratory | mandatory |

Words with Suffix ~ ine

| | | | |
|---------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| theophiline | tuperine | cinchonine | emetine |
| tuborcurarine | rinblastine | ephedrine | ergotamine |
| vincrtrine | yohimbine | gallamine | morphine |
| resperine | berberine | muscarine | histamine |
| bicuculine | caffeine | quinidine | quinine |

Words with Suffix ~ ia

| | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| acadaemia | anaemia | dyspepsia | asthenopia |
| eupepria | amblyopia | diplopia | ammonia |
| amblyopia | myopia | hernia | insomnia |

Words with Suffix ~ ant

| | | | |
|---------|----------|---------|---------|
| instant | constant | distant | blatant |
|---------|----------|---------|---------|

Words with Suffix ~ archy

| | | | |
|-----------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| oligarchy | anarchy | triarchy | pentarchy |
| monarchy | duarchy | tetrarchy | |

Words with Suffix ~ cian

| | | | |
|---------------|---------------|-------------|------------|
| mathematician | arithmetician | phonetician | politician |
| electrician | geometrician | tactician | technician |
| obstetrician | optician | | |

Pormanteau Words

Besides these, there are words that we use in our day-to-day life which are formed by merging the sounds and meanings of two different words.

| | |
|---------------|-------------------------------|
| Advertainment | advertisement + entertainment |
| Affluenza | affluence + influenza |
| Because | by + cause |
| Bionic | biology + electronic |
| Bit | binary + digit |
| Brunch | Breakfast + lunch |
| Cellophane | cellulose + diaphane |
| Diabesity | diabetes + obesity |
| Email | electronic + mail |
| Fantabulous | fantastic + fabulous |
| Fortnight | fourteen + nights |
| Globish | global + English |
| Goodby | God+be(with)+ye |
| Hinglish | Hindi + English |
| Infotainment | information+entertainment |
| Intercom | internal + communication |
| Internet | international + network |
| Knowledgebase | knowledge + database |
| Modem | modulator + demodulator |
| Seascape | sea + landscape |
| Smog | smoke + fog |
| Soundscape | sound + landscape |
| Telegenic | television + photogenic |
| Telex | teleprinter + monologue |
| Travelogue | travel + monologue |
| | |

| | |
|---------|----------------|
| Webinar | web + seminar |
| Zonkey | Zebra + donkey |

Phile Words

'Phile': Words pertaining to the love of something.

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| acrophile | a lover of mountains |
| aerophilatelist | one who collects air-mail stamps |
| anglophile | a lover of England and/or the English |
| cartophily | the collecting of cigarette cards |
| discophily | the collecting of gramophone records |
| peridromophily | the collecting of bus and railway tickets |
| philanthrope | a lover of mankind |
| zoophilist | a lover of animals |

Miso words

MISO-Words pertaining to the hate of something.

| | |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| misanthrope | a hater of mankind |
| misocapnik | one who hates cigarette smoking |
| misogamist | one who hates marriage |
| misogynist | a person who hates women |
| misologist | one who hates learning or knowledge |

Mania words

Mania: An obsession to do something.

| | |
|--|--|
| | |
|--|--|

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| anthomania | a great lover of flowers |
| bibliokleptomania | a mental aberration leading to the stealing of |
| | books |
| dipsomania | the compulsion to drink alcohol |
| pyromania | the compulsion to start fires |

Others

| | |
|---------------|---|
| aesthetics | relating to the study or appreciation of beauty |
| aficionado | a keen follower of a sport |
| alopecia | baldness |
| amnesia | loss of memory |
| anorexia | loss of appetite |
| capnomancy | divination from smoke |
| cartomancy | divination from playing cards |
| cheironomy | the science of expression by means of gestures |
| dyslexia | word blindness |
| misandry | a morbid fear of men by women |
| phonocamptics | the study of echoes |
| pyrotechnics | fireworks |
| syndrome | a set of symptoms |



Antonyms: Opposites

Antonyms are words that have opposite (or nearly opposite) meanings. For example: *up-down*, *day-night*, etc.

Opposite Words

| | | | |
|-------------|-------------------------|------------|--------------|
| above | below; beneath | antipathy | sympathy |
| absence | presence | appreciate | deprecate |
| accept | deny; refuse; reject | appear | disappear |
| abundance | scarcity | arrival | departure |
| accuse | defend | ascend | descend |
| active | indolent | ascent | descent |
| add | subtract | assist | hinder |
| admit | deny | asleep | awake |
| admire | despise | attack | defend |
| advance | retard | attentive | careless |
| advance | arrear | attract | repel |
| adverse | favourable | alive | dead |
| adversity | prosperity | amateur | professional |
| advantage | disadvantage | assemble | disperse |
| affirmative | negative | back | front |
| after | before | backward | forward |
| against | for | barbarous | civilised |
| agree | differ; disagree | barren | fertile |
| all | none | beautiful | ugly |
| allow | disallow | begin | end |

| | | | |
|--------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| always | never | belief | distrust |
| answer | question | believe | doubt |
| ancient | modern | benefit | harm |
| analysis | synthesis | bogus | genuine |
| borrow | lend | diligent | idle; lazy |
| both | neither | domestic; | foreign; wild |
| brave | timid | dwarf | giant |
| bright | dull; stupid | efficient | unskilled |
| calm | disturbed | enemy | ally |
| cause | effect | enough | insufficient |
| care | neglect | entrance | exit |
| chaos | order | expense | income |
| chaste | corrupt | expert | novice |
| cheap | dear | export | import |
| cheerful | cheerless | extravagant | frugal |
| common | rare | exclude | include |
| comedy | tragedy | examiner | examinee |
| concave | convex | fail | succeed |
| condemn | approve | faithful | faithless |
| confess | deny | floor | ceiling |
| confirm | annul | foolish | sensible; wise |
| continue | cease | fortune | misfortune |
| create | destroy | freedom | slavery |
| credit | cash | forefather | descendent |
| deep | shallow | forgive | punish |
| debtor | creditor | friendly | hostile |
| decent | indecent | general | particular |
| demand | supply | grief | joy |
| demon; devil | angel | guile | honest |
| despair | hope | guilty | innocent |
| detach | attach | hard | soft |
| difficult | easy | haste | delay |

| | | | |
|--------------|---------------------------|------------|-------------|
| defeat | win | heaven | hell |
| deficit | surplus | heavy | light |
| dissatisfied | content | height | depth |
| deposit | withdraw | help | hinder |
| dependent | independent | hollow | solid |
| defendant | plaintiff | humble | proud |
| destructive | constructive; creative | illegal | lawful |
| illiterate | learned | negative | positive |
| impossible | likely | normal | abnormal |
| increase | decrease | noble | ignoble |
| inhale | exhale | obey | disobey |
| initial | final | offer | refuse |
| inferior | superior | offend | please |
| inflation | deflation | optional | compulsory |
| inside | outside | optimistic | pessimistic |
| interior | exterior | ordinary | unique |
| interesting | insipid; boring | oral | written |
| just | earnest | partner | rival |
| junior | senior | pass | fail |
| justice | injustice | peace | war |
| kind | cruel | please | displease |
| lad | lass | penalty | reward |
| lament | rejoice | persuade | dissuade |
| lean | fat | permanent | temporary |
| liabilities | assets | permission | prohibition |
| like | detest; dislike | polished | rough |
| limited | infinite | practice | theory |
| liquid | solid; gas | praise | defame |
| loyal | disloyal | primary | secondary |
| lovely | hideous | private | public |
| lenient | strict | punctual | late |

| | | | |
|-------------|------------|-----------|------------------|
| make | mar | pure | impure; polluted |
| material | spiritual | progress | retrogression |
| maximum | minimum | raw | ripe |
| means | end | real | imaginary |
| monarch | subject | recovery | relapse |
| much | less | respect | contempt |
| mortal | immortal | revenge | forgiveness |
| merit | demerit | robust | delicate |
| modest | immodest | rude | polite |
| moveable | immovable | remember | forget |
| natural | artificial | rural | urban |
| savage | civilised | unique | common |
| sharp | blunt | universal | parochial |
| similar | different | utility | futility |
| sour | sweet | vain | modest |
| show | hide | vague | definite |
| spend | save | voice | virtue |
| suffix | prefix | victory | defeat |
| tame | wild | villain | hero |
| teacher | pupil | virile | effeminate |
| tragedy | comedy | voluntary | compulsory |
| treacherous | faithful | wealth | poverty |
| transparent | opaque | wicked | virtuous |
| uniform | varied | wisdom | folly |

Multiple Opposites

| | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| Abandon: | continue | pursue | remain | carry on |
| Above: | below | down | under | |
| Abolish: | confirm | uphold | promote | encourage |
| Ability: | incompetence | incompetency | disability | incapacity |
| Abridge: | enlarge | prolong | expand | magnify |

| | | | | |
|---------------------|------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| Absolve: | punish | chastise | castigate | penalise |
| Absurd: | wise | rational | sensible | reasonable |
| Abundance: | lack | dearth | shortage | want |
| Acquit: | charge | blame | accuse | involve |
| Adapt: | differ | misfit | disagree | irregularity |
| Admiration: | hate | condemnation | disapproval | |
| Ample: | meager | scanty | insufficient | limited |
| Amuse: | annoy | fatigue | tire | bore |
| Atrocious: | noble | excellent | worthy | laudable |
| Attract: | reject | repulse | repel | rebuff |
| Awake: | asleep | dormant | latent | slumbering |
| Backward: | forward | advance | onward | prompt |
| Beautiful: | ugly | hideous | loathsome | horrible |
| Before: | after | subsequently | succeeding | |
| Belief: | disbelief | suspicious | misgiving | distrust |
| Benevolence: | malice | venom | enmity | hate |
| Beseech: | challenge | demand | content | insist |
| Bewilder: | illuminate | edify | enlighten | |
| Bitter: | mellow | genial | sweet | honeyed |
| Blame: | praise | applaud | complement | extol |
| Bliss: | sorrow | affliction | woe | distress |
| Bold: | afraid | fearful | timid | different |
| Breed: | destroy | kill | murder | annihilate |
| Brutal: | humane | tender | compassionate | merciful |
| Bright: | opaque | cloudy | dull | dark |
| Brief: | long | detailed | verbose | diffused |
| Busy: | inactive | lazy | indolent | idle |
| Calamity: | fortune | peace | happiness | joy |
| Calm: | excited | perturbed | agitated | disturbed |
| Cancel: | confirm | accept | establish | endorse |
| Careless: | cautious | vigilant | attentive | heedful |
| Certain: | dubious | doubtful | obscure | ambiguous |

| | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| Charm: | repulsive | repellent | deter | rebuff |
| Cheerful: | torpid | lifeless | inert | sluggish |
| Claim: | renounce | forgo | waive | abandon |
| Coarse | smooth | polite | refined | cultured |
| Cold: | fiery | tepid | warm | scalding |
| Compel: | coax | cajole | dissuade | discourage |
| Competent: | incompetent | inefficient | weak | naïve |
| Compliment: | criticism | censure | disapprobation | comment |
| Confi de: | distrust | apprehend | doubt | suspect |
| Dainty: | coarse | vulgar | crude | rough |
| Defeat: | triumph | vanquish | prevail | win |
| Decide: | hesitate | vacillate | waver | falter |
| Delicious: | repulsive | abhorrent | tasteless | distasteful |
| Delight: | grief | anguish | displeasure | sorrow |
| Deny: | verify | confirm | comply | endorse |
| Deviate: | abide | persist | converge | loathe |
| Diligent: | idle | slack | lazy | loathsome |
| Disclose: | conceal | veil | cloak | hide |
| Disgust: | please | delight | charm | gratify |
| Dishonest: | reliable | just | fair | trustworthy |
| Dispute: | consent | comply | agree | accept |
| Dutiful: | defiant | rebellious | revolting | sedition |
| Enchanted: | disgusted | repulsed | nauseated | disillusioned |
| Encourage: | discourage | dampen | depress | dishearten |
| Endanger: | protected | defended | shield | safeguard |
| Entice: | rebuff | repel | deter | repulse |
| Establish: | destroy | dismantle | demolish | disfigure |
| Everlasting: | temporal | mortal | transitory | transient |
| Expand: | contract | condense | curtail | reduce |
| Extraordinary | normal | ordinary | common | usual |
| False: | true | verified | accurate | authentic |
| Famous: | obscure | notorious | unknown | anonymous |

| | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|------------|------------|---------------|
| Feeble: | robust | strong | vigorous | powerful |
| Fertile: | sterile | unfertile | arid | barren |
| Flexible: | rigid | stiff | austere | unbending |
| Foe: | ally | comrade | colleague | associate |
| Foolish: | wise | sane | discreet | rational |
| Generous: | mean | stingy | miserly | parsimonious |
| Gloomy: | merry | jolly | jocund | joyous |
| Graceful: | awkward | ungainly | graceless | pliable |
| Great: | common | trivial | unknown | superfluous |
| Happiness: | sorrow | sadness | grief | distress |
| Hard: | soft | smooth | flexible | pliable |
| Hasten: | impede | retard | hinder | delay |
| Hatred: | love | liking | affection | adoration |
| Hesitate: | decide | resolve | settle | determine |
| Horrible: | agreeable | pleasant | delightful | charming |
| Humble: | vain | proud | brazen | immodest |
| Ignorant: | cultured | educated | literate | knowledgeable |
| Impartial: | partial | biased | unjust | unfair |
| Impede: | expedite | hasten | quicken | urge |
| Impulsive: | cautious | heedful | thoughtful | reasonable |
| Innocent: | wicked | guilty | criminal | culprit |
| Irritate: | calm | appease | soothe | pacify |
| Jolly: | gloomy | dismal | unhappy | sad |
| Just: | unfair | prejudiced | biased | partial |
| Kind: | cruel | hard | harsh | callous |
| Kill: | create | invent | produce | originate |
| Lead: | mislead | misguide | misdirect | deceive |
| Liberty: | slavery | service | bondage | submission |
| Mild: | savage | wild | fierce | ferocious |
| Muscular: | feeble weak | frail | infirm | |
| Narrow: | wide | spacious | broad | extensive |
| Neat: | untidy | disorderly | slovenly | |

| | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| Nervous: | bold fearless | valiant | undaunted | |
| Obedient: | obstinate | stubborn | revolting | |
| Oppose: | aid assist | encourage | support | |
| Organise: | disorganise | disrupt | disarrange | disintegrate |
| Passionate: | cold | impassive | torpid | dispassionate |
| Pathetic: | funny | comic | ludicrous | farcical |
| Peevish: | cordial | jovial | genial | hearty |
| Prolong: | curtail | dismissal | decrease | shorten |
| Puzzle: | solution | clear | explanation | elucidation |
| Quarrel: | accede | consent | comply | acquiesce |
| Quick: | slow | lethargic | inactive | sloth |
| Rash: | careful | heedful | discreet | cautious |
| Real: | fanciful | dreamy | imaginary | illusive |
| Remove: | restore | rehabilitate | supersede | reinstate |
| Rival: | friend | chum | intimate | ally |
| Rude: | civil | polite | courteous | genteel |
| Sacred: | profane | irreligious | irreverent | impious |
| Selfish: | generous | liberal | lavish | charitable |
| Shy: | bold | confident | audacious | assuming |
| Steady: | irregular | inconsistent | unstable | fickle |
| Suppress: | excite | provoke | incite | agitate |
| Talkative: | taciturn | reserved | silent | mute |
| Tear: | repair | mend | rectify | restore |
| Try: | quit | abandon | relinquish | drop |
| Yield: | withhold | restrain | suppress | detain |
| Zenith: | nadir | bottom | bases | base |



Synonyms: Similar in Meaning

These are words or phrases which mean exactly or nearly the same as other words or phrases in the same language. For example: the synonyms of *Beautiful*-*pretty, lovely, gorgeous, ravishing, stunning*, etc.

Multiple Synonyms

| | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Adaptation: | conformation | harmonisation | matching | synchronization |
| Apt: | appropriate | applicable | germane | pertinent |
| Adjust: | accommodate | adapt | attune | confirm |
| Accelerate: | energise | intensify | stimulate | step-up |
| All: | aggregate | gross | sum | total |
| Accumulation: | agglomeration | aggregation | concentration | conglomeration |
| Accuse: | blacken | culminate | denigrate | malign |
| Abnormal: | aberrant | anomalous | eccentric | freakish |
| Apathetic: | unambitious | unenthusiastic | uninspired | unmoved |
| Abode: | dwelling | home | residence | living-place |
| Adieu: | farewell | goodbye | valediction | separation |
| Bate: | deduct | decrease | diminish | lessen |
| Bond: | yoke | chain | liaison | link |
| Bedevil: | confuse | confound | complicate | entangle |
| Bizarre: | funny | grotesque | odd | queer |
| Barbaric: | brutish | primitive | savage | wild |
| Behavior: | conduct | demeanour | deportment | |
| Breeze: | gale | wind | zephyr | |
| Beseech: | attractiveness | charm | elegance | grace |
| Bandit: | dacoit | robber | plagiarist | sea-plunderer |

| | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| Bemoan: | grieve | lament | moan | weep-over |
| Circumstance: | condition | situation | factor | environment |
| Copy: | facsimile | replica | tracing | reproduction |
| Connect: | annex | attach | clip | contact |
| Constitute: | form | compose | organise | construct |
| Complex: | complicated | intricate | involved | winding |
| Contend: | combat | campaign | strive | tussle |
| Cooperation: | amity | compatibility | reciprocity | sympathy |
| Competent: | capable | clever | efficient | learned |
| Discontinue: | intervene | interrupt | interpose | interject |
| Divine: | celestial | numinous | sacred | sanctified |
| Degrading: | derogatory | demeaning | ignominious | lowering |
| Defiant: | disobedient | militant | proud | provocative |
| Disfigure: | cripple | deface | deform | maim |
| Damn: | curse | denounce | scold | swear |
| Deceit: | bluff | fraud | guile | knavery |
| Deity: | God | Goddess | Omnipotent | Providence |
| Demise: | death | decease | expire | eternal rest |
| Devoid: | empty | exempt from | immune from | release |
| Existence: | absoluteness | being | life | living |
| Ethnic: | racial | tribal | phyletic | clannish |
| Equilibrium: | balance | equipoise | poise | steadiness |
| Enormous: | colossal | immense | monumental | vast |
| Ending: | conclusive | final | terminal | ultimate |
| Endorse: | enact | enforce | legislate | ordain |
| Enrage: | anger | annoy | irritate | upset |
| Elevation: | culmination | eminence | loftiness | sublimity |
| Fragmentary: | broken | brushy | crumbly | in pieces |
| First: | initial | natal | original | starting |
| Forgiving: | condoning | forbearing | palpable | uneventful |
| Fatigue: | exhaust | exertion | grind | overtax |
| Friction: | interference | interruption | intervention | interception |

| | | | | |
|-------------------|------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| Frigid: | biting | chilly | cold | shivering |
| Group: | cluster | flock | team | unit |
| Grave: | sedate | serious | sober | solemn |
| Greed: | avidity | lust | covetousness | rapacity |
| Generous: | bountiful | liberal | magnanimous | charitable |
| Hymn: | anthem | psalm | paean | eulogy |
| Hypocrite: | amoral | disloyal | traitor | treason |
| Hindrance: | barrier | hampering | impediment | obstruction |
| Heap: | collect | pile | gather | store |
| Join: | assemble | bracket | conjoin | council |
| Lenient: | palpable | mild | tender | tolerant |
| Natural: | normal | usual | consistent | regular |
| Man: | masculine | manful | stout | virile |
| Marriage: | matrimony | wedlock | alliance | nuptial tie |
| Musical: | melodious | melodic | tuneful | mellifluous |
| Messenger: | envoy | emissary | herald | harbinger |
| Mixture: | composite | alloy | amalgam | infusion |
| Moral: | ethical | virtuous | righteous | upright |
| Motivate: | drive | induce | persuade | provoke |
| Narrow: | slender | thin | slim | limited |
| Number: | symbol | numeral | digit | integer |
| Offer: | bid | proposal | proposition | motion |
| Opinion: | concept | view | notion | conclusion |
| Owner: | proprietor | partner | landlord | landholder |
| Partition: | division | section | branch | segment |
| Pity: | compassion | mercy | humanity | grace |
| Power: | potency | puissance | vigor | energy |
| Quake: | shake | tremble | quiver | shiver |
| Queer: | eccentric | abnormal | whimsical | quaint |
| Reasoning: | thinking | analysis | induction | inference |
| Result: | effect | consequence | aftermath | product |
| Search: | pursuit | quest | chase | exploration |

| | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|----------|--------------|---------------|
| Statement: | utterance | comment | manifesto | pronouncement |
| Story: | narrative | tale | legend | myth |
| Surprise: | amaze | astonish | astound | dumbfound |
| Vice: | infirmity | frailty | demerit | sin |
| Veracity: | reality | honesty | truthfulness | frankness |
| Zero: | naught | nil | cipher | nihil |
| Zenith: | summit | acme | pinnacle | apex |



Homonyms: Homophones

Words which may be spelled the same and may sound the same, but have different meanings.

| | | | | | |
|-------------|---|-------------|-----------|---|------------------|
| peace | ⇔ | piece | bridal | ⇔ | bridle |
| pour | ⇔ | power | corps | ⇔ | corpse |
| obvious | ⇔ | oblivious | differ | ⇔ | defer |
| profit | ⇔ | prophet | hart | ⇔ | heart |
| dose | ⇔ | doze | minor | ⇔ | miner |
| pray | ⇔ | prey | blue | ⇔ | blew |
| story | ⇔ | storey | bore | ⇔ | boar |
| vain | ⇔ | vein; vane | stair | ⇔ | stare |
| scene | ⇔ | sin; seen | dual | ⇔ | duel; duet |
| altar | ⇔ | alter | check | ⇔ | cheque |
| cattle | ⇔ | kettle | assay | ⇔ | essay |
| dear | ⇔ | deer | avocation | ⇔ | vocation |
| canvas | ⇔ | canvass | amiable | ⇔ | amicable |
| mail | ⇔ | male | sail | ⇔ | sell; sale; cell |
| preposition | ⇔ | proposition | suite | ⇔ | suit |
| root | ⇔ | rout; route | steal | ⇔ | steel; still |
| fair | ⇔ | fare | tenor | ⇔ | tenure |
| pain | ⇔ | pane | tell | ⇔ | tail; tale |
| soul | ⇔ | sole | umpire | ⇔ | empire |
| main | ⇔ | mane; | veil | ⇔ | vale |
| read | ⇔ | reed | accident | ⇔ | incident |
| way | ⇔ | weigh | artist | ⇔ | artiste; artisan |
| born | ⇔ | borne | appose | ⇔ | oppose |

| | | | | | |
|---------|---|------------------|------------|---|------------|
| soar | ⇔ | sore; sour | major | ⇔ | measure |
| confess | ⇔ | suppress | divest | ⇔ | invest |
| jealous | ⇔ | zealous | coir | ⇔ | choir |
| ghastly | ⇔ | ghostly | facilitate | ⇔ | felicitate |
| averse | ⇔ | adverse | edible | ⇔ | eatable |
| evolve | ⇔ | devolve; involve | statute | ⇔ | statue |

Words that We Generally Confuse (Confusables)

| | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| ability | power to do something | affectation | unnatural feeling |
| capacity | power to receive | album | a book of photos |
| ablution | ceremonial | albumen | the white of an |

| | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| washing | washing general washing | alienate | egg to withdraw affection |
| abnormal | deviation from usual | allineate | to bring into line |
| subnormal | inferior to usual | already | by this time |
| accelerate | increase the speed | all ready | fully ready |
| exhilarate | make cheerful | alternate | by turns |
| accept | agree to take | alternative | to offer choice |
| except | omit | analyst | skilled in analysis |
| access | chance of getting | annalist | the writer of annals |
| excess | immoderateness | apprise | to inform |
| accessory | intentional aid | apprize | to evaluate |
| accessory | additional | assume | suppose |
| acquire | to develop power | presume | take for granted |
| acquisition | material gains | autarchy | sovereignty |
| addicted | bad qualities | autarky | self sufficiency |
| devoted | good qualities | cavalry | mounted militancy |
| adherence | sticking to qualities | calvary | the place of crucifixion |
| adhesion | sticking fast | cancel | examine before allowing |
| adapt | adjust properly | censure | to criticise unfavourably |
| adopt | to treat as one's own | climactic | climax |
| advent | momentous arrival | climatic | climate |
| arrival | physical presence | collaborate | work together |
| affect | to cause | decent | proper and suitable |

| | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| change | effect to bring result | descent | downward movement |
| affection | kind feeling | egoism | philosophical theory |
| egotism | indulgence in self praise | loose | lack of control |
| emigrant | leaves a country | lose | to suffer deprivation |
| immigrant | comes to a country | metal | an article |
| enervate | weakening | mettle | a spirit |
| innervate | to invigorate | moral | teaching |
| entomology | study of insects | morale | discipline |
| etymology | study of words | motif | theme |
| epical | pertaining to epic | motive | intention |
| epochal | new period of time | oral | using speech |
| ethical | related to ethics | aural | related to ears |
| ethnic | related to study of rules | personnel | persons employed |
| extent | size, measure | personal | relating to one person |
| extant | still in existence | precede | to come before |
| hail | greet | proceed | go on |
| hale | healthy | premier | prime minister |
| hoard | save and store up | premiere | designated |
| horde | a tribal crowd | prescribe | prohibited |
| insolate | expose to sunlight | proscribe | seek after |
| insulate | insulate electricity | pursue | read carefully |
| irruption | a sudden and violent entry | peruse | reasonable |
| eruption | bursting forth | sensible | easily affected |
| liquidity | make or become | sensitive | |

liquidate

liquid
exterminate



Acronyms

The term, **acronyms** an abbreviation formed from the initial components in a phrase or a word. These components may be individual letters (as in CEO) or parts of words (as in *Benelux* and *Ameslan*).

The spelled out form of an acronym (that is what it stands for) is called its expansion. Some words are pronounced as a word containing only the initial letters.

AIDS: Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome. NATO: North Atlantic Treaty Organisation

Some words are pronounced as a word containing non- initial letters.

1. Interpol: International Criminal Police Organization.
2. Nabisco: National Biscuit Company.
3. Radar: Radio Detection and Ranging

Some words are pronounced as the nouns of letters.

1. BBC: British Broadcasting Corporation
2. USA: The United States of America.
3. IRA: The Irish Republican Army

Some other acronyms are:

1. G.I. Government Issue
2. G.M.T Greenwich Mean Time
3. G.N.P Gross National Profit
4. G.P. General Practitioner
5. H.Q. Head Quarters
6. I.M.F. Indian Monetary Fund

Some Useful and Important Acronyms

1. R.S.V.P Response If You Please
2. E.S.L. English as a Second Language
3. E.F.L English as a Foreign Language

P.M/A.M

P.M. is also written as p.m. which means Post - Meridian (Afternoon)

A.M is also written as a.m. which means Ante-Meridian (Before noon)

1. C.C.T.V Closed Circuit Television
2. C.D Compact Disc
3. C.I.A Central Intelligence Agency
4. D.V.D Digital Video Disc
5. E.S.P.N Entertainment and Sports Programming Network
6. F.B.I- Federal Bureau of Investigation
7. P. O.W Prisoner of War
8. P.R. Public Relations
9. RIP Rest in Peace
10. TA Teaching Assistant
11. T.B. Tuberculosis
12. T.B.A To Be Announced



Abbreviations

We live in an era of continuous oral and written expressions. There are certain words or a combination of words which can be abbreviated or shortened by writing just the first letter of the word. For example: *NATO* (*North Atlantic Treaty Organisation*), *WHO* (*World Health Organisation*), etc.

| | Some Common Abbreviations |
|-------|--|
| BISLY | But I Still Love You |
| BFF | Best friends, forever! |
| TTYL | Talk To You Later |
| IIRC | If I Recall Correctly... |
| AFAIK | As Far as I Know |
| WRT | With Respect To |
| NWT | New With Tags |
| OTOH | On the Other Hand |
| AFK | Away from Keyboard |
| ASL | Age/Sex/Location? |
| TPTB | The Powers that Be |
| IMHO | In My Humble Opinion |
| OATUS | On a Totally Unrelated Subject |
| PMFJI | Pardon Me for Jumping In |
| SFSG | So Far, So Good |
| TC | Take Care! |
| O RLY | Oh, Really (sarcasm) |
| OP | The Original Poster (who started this discussion thread) |
| | |

| | |
|--------|---|
| WB | Welcome Back |
| IDK | I Don't Know |
| LBW | Love and best wishes |
| MEGO | My Eyes Glaze Over |
| SASA | Short and Sweet Reply |
| YMMV | Your Mileage May Vary |
| MTFBWY | May the Force Be With You |
| NIMBY | Not in My Back Yard |
| MT | Mistell (mistaken chat message, please disregard) |
| KISS | Keep it short and simple |

| | |
|---------|-----------------------------------|
| | Words Denoting Etiquettes |
| NETHICS | Ethics on the net |
| BRB | Be Right Back |
| ACK | Acknowledged |
| HTH | "Hope this helps" "Happy to help" |
| HAND | Have a nice day |



One-word Substitutes

One Word for Many Words

| | |
|---------------|--|
| Agenda | Item of business to be considered at a meeting |
| Aggressor | One who attacks first |
| Anarchist | One who plans to destroy all governments |
| Arbitrator | one appointed by parties to settle disputes |
| Amateur | one who does something for pleasure |
| Antidote | A medicine to nullify the effect of poison |
| Atheist | One who does not believe in the existence of God |
| Autobiography | A life-history of a man written by himself |
| Autocracy | Government by one person |
| Bankrupt | Unable to pay one's debts; insolvent |
| Bibliography | List of books read or consulted |
| Bigot | One with narrow religious views |
| Bigamy | The state of having two wives or husbands at a time |
| Biography | The life-history of a person written by another person |
| Bilingual | One who speaks two languages |
| Bureaucracy | Governments by officials |

| | |
|--------------|--|
| Cannibal | One who eats human flesh |
| Catalogue | List of books or other articles |
| Carnivorous | One who eats flesh |
| Credulous | One who easily believes |
| Colleagues | Those who work in the same office or department |
| Celibacy | The state of being without a mate |
| Cemetery | A place of burial |
| Contemporary | Living in the same age |
| Cosmopolitan | Of/from different parts of the world |
| Democracy | Government by the representatives of the people |
| Diplomacy | The art practised by statesmen |
| Drought | Want of rain; dry state |
| Elementary | That which is basic |
| Emigrant | One who leaves one's country to settle elsewhere |
| Egoist | A man who thinks only of himself |
| Epidemic | A disease that spreads over a large area |
| Exchange | Giving and receiving |
| Extempore | Speech without any preparation |
| Exultant | Feeling or show of great pride |
| Facsimile | An exact copy of something |
| Fanatic | A person extremely enthusiastic about something |
| Fascism | An extreme right-wing political system |
| Fantastic | Extremely beautiful, praiseworthy |
| Fastidious | Hard to satisfy |
| Fratricide | Killing of one's brother |

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Foreigner | A man who is not the citizen of the country |
| Gullible | One who is too willing to believe |
| Glossary | A list of technical or special words |
| Glutton | A person who eats too much |
| Genetics | The study of the characteristics of generations |
| Geology | Scientific study of the Earth |
| Holistic | Belief in being more than a collection of parts |
| Honorary | An office without a pay |
| Homicide | Killing of a man |
| Herbivorous | Animals living on grass and herbs |
| Horoscope | A study of the effects of the stars and planets on life |
| Inaccessible | That which cannot be approached |
| Inaudible | That which cannot be heard |
| Ineligible | Not qualified to be elected or selected under rules |
| Inexplicable | That which cannot be explained |
| Illegible | That which cannot be read |
| Introvert | He who remains busy in himself |
| Invisible | That which cannot be seen |
| Illiterate | One who can neither read nor write |
| Invincible | That which cannot be won |
| Incorrigible | That which cannot be corrected |
| Inimitable | That which cannot be imitated |
| Indispensible | That without which one cannot do |
| Inevitable | That which cannot be avoided |
| Incurable | That which cannot be cured |
| Irrevocable | That which cannot be changed |

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Irritable | Easily excited to anger |
| Irrelevant | That which is not to the point |
| Incredible | That which cannot be believed |
| Infallible | That which cannot fail |
| Inflammable | Liable to catch fire easily |
| Insecticide | A medicine that kills insects |
| Invulnerable | That which cannot be hurt |
| Irrepressible | That which cannot be checked |
| Illegal | Against law |
| Illicit | A trade prohibited by law |
| Ignominy | Public shame and loss of honour |
| Irruption | Sudden and violent entry |
| Intimacy | Very close relationship |
| Itinerary | A detailed plan of a journey |
| Judiciary | Pertaining to the judges of a country |
| Kidnap | To take away illegally |
| Kinship | The fact of being related in a family |
| Labyrinth | A complicated series of path |
| Laconic | Using only a few words to say something |
| Lampoon | To criticise publicly in an amusing way |
| Laureate | An official honour for personal achievement |
| Legislative | Related to making and passing laws |
| Martyr | One who dies for a noble cause |
| Migratory | A bird that comes and goes with seasons |
| Maiden | The first important act |
| Monogamy | The practice of having one wife |
| | |

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Matinee | A film show in the afternoon |
| Mercenary | The motive to earn money |
| Materialistic | An attitude that takes matter as everything |
| Neurotic | One suffering from nervous disorder |
| Notorious | Having a bad reputation |
| Obsolete | No longer in use |
| Optimism | To look at the brighter side of life |
| Orator | One who makes an eloquent speech |
| Orphan | A child whose parents are dead |
| Omnipotent | One who is all powerful |
| Omnipresent | One who is present everywhere |
| Omniscient | One who knows everything |
| Omnivorous | One who eats everything |
| Patriot | One who has great love for his country |
| Posthumous | Birth/publication after the death of father/writer |
| Patrimony | Property inherited from father and ancestors |
| Philanthropist | One who does good to mankind |
| Pessimist | One who sees the darker side of life |
| Parasite | That which exists by living on others |
| Postmortem | Medical examination of a dead body |
| Polygamy | Practice of having more than one wives |
| Panacea | Remedy for all diseases |
| Prodigal | One who wastes money |
| Popular | To be liked by everybody. |
| Recluse | One who lives alone and avoids people |

| | |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|
| Reticent | Reserved in speech |
| Reformer | One who works for change for better |
| Reincarnate | To be born again in another body |
| Renounce | To officially deny to keep a position |
| Replica | An exact copy of something |
| Repression | The act of using force to control |
| Resort | A place for holidays |
| Retrieval | The process of getting something back |
| Sinecure | An office with no work and high perks |
| Soliloquy | The act of speaking when alone |
| Unanimous | All of the same opinion |
| Unambiguous | That which is not vague |
| Unavoidable | That which can't be avoided |
| Unimaginable | That which can't be imagined |
| Unknowable | That which can't be known |
| Unreliable | That which can't be relied upon |
| Unparalleled | That which has no match |
| Unusual | That which is not common |
| Unforeseen | That which is not seen before |
| Verbose | That which is full of words |
| Vegetarian | That one who lives on vegetables |
| Veteran | That one with a long experience |
| Wardrobe | Place where clothes are kept |
| Waterproof | That which can keep water out |
| Widow | A woman whose husband is dead |
| Widower | A man whose wife is dead |

Trades and Professions

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Actuary | One who is an expert in statistics |
| Bagman | One who is a travelling salesman |
| Cartomancer | One who is a fortune teller and uses cards |
| Duffer | One who is a pedlar (of cheap goods) |
| Optician | One who tests eyesight and sells spectacles |
| Physician | One who attends to sick people and prescribes medicine |
| Druggist, pharmacist | One who compounds or sells drugs |
| Dentist | One who attends to the teeth |
| Chiropodist | One skilled in the care of hands and feet |
| Masseur | One who treats diseases by rubbing the muscles |
| Obstetrician, accoucheur | A physician who assists women at child-birth |
| Chauffeur | One who drives a motor-car |
| Engineer | One who manages or attends to an engine |
| Captain | One who is in charge of a ship |
| Admiral | The commander of a fleet |
| Sculptor | One who carves in stone |
| Lapidary, lapidist | One who cuts precious stones |
| Journalist, reporter | One who writes for the newspapers correspondent |
| Compositor | One who sets type for books, newspapers etc. |
| Draughtsman | One who plans |
| Florist | One who deals in flowers |
| Drover | One who deals in cattle |

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Ironmonger | One who deals in iron and hardware |
| Herbalist | One who deals in medicinal herbs |
| Fishmonger | One who deals in fish |
| Furrier | One who deals in furs |
| Plumber | One who sets glass in lead esp. Mending water pipes |
| Stoker | One who attends to the fire of a steam engine |
| Cooper | One who makes barrels, tubs, etc. |
| Navvy | One employed as labourer to do excavating work |
| Draper | One who deals in clothes and other fabrics |
| Jockey | A professional rider in horse races |
| Geologist | One who studies rocks and soils |
| Archaeologist | One who studies the past through objects left behind |
| Astronomer | One who studies the stars |
| Astrologer | One who foretells things by the stars |
| Pilot | One who flies an aeroplane |
| Collier | One who works in a coal-mine |
| Tanner | One who converts raw hide into leather |
| Cutler | One who makes or deals in cutting instruments, elg., Knives |
| Scavenger | One who clans the street |
| Confectioner | One who sells sweets and pastries |
| Janitor | One who takes care of a building |
| Poulterer | One who sells fowls, ducks, turkeys, etc |
| Cashier, teller | One who pays out money at a bank |
| | |

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Upholsterer | One who makes and sells cushions and covers chairs, motor- |
| | car seats etc. |
| Usurer | One who lends money at exorbitant interest |
| Cartographer | One who draws maps |
| Philatelist | One who collects postage stamps |
| Conjuror, prestigitator, | One who performs tricks by sleight |
| juggler | of hand |
| Funambulist | One who walks on ropes |
| Acrobat | One who performs daring gymnastic feats |
| Grazier | One who pastures cattle for the market |
| Potter | One who makes pots, cups, etc. |
| Shoemaker, cobbler | One who mends shoes |
| Invigilator | One who watches over students taking an examination |
| Curator | One who is in charge of a museum |
| Librarian | One who is in charge of a library |
| Principal | One who is head of college |
| Mayor | One who is head of a town council or corporation |
| Pawnbroker | One who lends money and keeps goods as security |
| Auctioneer | One who sells articles at public sales |
| Undertaker | One who is a tradesman who manages funerals |
| Veterinarian | One skilled in the treatment of diseases of animals |
| Stenographer | One who writes shorthand |

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Poet | One who writes poetry |
| Novelist | One who writes novels |
| Author | One who writes books |
| Lexicographer | One who compiles a dictionary |
| Stationer | One who sells paper, ink, pens and writing materials |
| Ethnologist | One who is well versed in the science of human races, their varieties and origin |
| Anthropologist | One who studies the evolution of mankind |

Types of people

| | |
|-------------|--|
| Fastidious | One who is difficult to please |
| Callous | One who has no sympathy |
| Credulous | One who easily believes |
| Gullible | One who can easily be cheated |
| Fatalist | One who believes in fate |
| Feminist | One who believes in offering equal opportunity to women in every sphere |
| Teetotaller | One who abstains from alcohol |
| Fanatic | One who is wild and extravagant in opinion particularly in religious matters |
| Stoic | One who is indifferent to pleasure and pain |
| Sadist | One who derives pleasure from inflicting or watching cruelty |
| Introvert | One who given to withdrawing from others |
| | |

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Extrovert | One who not given to introspection |
| Pessimist | One who looks on the dark side of things |
| Optimist | One who looks on the bright side of things |
| Atheist | One who does not believe in the existence of god |
| Agnostic | One who doubts the existence of god |
| Egotist | One who delights to speak about himself or thinks only of his own welfare |
| Altruist | One who devotes his life to the welfare and interest of the other people. |
| Dipsomaniac | One who has an irresistible desire for alcoholic drinks |
| Philanthropist | One who devotes his service or wealth for the love of mankind |
| Somnambulist | One who walks in his sleep |
| Somniloquist | One who talks in his sleep |
| Ventriloquist | One who has the art of speaking in such a way that the sound seems to come from another person |
| Ambidextrous | One who can use both his hands |
| Industrious | One who is a hard working person |
| Judicious | One who is a sensible and prudent person |
| Fugitive | One who runs away from the law |
| Alien | Oned who takes refuge in a foreign land |
| Kleptomaniac | One who has an irresistible tendency to steal |
| Biblioklept | One who steals books |

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Iconoclast | One who breaks images or church ornaments |
| Martyr | One who dies for a noble cause |
| Recluse, hermit | One who leads a solitary life |
| Novice | One new to anything |
| Zoophilist | One who is a lover of animals |
| Amateur | One who engages in any pursuit for the love of it and not for gain |
| Mendicant | One, who begs for alms |
| Connoisseur | One, who is a critical judge of art and taste |
| Mimic | One, who imitates the voice and gestures of others |
| Numismatist | One, who collects coins |
| Obscurant | One, who is opposed to intellectual progress |
| Blonde | One, who is a woman with light coloured hair |
| Brunette | One, who is a woman with dark hair |
| Philanthropist | One, who devotes his service for the benefit of mankind |
| Misanthrope | One, who is a hater of mankind |
| Cynic | One, who sneers at the aims and beliefs of his fellow men |
| Refugee, alien | One, who takes refuge in a foreign country |
| Exile | One, who is banished from his home or his country |
| Volunteer | One, who offers his service of his own free will |
| Conscript | One, who is compelled by law to serve as a soldier |

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Recruit | One, who is a soldier or a sailor newly enlisted |
| Non-vegetarian | One, who eats on animal flesh |
| Pilgrim | One, who journeys to a holy place |
| Mendicant, beggar | One, who goes from place to place begging alms |
| Demagogue | One, who is a leader of the people who can away his followers by his oratory |
| Sophist | One, whose reasoning is clever yet false |
| Pedant | One, whose reasoning is clever yet false |
| Connoisseur | One, who has special skill in judging art, music tastes, etc. |
| Patriot | One, who loves his country and serves it devotedly |
| Prophet | One, who foretells events |
| Voluptuary | One, given to sensual pleasures and bodily enjoyment |
| Hypocrite, imposter | One, who pretends to be what he is not |
| Mountebank, charlatan, quack | One, who pretends to know a great deal about everything |
| Mimic | One, who imitates the voice, gestures etc. Of another |
| Interpreter | One, who can enable people speaking different languages to understand each other |
| Linguist | One, versed in many languages |
| Host, hostess | One, who entertains another |
| Protégé, ward | One, under the protection of another |
| Prospector | One, who searches for minerals or |

| | |
|---------------|---|
| | mining sites |
| Courier | One, who is a messenger sent in great haste |
| Contortionist | One, who is an acrobat who bends his body into various shapes |
| Misogamist | One, who is a hater of marriage |
| Misogynist | One, who is a hater of women |
| Emissary | One, who sent out on a mission |
| Antiquary | One, who collects things belonging to ancient times |

Government Words

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Autonomous | A region that is independent and has power to govern itself |
| Bicameral | A parliament that consists of two separate groups of people involved in making laws |
| A federal | A country or system in which individual states make their own laws, but a national government is responsible for areas such as defence and foreign policy |
| Imperial | Relating to an empire (the rule of one country over several other countries) |
| Independent | Ruled by its own government, rather than controlled by another country |
| Multilateral | Involving three or more groups, especially the governments of three or more countries |
| Multinational | A state or country has people of several different national groups living in it |

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Multiparty | Involving more than one political party |
| National | Owned or controlled by the government |
| Repressive | Ruling or controlling people by the use of force or violence, or by laws that put unreasonable limits on their freedom |
| Sovereign | A nation rules itself |
| Totalitarian | Controlling a country and its people in a very strict way, without allowing opposition from another political party |
| Undemocratic | Controlled by officials or politicians who have not been elected by the people to represent them |
| Unitary | Controlled by a central government or authority |
| Anarchy | Absence of government |
| Democracy | Government of the people, for the people and by the people |
| Autocracy, despotism | Government by a sovereign with uncontrolled authority |
| Aristocracy | Government by the nobility |
| Bureaucracy | Government by department of state |
| Oligarchies | Government by a few |
| Plutocracy | Government by the wealthy |
| Theocracy | Government by divine guidance |
| Stratocracy | Government by military class |
| Autonomy | The right of self-government |
| Politics | The science of government |
| Revolution | A radical change in government |
| | |

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Referendum | To decide a political question by the direct vote of the whole electorate |
| Interregnum | The period between two reigns |
| Regent | One who governs a kingdom during the infancy, absence, or disability of the sovereign |
| Consort | The wife or husband of a king or queen |
| Census | An official numbering of the population |
| Statistics | Facts and figures |
| Absolutist | Relating to political absolutism |



Words of Daily Use

Words that are commonly used in radio, television serials, films, news, etc., have been listed below in the given table.

(a) What to talk about Television?

| TV and film people | They use | The program may contain | Films & TV soaps and dramas may contain | Comedies can be |
|--------------------|------------|-------------------------|---|-----------------|
| Anchor | Autocue | Replay | Action | Amusing |
| Broadcaster | Camera | Audience | Car-chase | Anarchic |
| Cameraman | Costume | Participants | Climax | Entertaining |
| Actors | Lighting | Background | Close-up shots | Farcical |
| Actresses | Locations | Music | Dialogue | Frenetic |
| Commentator | Make-up | Laughter | Flash-back | Hilarious |
| Director | Microphone | Clapping | Violence | Idiotic |
| Crew | Props | Commentary | Happy-ending | Inane |
| Manager | Scenery | Commercial break | Tragic-ending | Silly |
| Host | Script | Computer graphics | Comedy | Offbeat |
| Interviewer | Sets | Crime | Humor | Quirky |
| Narrator | Studio | Reconstruction | Intrigue | Riotous |
| Newsreader | | Debate | Love-scene | Satirical |
| Producer | | Discussion | Murder | Side-splitting |
| | | | | |

| | | | | |
|----------------|--|-------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Reporter | | Exclusive footage | Music | Slapstick |
| Researcher | | Highlights | Pity | Wacky |
| Scriptwriter | | Library pictures | Story | Way out |
| Sound engineer | | Live coverage | Shoot out | Witty |
| Stuntman | | New report | Accident | Zany |

| TV and film people | They use | The program may contain | Films & TV soaps and dramas may contain | Comedies can be |
|---------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|--|------------------------|
| Stunt woman | | Outside broadcast | Sound effect | |
| | | Phone-in | Sound track | |
| | | Satellite link-up | Special effect | |
| | | Title-music | Stunts | |
| | | Video-clip | Suspense | |
| | | | Sword fight | |
| | | | Trick | |
| | | | photography | |

| Films and TV serials or dramas can be | | Current affair programs & |
|--|-------------|--------------------------------------|
| | | Documentaries can be |
| Action packed | Moving | Alarmist |
| Atmospheric | Nail-biting | Controversial |
| Chilling | Poignant | Distressing |
| Cliff hanging | Predictable | Educational |
| | | |

| | | |
|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Compelling | Realistic | Enlightening |
| Depressing | Romantic | Factual |
| Disturbing | Sentimental | Fascinating |
| Dramatic | Shocking | Hard hitting |
| Enthralling | Slow-moving | Informative |
| Gory | Spectacular | Provocative |
| Gripping | Spooky | Revealing |
| Grisly | Stirring | Shocking |
| Gruesome | Swashbuckling | Superficial |
| Hair rising | Tear jerking | Thought provoking |
| Harrowing | Tense | |
| Heart warming | Terrifying | |
| Inspiring | Touching | |
| Intriguing | Violent | |
| Melodramatic | Visually stunning | |
| Morose | | |

(b) What to talk about Hair?

| Hair style | Hair colours | Hair can be | Hair is | Other words |
|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|----------------|
| Curly | Auburn | Back combed | Bouncy | Bald patch |
| Beehive | Black | Bleached | Bushy | Blue rinse |
| Bob | Blonde | Braided | Coarse | Fringe |
| Braids | Carrotty | Crimped | Curly | Hair band |
| Bun | Chestnut | Cropped | Disheveled | Hair extension |
| Bunches | Coppery | Dyed | Fine | Hairline |
| Chignon | Dark | Flicked back | Floppy | Hairnet |
| Corn rows | Fair | Gelled | Flowing | Hairpiece |
| Crew cut | Flaxen | Hennaed | Frizzy | Hairpin |
| | | | | |

| | | | | |
|------------------|------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| Dread locks | Ginger | Layered | Glossy | Hair ribbon |
| Flat top | Golden | Premed | Greasy | Parting |
| French plait | Graying | Plaited | Lank | Sideburns |
| Hippy braids | Mousy | Scraped back | Limp | Troupe |
| Page boy | Platinum | Shared | Matted | Wig |
| Peron | blonde | Slicked back | Neat | |
| Pigtail | Raven | Streaked | Receding | |
| Pony tail | Red | Tinted | Shaggy | |
| Pudding bowl | Sandy | Undercut | Shining | |
| Quilt | Silver | | Sleek | |
| Ringlets | Snowy | | Smooth | |
| Short back sides | Strawberry | | Spiky | |
| Skin head | White | | Straggly | |
| Wedge | Brunette | | Straight | |
| | | | Tangled | |
| | | | Thinning | |
| | | | Tousled | |
| | | | Unkempt | |
| | | | Wary | |
| | | | Wild | |
| | | | Wind swept | |
| | | | Wiry | |
| | | | Wispy | |

(c) What to talk about Food?

| Food can be | Food can feel | Food can taste | Nice food is | Nasty food is |
|-------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| Burnt | Chewy | Acidic | Appetizing | Disgusting |
| Charred | Creamy | Bitter | Delicious | Foul |

| | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|----------------|--------------|
| Dry | Crisp | Bland | Luscious | Un edible |
| Fatty | Crumbly | Fiery | Moorish | Nauseating |
| Filling | Crunchy | Fruity | Mouth watering | Revolting |
| Fresh | Glutinous | Hot | Scrumptious | Unappetizing |
| Healthy | Greasy | Insipid | Tasty | Vile |
| Indigestible | Leathery | Peppery | Yummy | Yucky |
| Juicy | Lumpy | Salty | | |
| Lukewarm | Musky | Savoury | | |
| Mouldy | Oily | Sharp | | |
| Nourishing | Rubbery | Sickly | | |
| Piping hot | Runny | Sour | | |
| Raw | Slurry | Spicy | | |
| Rich | Sloppy | Sugary | | |
| Satisfying | Smooth | Sweet | | |
| Scalding | Soggy | Syrupy | | |
| Sizzling | Spongy | Tangy | | |
| Stale | Squashy | Tart | | |
| Steaming | Squeegee | Tasteful | | |
| Stogy | Sticky | Tasteless | | |
| Succulent | Stringy | Vinegar | | |
| Tepid | Tender | | | |
| Undercooked | Tough | | | |
| Wholesome | Wobbly | | | |

(d) What to talk about Good Things or Persons?

| | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| A good person is | A good child is | A good deed is | A good work is |
| Blameless | Angelic | Altruistic | Admirable |
| Decent | Cooperative | Caring | Careful |
| | | | |

| | | | |
|--------|--------|------------|-------------|
| Honest | Docile | Charitable | Commendable |
|--------|--------|------------|-------------|

| A good person is | A good child is | A good deed is | A good work is |
|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Honourable | Helpful | Considerate | Competent |
| Just | Obedient | Competent | Excellent |
| Kind | Obliging | Generous | First rate |
| Law abiding | Polite | Helpful | Pleasing |
| Moral | Well behaved | Humane | Satisfactory |
| Righteous | Well mannered | Kind | Sound |
| Saintly | Willing | Thoughtful | Splendid |
| Trustworthy | | Unselfish | Thorough |
| Upright | | | |
| Virtuous | | | |

| A good mood is | A good film is | Good weather is | A good book is |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Buoyant | Brilliant | Bright | Appreciable |
| Carefree | Excellent | Calm | Elucidating |
| Cheerful | Fantastic | Clear | Exemplary |
| Cheery | Great | Cloudless | Factual |
| Chirpy | Impressive | Fabulous | Gratifying |
| Contented | Marvelous | Fair | Illustrative |
| Happy | Outstanding | Fine | Impressive |
| Jolly | Sensational | Glorious | Informative |
| Jovial | Superb | Mild | Planned |
| Light hearted | Terrific | Sunny | Systematic |
| Optimistic | Wonderful | | Valuable |
| Positive | | | Well presented |
| | | | Well written |

(e) What to talk about Persons, Personality and Character?

| | | | |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| Gentle | Admirable | Supreme | Competitive |
| Mild | Exceptional | Worthy | Solitary |
| Moderate | Marvelous | Qualified | Flexible |
| Temperate | Spanking | Wise | Rational |
| Kind | Splendid | Prime | Open minded |
| Genial | Sterling | Ace | Aggressive |
| Noble | Stupendous | Patrician | Courageous |
| Upper class | Eminent | Condescending | Impulsive |
| Well born | Wonderful | Patronizing | Ambitious |
| Superior | Sound | Advantageous | Careful |
| Excellent | Tip-top | Satisfied | Heedful |
| Dignified | Trimmed | Decent | Well-organised |
| Meritorious | Suitable | Fair | Imaginative |
| Virtuous | Aristocrat | Mediocre | Practical |
| Obedient | Respectable | Middling | Pragmatic |
| Decorous | Orderly | Passable | Sociable |
| Proper | Well-behaved | Tolerable | Stubborn |
| Egocentric | Well-mannered | Selfless | Intuitive |
| Secretive | Cautious | Organized | Carefree |
| Miser | Frugal | Extravagant | Balanced |

(f) How to describe the features of a Man?

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Height | Tall; short; lanky; of average height. |
| Weight/Build | Stout; chunky; skinny; stocky; slender; muscular; slim; tall and thin; |
| | |

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| | short and fat; obese; impolite; heavy; medium; well built; broad chest; |
| | overweight; underweight; pear-shaped; broad shouldered; droopy |
| | shouldered; poised; slouched; balanced. |
| Facial | Black; red; white; dark; dark skinned; light skin; Caucasian; albino; |
| | fair; tan; olive skin; brown; double chin; freckles; (pimples/moles/ |
| | spots/zits) |
| Nose | Ski-lope nose; pug nose; Roman nose; small nose; big nose; flat nose. |
| Eyes | Droopy eyes; big; ballooned; bags under the eyes; green; blue; ice |
| | blue; brown; hazel; blonde; brunette. |
| Facial hair | Mustache; beard; stubble; shadowed; thin eyebrows; bushy eyebrows. |
| Facial shape | Oval; chubby cheeks; round; square; long; apple shaped; pear shaped; |
| | conical; flat. |
| Teeth | Straight teeth; crooked teeth; buckteeth; braces; gapped; yellow white; |
| | nice smile; smiling; broken. |
| Ears | Small; big; large; gumbo ears; dirty. |
| Hair | Thin; thick; long; short; curly; wavy; balding; pony tail; bangs; braided; |
| | matted; fluffy. |

(g) What to talk about Weather?

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Hot weather may be | Baking; blistering; boiling; roasting; scorching; searing; |
| | sizzling; sweltering; torrid; |
| Humid weather may be | Clammy; close; muggy; oppressive; steamy; sticky; stifling; |
| | stuffy; suffocating; sultry; |
| Cloudy weather may be | Dark; dismal; dreary; dull; gloomy; gray; overcast; sunless; |
| Foggy weather may be | Hazy; misty; murky; smoggy; |
| Windy weather may be | Blowzy; blustery; breezy; gusty; squally; stormy; |
| | tempestuous; westerly; |
| Cold weather may be | Bitter; bracing; chilly; cool; crisp; freezing; fresh; frosty; icy; |
| | nippy; numbing; perky; perishing; raw; snowy; wintry; |
| Wet weather may be | Bucketing; torrential; |
| | damp; drizzling; hashing down; |
| | pouring rain; pattering rain; showery; spitting; teeming; |
| | tipping down; |
| Fine weather may be | Balmy; bright; calm; clear; |
| | cloudless; dry; excellent; fair; |
| | charming; soothing; mild; pleasant; still; summery; sunny; |
| | sunshiny; warm; inviting; |

(h) What to talk about Beautiful People and Things?

| Women | Music | Weather | Scenery |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| Alluring | Bewitching | Brilliant | Awe inspiring |
| | | | |

| | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| Attractive | Captivating | Delightful | Breath taking |
| Dazzling | Divine | Fabulous | Glorious |
| Fetching | Enchanting | Fair | Impressive |
| Good looking | Entrancing | Fine | Magnificent |
| Gorgeous | Exquisite | Glorious | Marvelous |
| Lovely | Glorious | Lovely | Picturesque |
| Pretty | Haunting | Magnificent | Spectacular |
| Radiant | Heavenly | Marvelous | Striking |
| Ravishing | Inspiring | Perfect | Stunning |
| Striking | Lovely | Pleasant | Superb |
| Stunning | Magnificent | Provocative | Wonderful |
| | Poignant | Soothing | |
| | Sublime | Supporting | |
| | Earthy | Wonderful | |

(i) What to talk about Dances and Dancers?

| | | | |
|------------------|----------------|------------|---------|
| Country dance | Waltz | Energetic | Jive |
| Disco | (Other dances) | Expressive | Kick |
| Flamenco | Cancan | Exuberant | Leap |
| Folk dance | Conga | Graceful | Pogo |
| (Highland fling; | Hockey-cockeye | Lithe | Prance |
| Hornpipe; | Jitter bug | Lively | Rock |
| Jig; | Minuet | Lumbering | Shuffle |
| Reel) | Polka | Nimble | Skip |
| Formation | Twist | Poised | Slide |
| Hip-hop | | Rhythmic | Spin |
| Jazz dance | | Skilful | Spring |
| Latin American | | Sprightly | Stomp |
| Limbo dancing | | Stately | Stretch |
| | | | |

| | | | |
|----------------|--|--------|--------|
| Old time dance | | Supple | Strut |
| Rock n roll | | | Sway |
| Square dancing | | | Swivel |
| Tap dancing | | | Teeter |
| | | | Totter |
| | | | Twist |
| | | | Twirl |
| | | | Whirl |
| | | | Wiggle |

(j) What to talk about Travels?

| Needs in journey | One may feel | Travel can be | Can travel by |
|-------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Ticket | Nervous | Boring | Air plane |
| Boarding pass | Nausea | Bumpy | Air liner |
| Foreign currency | Sickness | Dramatic | Executive jet |
| Hand luggage | Excited | Eventful | Helicopter |
| Luggage | Exhausted | Exhilarating | Jumbo jet |
| Map | Fed up | Fascinating | Light aircraft |

| Needs in journey | One may feel | Travel can be | Can travel by |
|-------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Passport | Tired | Nerve racing | Rail |
| Visa | Fidgety | Relaxing | Express train |
| Phrase book | Hot | Pleasant | Metro train |
| Travel games | Jet lagged | Tiresome | Bus |
| Traveler's cheque | Inertia | Rough | Car |
| ATM Card | Jittery | Smooth | Jeep |
| | Queasy | Tedious | Pick up |
| | Restless | Thrilling | Bike |
| | Sticky | Tiring | Cart |
| | | | |

| | | | |
|--|-------------|-----------|---------|
| | Sweaty | Turbulent | Tonga |
| | Travel sick | | Ship |
| | Worn out | | Cruiser |

(k) What to talk about Air Travel?

| Airports have | Planes | On the plane | Problems in plane |
|---------------------|-----------|------------------|-------------------|
| Air traffic control | Ascend | Air steward | Air pockets |
| Tower | Bank | Aisle | Bad weather |
| Arrival halls | Circle | Captain | Cancelled flight |
| Bureau de change | Climb | Emergency exit | Delayed flight |
| Check in desk | Cruise | Flight deck | Lost luggage |
| Customs | Descend | Fold way table | Turbulence |
| Departure lounge | Drop | Galley (Kitchen) | (Plane sound) |
| Duty free shop | Glide | Entertainment | Drone |
| Flight indicator | Land | Parachute | Hum |
| Board | Mount | Compartment | Roar |
| Information desk | Nose-dive | Life jacket | Shriek |
| Luggage carousel | Rise | Safety belt | Throb |
| Luggage trolley | Soar | Seat belt | Vibrate |
| Luggage check TV | Take off | Window seat | Whine |
| Observation | Taxi | | |
| Terrace | | | |
| Passenger | | | |
| Terminal | | | |
| Passport control | | | |
| Restaurant | | | |
| Runway | | | |
| X-ray machine | | | |



SECTION-3

Formal & Informal Words



American English

English has borrowed words from almost every language of the world. It is used in almost every part of the world, but everywhere with little variations. These variations distinguish the British English from the American or the Canadian or the Australian or the Indian English. In India, English shows the impact of both British and American English. Hence, it is essential to know the difference between the British English and the American English; more so, because computers contain and follow the American English.

The British and the American English differ mainly in grammar, pronunciation, stress, spellings and vocabulary. This covers all the important aspects of a language, hence, the difference becomes explicit. Yet it is not unlimited. British English is guided by *Received Pronunciation (Educated Southern British English)* popularly known as RP. On the other hand, *the English General American* commonly guides the pronunciation given in the Dictionaries of American English.

American English has retained the meaning of many words common in Britain centuries ago; as 'apartment'. In American English, it retains the old meaning 'a set of rooms' but in British English, this word refers to a single room.

The American English has changed the meaning of many words, such as 'billion' which means a thousand million, while it means 'a million million' in British English. In American English, there are words whose meanings have been extended as 'graduate' which refers to the completion of any course, while in British, it means 'one who has obtained a bachelor's degree'. 'Senior' refers to a person of higher rank or who has a longer period of service to his credit, while in American English it refers to a college student during his 4th and final years. 'Engineer' refers to people who design and supervise constructions or manufacture of machines, etc., but in American English, it includes the engine drivers as well. In the same way, 'timber' also means caliber or, calibre (in British English).

For certain objects, there is one word in British English but another word in American English.

| British English | American English | British English | American English |
|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| public convenience | comfort station | small sweet cake | cookie |
| exercise book | composition book | maize | corn |
| collar-stud | color button | biscuit | cracker |

| British English | American English | British English | American English |
|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| crematorium | crematory | chemist | druggist |
| made-to-order | custom suit | stupid | dumb |
| cyclist | cycler | lift | elevator |
| bowler hat | derby | engine driver | engineer |
| perambulator | baby carriage | autumn | fall |
| note (paper money) | bill | water tap | faucet |
| a thousand million | billion | ground floor | first floor |
| guard of a goods train | brakeman | goods train | freight train |
| visiting card | calling card | first-year at college or | fisherman |
| sweets | candy | university | |
| coffin | casket | police constable | patrolman |
| cloakroom | checkroom | prison | penitentiary |
| shop assistant | clerk | full stop | period |
| cupboard | closet | veranda | porch |
| clothes-peg | clothes-pin | public school | private school |
| petrol | gas; gasoline | state school | public school |

| | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|
| level crossing | grade crossing | railway | railroad |
| corn | grain | saloon (car) | sedan |
| football field | grid-iron | pavement | sidewalk |
| suitcase | grip | station master | station agent |
| pig | hog | underground railway | subway |
| bonnet | hood | braces for trousers | suspenders |
| caretaker | janitor | sleeping partner | silent partner |
| paraffin | kerosene | terminus | terminal |
| bank holiday | legal holiday | roundabout | traffic circle |
| number engaged | line busy | caravan | trailer |
| post | mail | lorry | truck |
| postman | mailman | main line | truck line |
| undertaker, funeral | mortician | dinner jacket | tuxedo |
| director | | waistcoat | vest |
| receptionist in a hotel | desk clerk | ex-serviceman | veteran |
| nappy | diaper | waste-paper basket | waste basket |
| dressing table | dresser | | |

In British English, ‘innings’ is mostly used in its plural form, irrespective of the meaning being singular or plural, but in American English, the singular form of the word is used if the word is intended to have a singular meaning.

| British English | American English |
|---|---|
| 1. In British English, many words contain | 1. The American English has done away |
| ‘ou’ as colour, labour, vigour, fervour, | almost completely with ‘u’ from ‘ou’ as |
| | |

| | |
|--|---|
| flavour, honour, valour, etc. | color, labor, vigor, fervor, flavor, honor, |
| | valor, etc. |
| 2. In British English, numerous words | 2. But Americans prefer 'ze' or 'zation' as |
| contain 'se' or 'sation' endings as | cauterize, centralize, capitalization, etc. |
| cauterise, centralise, capitalisation, etc. | |
| 3. In a large number of words, the British | 3. In these very words, Americans prefer |
| use double consonants to give stress | to use single consonant: e.g., |
| or emphasise on words as in traveller, | wagon, counselor, etc. |
| waggon, counsellor, etc. | |
| 4. In many words, the British English has 'e' | 4. In American English that 'e' occurs before |
| at the end: calibre, centre, fibre, metre, | the final consonant: caliber, center, fibre, |
| scepter, theatre. | meter, sceptor, theater, etc.. |
| 5. The British have spelling of many words | 5. Americans have simplified it as it is |
| as they pronounce it like: axe, plough, | normally pronounced: ax, plow, tire, |
| tyre, mediaeval, encyclopaedia. | medieval, encyclopedia, etc. |
| 6. A number of words have '~ce' ending: | 6. Americans use '~se' ending: defense, |
| defence, offence, pretence, advice, etc. | offense, pretense, advise, etc. |
| 7. Words like wheel, whether, where, what, | 7. Words like wheel, whether, where, what, |
| white, whale, wheat, etc. are | white, whale, wheat are pronounced |

| | |
|---|--|
| pronounced | |
| with an initial, 'w'. | with an initial 'hw'. |
| 8. Words like ask, dance, path, fast, last, | 8. Words like ask, dance, path, fast, last, |
| cast, can't , etc. are pronounced with /a:/. in at, fat, rat, cat, etc. | cast, can't are pronounced with /æ/as |
| 9. Room is pronounced as /rûm/. | 9. Room is pronounced as /ru:m/ |
| 10. 'tu' in the suffix '~tude' as in latitude, | 10. 'tu' in the suffix '~tude' as in latitude, |
| longitude, attitude, altitude, amplitude, | longitude, attitude, altitude, amplitude, |
| is pronounced as /tu/in tune or tulip. | is pronounced as 'too' in tool or tooth. |
| 11. Unaccented syllables are mostly suppressed. Last but one syllable is fully | 11. Such unaccented syllables are given secondary stress. Last but one syllable |
| suppressed as in laboratory, lavatory. | is not suppressed, rather a secondary stress is given as in laboratory, lavatory. |
| 12. Some words have different forms: | 12. Some words have different forms: |
| aluminium, acclimate, candidacy, deviltry, telegrapher. | aluminum, acclimatize, candidature, deviltry, telegraphist. |

| British English | American English |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 13. Compare articles: | 13. Compare articles: |
| the day after tomorrow | day after tomorrow |
| the day before yesterday | day before yesterday |
| half a dozen | half dozen |

| | |
|--|---|
| half an hour | a half hour |
| 14. Some prepositions differ: | 14. Some prepositions differ: |
| in Black Street | on Fourth Avenue |
| at the weekends, at weekends | on the weekend, on weekends |
| stay at home | stay home (no preposition) |
| a player in the team | a player on the team |
| ten minutes past four | ten minutes after four |
| twenty to seven | twenty to/of seven |
| write to me | write me. (no preposition) |
| talk to someone | talk with/to someone |
| meet some (no preposition) | meet with someone |
| 15. Dates are written in different ways: | 15. Dates are written in different ways: |
| 23 February | February 23 |
| ' the twenty-third of February' | 'February twenty-third' |
| 16. Personal pronoun 'one' cannot go with | 16. Personal pronoun 'one' can go with he/ |
| he/she: as: If one does wrong, one must | she: as: If one does wrong he/she must |
| be punished. | be punished |
| 17. When two syllable verb ends in '~ate', | 17. When two syllable verb ends in '~ate' |
| the stress is on the second syllable: | the stress is on the first syllable: |
| dic`tate | `dictate |
| gy`rate | `gyrate |
| mi`grate | `migrate |
| pla`cate | `placate |
| pul`sate | `pulsate |
| ro`tate | `rotate |
| stag`nate | `stagnate |
| | |

| | |
|--|---|
| vi`brate | `vibrate |
| 18. In British English, after ‘seem’ ‘appear’ | 18. In American English, at all such places |
| ‘sound’ ‘feel’ or ‘look’ ‘to be’ or ‘like’ | ‘to be’ or ‘like’ is used as |
| remains hidden as I felt a fool. It | I felt like a fool. |
| appears a lovely scene. She seemed an | It appears to be a lovely scene. |
| expert driver, etc. | She looks to be an expert driver. |
| 19. Present perfect is used for recent actions, | 19. The Americans also use past simple in |
| especially with just, already and yet. | these sentences. |
| She has'nt washed the clothes. | She washed the clothes. |
| I have just seen the principal. | I just saw the principal. |
| Have you collected your gift, already? | Did you collect your gift, yet? |

| British English | American English |
|---|---|
| Present perfect with ever and never , not | With ever and never present perfect can |
| past simple. | also be used. |
| Have you ever written a book? | Did you ever write a book? |
| The bride has never seen me before | The bride never saw me before. |
| 20. Normally, shall is used in the first person | 20. Normally, Americans don't use shall for |
| for the future. For stress will is often | the future in the first person. ‘Will’ is |
| used. | preferred. |
| I shall/will contact you. | I will contact you. |
| We shall/will attend the meeting | We will attend the meeting |

| | |
|--|--|
| | tomorrow. |
| tomorrow. | Should is used for an offer and would |
| Shall is used for an offer or a suggestion: | or how about is used for a suggestion: |
| Shall I make coffee? | Should I make coffee? |
| Shall we go for a walk? | Would you come for a walk? |
| | How about a walk? |
| 21. In Britain gotten is not used: | 21. Americans also use gotten: |
| Your oration has got better. | Your oration has gotten better. |
| 22. In negatives and questions both have not | 22. Americans use only the auxiliary do. |
| and don't have are used: | I don't have enough work. |
| I have not enough work. | Does she have a web camera? |
| I don't have enough work. | |
| Has she got a web camera? | |
| Does she have a web camera? | |

Origin of Words

Words taken from other languages used in everyday life

The list of words taken from other languages used in everyday life is quite lengthy, so a few of them have been sampled below:

| | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| Booze – Dutch | Banana – African | Jumbo – African |
| Zebra – African | Ketchup – Chinese | Shanghai – Chinese |
| Catalogue – French | Essence – French | Justice – French |
| Massage – French | Perfume – French | Regret – French |
| Terror – French | Tycoon – Japanese | Blow – Dutch (Germany) |

| | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Brandy (wine) – Dutch | Leak – Dutch | Luck – Dutch |
| Autumn – Latin | Dejection – Latin | Degree – French |
| Deposit – Latin | Depredations – Latin | Deodorant – Latin |
| Haunt – French | Merge – Latin | Merchandise – French |
| Mercury – Latin | Inspect – Latin | |

There is a collection of curious and interesting words. Here are a few with their languages of origin and definitions.

Companion It is both Spanish and French, but it has a Latin root, one with whom you would, eat bread.

Denim French The cloth

Victim- Latin An animal that was to be sacrificed.

Worm old English – dragon



Headline English (Newspaper English)

Newspaper headlines are often *incomplete sentences*. They often contain a *noun phrase with no verb*.

Noun Phrase

A **Noun Phrase** describes a noun e.g. *exotic people*. Here are some examples of noun phrase headlines:

- ❑ Under pressure from Boss
- ❑ Unexpected visit
- ❑ Overwhelming response of voters

It is useful to ask oneself questions, such as, 'from what?' 'About what?' This practice helps the brain prepare itself by beginning to think about vocabulary related to the subject. For example:

Unexpected visits

The questions I can ask myself are: 'from whom?' 'Why was the visit unexpected?' 'Who was visited', etc. This practice of asking oneself questions helps the brain to prepare itself

by starting to think about the vocabulary related to the subject.

Noun Strings

Another common headline form is a string of three or more nouns used together. In case of a noun string, it's helpful to try to connect the ideas by reading backwards. For example, Mustang Referral Customer Complaint.

By reading backwards, we can guess that there is a complaint made by a customer about a referral program for Mustang cars, of course, we need to use our imagination for this.

Various Verb Changes

There are a number of verb changes that can be made to headlines. The most common are:

- ❑ Simple Tenses used instead of Continuous or Perfect forms, for example:

- ❑ Forgotten Brother Appease – a forgotten brother has appeared (after a long period of time).

- ❑ Professors prelist pay cuts – Professors are prelisting pay cuts (at the university)

- ❑ The infinitive form refers to the future, for example:

- ❑ The mayor to open a shopping mall. The mayor is going to open a new shopping mall.

- ❑ James Wood to visit Portland famous actor James wood is going to visit Portland soon.

Different Types of Newspaper Headlines

Straight Headlines

They simply relate to the main topic of the story and are the easiest to understand: For example

- ❑ Gurgaon's rain harvesting cost in demand

Headlines that ask a question, for example:

- ❑ Are hotels in shape for games

Headlines that contain questions, for example: Mounties shot in arctic had no enemies at all.

Feature Headlines

Headlines of some unusual or amusing stories don't give complete meanings and it's often necessary to read the story to understand the headline, for example:

Two shot dead at Delhi Public School, NOIDA

Double Headlines

They are two part-headlines of the same story and are often used for major events.

Example: Militants hit U.S military chief plane in AF, Dempsey was not near aircraft during Talibans Rocket Strike

Headlines often use infinitives to refer to the future:

KMC yet to get MA history scores

(Kirori Mal Collage has not yet got the score of M.A history, first year exams)

'For' is used to refer to future movements or plans

More tests for students

(more tests are in store for students this year)

Auxiliary verbs are usually dropped from passive structures leaving only past-participles

Example:

Senior citizen, found dead in East Delhi

(Senior citizen a couple was found dead in East Delhi)

Articles and, verb, be are often left out in headlines.

HUSSAIN PAINTING OBSCENE, SAYS MINISTER

(The Hussain painting is obscene, says the minister)

In headlines, simple tenses are often used instead of progressive or perfect forms. The simple present is used for both present and past events

BLIND GIRL CLIMBES EVEREST

(Blind girl has climbed the Everest)

The present progressive is used to talk about changes.

TRADE FIGURES IMPROVING

(Trade figures are improving)

While concluding, I would like to give the summarised version of the language of headlines.

Since headline writing is considered to be a very killed job, a good headline must:

Fit the story and tell the reader clearly what it's about.

Make the reader interested in the story and induce him/her to read on.

On the front page, particularly, the striking enough to grab the eye of readers, especially, at stations, newsagents newsstands, etc.

Reflect the newspaper's attitude towards the news story.

Fit into a very limited space.



Language of Signboard, Notice Board, Ad, etc

Signboards are meant for general public. The following rules have been applied for collecting materials for the database.

1. The signboard must be the places in common public space and intended for a wide public.
2. The message must be directly or indirectly of illusionary nature, either explicitly expressing an order or a restriction or informing the readers of circumstances that can influence their action.
3. It must be non-commercial, i.e., it should follow public interest rather than that of a certain economic interest.

Analysis

1. Structure of a sign – some signs are very simple while others are longer and structured Some signs are called 'attention caller':
 - Caution
 - Danger
 - Notice
 - Warning
 - Posted
 - Attention

Characteristics of Signboards

An attention caller is invariably the first word of the signboard

2. Use of standardised formulation and constructions, these signs are standardised to a high degree so that they can convey a readymade

meaning which can be understood by the reader without too much effort, e.g. 'No Smoking' and Do Not Enter.'

3. Use of non-text elements – On signboard graphic signs are sometimes used as logograms, i.e., they replace words or collocations. The signs used most often are in such a way, for example: wheelchair graphic (signboard) for disabled persons.

MEMORIAL HALL (Pictogram wheelchair)

Conclusion

Being straightforward in meaning and limited in the use of grammatical means, signs, notices and public announcements represent an interesting segment in the usage of English language.

Notice Board Writing

You must have seen notices pinned on notice boards in libraries or schools or any other place. Notices are written in order to inform the reader about some important information. A notice should always be to the point and short. A notice is always contained in a box. The common format for writing a notice is as follows-

Name of the Institution

Notice

Date Title

Content

Name

Signature

Designation

Please Note That The Capital Letters Are Meant To Be Written Like That And All The Word "NOTICE" Can't Be Changed

Now Let's Study Each Of Them In Detail

1. **Name of the Institution-** It's simply the name of the institution on the behalf of which you are writing the notice.
2. **Title-**The Title should be short and to the point. If you are writing a Lost/Found Notice then your title would be as follows-

ITEM NAME LOST

ITEM NAME FOUND

3. Content-It should be short and straight forward.An average notice has 3-5 lines.It should contain the following things-

What

When

Where

Why

How

Please note that including all of these points is not necessary.

4. Name-Your Name Here

5. Signature-Your Signature Here

6. Designation-Your Designation

Characteristics of Notice Board Writing

A bulletin board (pinboard, pin board, noticeboard, or notice board in British English) is a surface intended for the posting of public messages, for example, to advertise items wanted or for sale, announce events, or provide information. Bulletin boards are often made of a material such as cork to facilitate addition and removal of messages, or they can be placed on computer networks so people can leave and erase messages for other people to read and see.

Bulletin boards are particularly prevalent at universities. They are used by many sports groups and extracurricular groups and anything from local shops to official notices. Dormitory corridors, well-trafficked hallways, lobbies, and freestanding kiosks often have cork boards attached to facilitate the posting of notices. At some universities, lampposts, bollards, trees, and walls often become impromptu posting sites in areas where official boards are sparse in number.

Internet forums are becoming a global replacement for traditional bulletin boards. Online bulletin boards are sometimes referred to as message boards. The terms bulletin board, message board and even Internet forum are

interchangeable, although often one bulletin board or message board can contain a number of Internet forums or discussion groups. An online board can serve the same purpose as a physical bulletin board.

Magnet boards, or magnetic bulletin boards, are a popular substitute for cork boards because they lack the problem of board deterioration from the insertion and removal of pins over time.

Writing Good Advertisements

Always remember the following Ten Steps to write a successful Ad (advertisement) Copy:

1. Start by choosing a single benefit of your product or service that you wish to highlight above everything else. This is your "principle selling position" or PSP. To choose this, ask yourself what specific benefit makes your product or service different, better, or special. Is it the price, the convenience, the reliability, etc.
2. Write attention-grabbing headlines. This is very important. People are overloaded with information, so they skim read, particularly on the Internet. If your headline doesn't get their attention everything else is probably wasted because it won't be read. Your headline will often be based around your PSP.
3. Write a list of all the features of your product or service then translate each of these into a benefit for the customer. One way to do this is to look at each feature in turn then ask yourself "So what?" Imagine you're a customer; why should you care about this feature? Ask "What will it do for me?"

For example, don't just say that your product is fast (a feature) tell the customer that it will give them more free time (a benefit). Better still, paint a picture of them using their free time to go to the beach, read a book, or relax.

4. Write the copy that emphasises the benefits in a way that makes an emotional connection. For example, let's say you're selling toothpaste. A feature might be that it contains fluoride. Sure, but that's boring. Rather, say it "Lessens Tooth Decay!" or even better: "Brush with Boffo and Avoid the Dentist's Drill!" See? You've turned a dull feature into a

strong emotional benefit linked to people's fear of dental procedures. Isn't that more effective than "Contains fluoride"?

5. Start with your strongest selling points. The first few paragraphs are particularly important. Use them to create a desire for your product or service by briefly touching on the major benefits it will bring the customer. You don't have to go into too much detail up front as you can expand on these benefits later. Do try to get your big guns in early, though.
6. Testimonials sell. Good, believable testimonials from real people will help sales, particularly on the web where establishing credibility is a tough job. For even better credibility, ask your testimonial writers if you can include their contact details along with their testimonial.
7. Write with a natural style. Don't try to be pretentious or over friendly. Just write it the way you'd say it.
8. Decide who you're writing for and why. What tone are you trying to convey: light hearted, or serious? What level of jargon are you going to employ? Suit your language to your intended audience.
9. The final sales pitch, when it comes, must have three specific parts: It must incorporate a good deal; e.g. "40% off!" It must be urgent; e.g. "Only seven more days!" It must be risk free; e.g. "Backed by a 90-day, no-questions-asked, money-back guarantee!"
10. End by telling the reader what to do; e.g. "Ring now" or "Click here to order now for immediate delivery!" Needless to say, ordering details must be clearly visible and simple to follow.

Looking at these tips, it may seem that good advertising involves manipulating the emotions of your customers. Yes, it does.

Selling is a blatant form of emotional manipulation that involves convincing your customer that they want to buy your product or service, and they want to do it now.

Is this unethical? Well, it can be. It depends where you draw the line. In point 9 I said that your sales message must include a sense of urgency. A common ploy on the web is to include a claim like "Offer closes this Saturday". If you go back to the site the following week, though, the offer is

still available. If you were tricked by such a claim, would you order from that company again?

So, by all means, use the 10 tips above to write as persuasively as you can, but remember that if you attract sales by deceiving your customers, you risk not only legal action but poor word of mouth, no repeat business, and more refund requests. So, be as persuasive as you can possibly be, but avoid the temptation to be "too" persuasive.

What's the Significance of a Good Ad?

Importance of Advertising

Today's world is a world of Ads. Whatever is displayed and shown to the public with good and relevant propaganda sales, whether it is goods or service! The package and display should be perfect and good to sale an item or service. Advertising is a favourable representation of product to make consumers, customers and general public aware of the product. It lets the potential buyers, general public and end users to be aware and familiar with the brands, their goods and services. Before going on to the importance of advertising, we would have an introduction to advertising first.

Advertising can be defined as a paid form of non – professional but encouraging, complimenting and positively favorable presentation of goods and services to a group of people by an identified sponsor. It does not include distribution of free samples or offering bonuses, these are sales promotion. In simplest words advertising is introduction, to consumers and general public, of services and goods.

Many people think that advertising a product means to sell it. But real aim of advertising is to make general public and potential buyers, aware of goods, products and services available under a brand.

Media of Advertising

Means communication by which advertising message conveyed to the audience is called 'Media of Advertising'. It includes both electronic and non-electronic means of communication.

Significance of Advertising

In a successful business, advertising play an essential and important role. Though advertising does not mean selling of products and services but it helps in increasing your sales. Advertising creates awareness in people. When general public becomes conscious to the products, services and goods under the brands, they persuade people towards these brands and make them buy better brands.

Advertising can be used to create brand awareness in general public and to make business more popular within the circle of potential buyers. Advertising, in a straight line, increases profit of the companies by escalating its revenue. The expenditure made on advertisement can turn as good boost in earnings.

Importance of Non – Electronic Advertising

This mode of advertising advertises brands via newspaper, pamphlets, brochures, magazines, journals and books. By this means of advertising, brands can let people, who are connected directly and indirectly with non – electronic media, know about their supplies. It also includes banners and posters. Non – electronic media is in reach of every locality. Advertising on print media is comparatively cheaper than advertising on television.

Importance of Electronic Advertising

Advertising by means of electronic means of communication is most the popular way of advertising. One can cover a wide range of audiences of all ages, color and gender by using this mean. Television viewers are in every home. *If one is advertising on TV* the brand would be introduced in almost every house.

Advertising on internet is getting more popular with time. It is the most viable platform available till date, for advertising, sharing news and creating awareness. You can get your advertising reached to every corner of the world.

Importance of Advertising Agencies

Many of the firms have their own department of advertising whose aim is to advertise the company's merchandise and services to the potential buyers and make general consumers aware of different aspects of their brand.

While, on the other hand, many organizations depends upon advertising agencies for promoting their brands and services which are available under their roof for the consumers' disposal. Organizations are supposed to pay a certain amount to these agencies for the promotion of their brand name.

Advertising agencies have expert consultants and executives to make proper strategies to promote your brands. They are always there to suggest, help and make most of your advertising cost by promoting your brand on right place, by appropriate means and at suitable time for apt duration.

Advertising, in fact, is proper promotion of the products not selling of items. By means of it organizations can give proper information about their brands to the costumers and consumers. Good advertising helps to increase sale and assist salesman to sale goods and services. It facilitates general people to buy advertised brands. Potential buyers are more interested in buying those brands which are advertised in an attractive manner.

Advertising can form a connection between the company and customers. It won't be wrong in calling advertising a means of communication between companies and their customers. Advertising does not give a proper awareness of brands but a nice introduction of companies as well.

Attractive advertising increases the demands of public which directly boost the sales of the brand.



Proverbs, Idioms & Idiomatic Expressions

What is a Proverb?

A proverb is most often a phrase or saying that gives advice in an obscure way. Basically, a *proverb* is a *popular* saying, expressing a truth or a *common* fact. Usually, a proverb is very well known because of its popular use in colloquial language. Following are some popular proverbs along with their meanings and usages.

"The best things in life are free."

We don't have to pay for the things that are really valuable, like love, friendship and good health.

"A stitch in time saves nine."

Repair something as soon as it is damaged. That's a small repair job. If not, you will have a much bigger and more expensive repair job later. Do it now and you'll need one stitch. Do it later and you'll need 9 stitches! (Why nine and not eight or ten? Because "nine" rhymes, approximately, with "time".)

"Still waters run deep."

Some rivers have rough surfaces with waves. That's usually because the water is shallow and there are rocks near the surface. But deep rivers have no rocks near the surface and the water is smooth and still. "Still waters run deep" means that people who are calm and tranquil on the outside, often have a strong, "deep" personality.

"He teaches ill, who teaches all."

The unusual structure of this proverb may make it difficult to understand. It becomes easier if we change the structure to "He who teaches all teaches ill." The word "ill" here means "badly". So it means that the teacher who

teaches students everything, does not teach well. A good teacher lets students discover some things for themselves.

"You can't take it with you when you die."

When we die we leave everything on earth. We don't take anything with us. Even the richest people cannot take their money with them after death. This proverb reminds us that some material things are not really so valuable as we think.

"Better untaught than ill taught."

This proverb drops the verb "to be". But we understand: "It is better not to be taught at all than to be taught badly." It's better not to learn something than to learn it badly. This idea is echoed in Pope's famous line: "A little learning is a dangerous thing;".

"Don't cross your bridges before you come to them."

Don't worry about problems before they arrive.

"Soon learnt, soon forgotten."

Something that is easy to learn is easy to forget.

"Even a worm will turn."

Everybody will revolt if driven too far. Even the lowest of people, or animals, will revolt and hit back at some stage. Even a worm, the simplest of animals, will defend itself.

"It was the last straw that broke the camel's back."

There is a limit to everything. We can load the camel with lots of straw, but finally it will be too much and the camel's back will break. And it is only a single straw that breaks its back - the last straw. This can be applied to many things in life. People often say "That's the last straw!" when they will not accept any more of something.

"The way to a man's heart is through his stomach."

Many women have won a man's love by cooking delicious meals for him. They fed his stomach and found love in his heart.

"Where there's a will there's a way."

If one aims for something and one is determined to achieve it, one definitely does so and even God helps those persons who are strong-willed and determined in fulfilling their aims/goals.

"Marry in haste, and repent at leisure."

If we get married quickly, without thinking carefully, we may be sorry later. And we will have plenty of time to be sorry.

"One tongue is enough for a woman."

Some people think that women talk too much. If they already talk too much, they don't need another tongue. One tongue is sufficient. This proverb is another way of saying that women talk too much.

"If you wish good advice, consult an old man."

Old people have a lot of experience. If you want to have good advice or recommendations, ask an old person, not a young one.

"The best advice is found on the pillow."

If we have a problem, we may find the answer after a good night's sleep. People also often say: "I'll sleep on it."

"All clouds bring not rain."

We can rephrase this: "Not every cloud brings rain." And that's true. Sometimes there are many clouds in the sky, but it doesn't rain. Sometimes it's the same with problems, or what we think are problems.

"You can't tell a book by its cover."

We need to read a book to know if it's good or bad. We cannot know what it's like just by looking at the front or back cover. This proverb is applied to everything, not only books.

"Bad news travels fast."

"Bad news" means news about "bad" things like accidents, death, illness etc. People tend to tell this type of news quickly. But "good news" (passing an

exam, winning some money, getting a job etc) travels more slowly.

"No news is good news."

This is like the proverb "Bad news travels fast." If we are waiting for news about someone, it's probably good if we hear nothing because "bad news" would arrive quickly.

"Live and let live."

This proverb suggests that we should not interfere in other people's business. We should live our own lives and let others live their lives. The title of the famous James Bond story Live and Let Die was a play on this proverb.

"Birds of a feather flock together."

"Birds of a feather" means "birds of the same type". The whole proverb means that people of the same type or sort stay together. They don't mix with people of another type.

feather (noun) = part of the soft, light covering of a bird's body

flock (verb) = gather in a crowd

"Tell me who you go with and I'll tell you who you are.

"Similar to "Birds of a feather...", this proverb suggests that like minds stick together.

Idioms & Idiomatic Expressions

What are Idioms?

Idioms are words, phrases or expressions which are commonly used in everyday conversation by native speakers of English. They are often metaphorical and make the language more colourful.

Example:- Let the cat out of the bag : If you let the cat out of the bag, you reveal a secret.

It is important to remember that idiomatic expressions are used when speaking informally.

They are not used in formal exchanges.

List of Some Commonly Used Idioms

| | |
|--|---|
| Add fuel to the flames | If you <i>add fuel to the flames</i> , you do or say something that makes a difficult situation even worse. He forgot their wedding anniversary, and his apologies only added fuel to the flames. |
| All ears | To say that you are <i>all ears</i> means that you are listening very attentively. Of course I want to know - I'm all ears! |
| Answer the call of nature or the nature's call | When a person <i>answers the call of nature</i> , they go to the toilet. I had to get up in the middle of the night to answer the call of nature. |
| Backseat driver | A passenger in a car who gives unwanted advice to the driver is called a backseat driver. <i>I can't stand backseat drivers like my mother-in-law!</i> |
| Badger someone | If you <i>badger someone</i> into doing something, you persistently nag or pester them until you obtain what you want. Sophie badgered her parents into buying her a new computer. |
| Balancing act | When you try to satisfy two or more people or groups who have different needs, and keep everyone happy, you perform a <i>balancing act</i> . Many people, especially women, have to perform a balancing act between work and family. |
| Bare your heart / soul | If you <i>bare your soul</i> (or heart) to someone, you reveal your innermost thoughts and feelings to them. Mike couldn't keep things to himself any longer. He decided to bare his soul to his best friend. |
| | |

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Bark up wrong tree | A person who is <i>barking up the wrong tree</i> is doing the wrong thing, because their beliefs or ideas are incorrect or mistaken. The police are barking up the wrong tree if they think Joey stole the car - he can't drive! |
| Beat a (hasty) retreat | Someone who <i>beats a (hasty) retreat</i> runs away or goes back hurriedly to avoid a dangerous or difficult situation. The thief beat a hasty retreat as soon as he saw the security officer. |
| One's best bet | The action most likely to succeed is called one's <i>best bet</i> . <i>Your best bet would be to try calling him at home.</i> |
| Bide your time | If you <i>bide your time</i> , you wait for a good opportunity to do something. He's not hesitating, he's just biding his time, waiting for the price to drop. |
| Binge drinking | This term refers to heavy drinking where large quantities of alcohol are consumed in a short space of time, often among young people in rowdy groups. Binge drinking is becoming a major problem in some European countries. |

Bird In The Hand Is Worth Two In The Bush:

Having something that is certain is much better than taking a risk for more, because chances are you might lose everything.

A Blessing In Disguise:

Something good that isn't recognized at first.

A Chip On Your Shoulder:

Being upset for something that happened in the past.

A Dime A Dozen:

Anything that is common and easy to get.

A Doubting Thomas:

A skeptic who needs physical or personal evidence in order to believe something.

A Drop in the Bucket:

A very small part of something big or whole.

A Fool And His Money Are Easily Parted:

It's easy for a foolish person to lose his/her money.

A House Divided Against Itself Cannot Stand:

Everyone involved must unify and function together or it will not work out.

A Leopard Can't Change His Spots:

You cannot change who you are.

A Penny Saved Is A Penny Earned:

By not spending money, you are saving money (little by little).

A Picture Paints a Thousand Words:

A visual presentation is far more descriptive than words.

A Piece of Cake:

A task that can be accomplished very easily.

A Slap on the Wrist:

A very mild punishment.

A Taste Of Your Own Medicine:

When you are mistreated the same way you mistreat others.

A Toss-Up:

A result that is still unclear and can go either way.

Actions Speak Louder Than Words:

It's better to actually do something than just talk about it.

Add Fuel To The Fire:

Whenever something is done to make a bad situation even worse than it is.

Against The Clock:

Rushed and short on time.

All Bark And No Bite:

When someone is threatening and/or aggressive but not willing to engage in a fight.

All Greek to me:

Meaningless and incomprehensible like someone who cannot read, speak, or understand any of the Greek language would be.

All In The Same Boat:

When everyone is facing the same challenges.

An Arm And A Leg:

Very expensive. A large amount of money.

An Axe To Grind:

To have a dispute with someone.

Apple of My Eye:

Someone who is cherished above all others.

As High As A Kite:

Anything that is high up in the sky.

At The Drop Of A Hat:

Willing to do something immediately.

Back To Square One:

Having to start all over again.

Back To The Drawing Board:

When an attempt fails and it's time to start all over.

Baker's Dozen:

Thirteen.

Beat A Dead Horse:

To force an issue that has already ended.

Beating Around The Bush:

Avoiding the main topic. Not speaking directly about the issue.

Bend Over Backwards:

Do whatever it takes to help. Willing to do anything.

Between A Rock And A Hard Place:

Stuck between two very bad options.

Bite Off More Than You Can Chew:

To take on a task that is way to big.

Bite Your Tongue:

To avoid talking.

Blood Is Thicker Than Water:

The family bond is closer than anything else.

Blue Moon:

A rare event or occurrence.

Break A Leg:

A superstitious way to say 'good luck' without saying 'good luck', but rather the opposite.

Buy A Lemon:

To purchase a vehicle that constantly gives problems or stops running after you drive it away.

Can't Cut The Mustard :

Someone who isn't adequate enough to compete or participate.

Cast Iron Stomach:

Someone who has no problems, complications or ill effects with eating anything or drinking anything.

Charley Horse:

Stiffness in the leg / A leg cramp.

Chew someone out:

Verbally scold someone.

Chip on his Shoulder:

Angry today about something that occurred in the past.

Chow Down:

To eat.

Close but no Cigar:

To be very near and almost accomplish a goal, but fall short.

Cock and Bull Story:

An unbelievable tale.

Come Hell Or High Water:

Any difficult situation or obstacle.

Crack Someone Up:

To make someone laugh.

Cross Your Fingers:

To hope that something happens the way you want it to.

Cry Over Spilt Milk:

When you complain about a loss from the past.

Cry Wolf:

Intentionally raise a false alarm.

Cup Of Joe:

A cup of coffee.

Curiosity Killed The Cat:

Being Inquisitive can lead you into a dangerous situation.

Cut to the Chase:

Leave out all the unnecessary details and just get to the point.

Dark Horse:

One who was previously unknown and is now prominent.

Dead Ringer:

100% identical. A duplicate.

Devil's Advocate:

Someone who takes a position for the sake of argument without believing in that particular side of the argument. It can also mean one who presents a counter argument for a position they do believe in, to another debater.

Don't count your chickens before they hatch:

Don't rely on it until your sure of it.

Don't Put All Your Eggs In One Basket:

Do not put all your resources in one possibility.

Down To The Wire:

Something that ends at the last minute or last few seconds.

Drastic Times Call For Drastic Measures:

When you are extremely desperate you need to take extremely desperate actions.

Drink like a ? sh:

To drink very heavily.

Drive someone up the wall:

To irritate and/or annoy very much.

Dropping Like Flies:

A large number of people either falling ill or dying.

Dry Run:

Rehearsal.

Cock and Bull Story:

An unbelievable tale.

Feeding Frenzy:

An aggressive attack on someone by a group.

Field Day:

An enjoyable day or circumstance.

Finding Your Feet:

To become more comfortable in whatever you are doing.

Finger lickin' good:

A very tasty food or meal.

Fixed In Your Ways:

Not willing or wanting to change from your normal way of doing something.

Flash In The Pan:

Something that shows potential or looks promising in the beginning but fails to deliver anything in the end.

Flea Market:

A swap meet. A place where people gather to buy and sell inexpensive goods.

Flesh and Blood:

This idiom can mean living material of which people are made of, or it can refer to someone's family.

Flip the Bird:

To raise your middle finger at someone.

Foam at the Mouth:

To be enraged and show it.

Fools' Gold:

Iron pyrites, a worthless rock that resembles real gold.

From Rags To Riches:

To go from being very poor to being very wealthy.

Funny Farm:

A mental institutional facility.

Get Down to Brass Tacks:

To become serious about something.

Get Over It:

To move beyond something that is bothering you. **Get Up On The Wrong Side Of The Bed:**

Someone who is having a horrible day.

Get Your Walking Papers:

Get fired from a job.

Give Him The Slip:

To get away from. To escape.

Go Down Like A Lead Balloon:

To be received badly by an audience.

Go For Broke:

To gamble everything you have.

Go Out On A Limb:

Put yourself in a tough position in order to support someone/something.

Go The Extra Mile:

Going above and beyond whatever is required for the task at hand.

Good Samaritan:

Someone who helps others when they are in need, with no discussion for compensation, and no thought of a reward.

Great Minds Think Alike:

Intelligent people think like each other.

Green Room:

The waiting room, especially for those who are about to go on a tv or radio show.

Gut Feeling:

A personal intuition you get, especially when feel something may not be right.

Haste Makes Waste:

Quickly doing things results in a poor ending.

Hat Trick:

When one player scores three goals in the same hockey game. This idiom can also mean three scores in any other sport, such as 3 homeruns, 3 touchdowns, 3 soccer goals, etc.

Have an Axe to Grind:

To have a dispute with someone.

Head Over Heels:

Very excited and/or joyful, especially when in love.

Hell in a Handbasket:

Deteriorating and headed for complete disaster.

High Five:

Slapping palms above each others heads as celebration gesture.

High on the Hog:

Living in Luxury.

Hit The Books:

To study, especially for a test or exam.

Hit The Hay:

Go to bed or go to sleep.

Hit The Nail on the Head:

Do something exactly right or say something exactly right.

Hit The Sack: Go to bed or go to sleep. Hocus Pocus:

In general, a term used in magic or trickery.

Hold Your Horses:

Be patient.

Icing On The Cake:

When you already have it good and get something on top of what you already have.

Idle Hands Are The Devil's Tools:

You are more likely to get in trouble if you have nothing to do.

It's A Small World:

You frequently see the same people in different places.

Its Anyone's Call:

A competition where the outcome is difficult to judge or predict.



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