Лексико-грамматическая разработка
“Building Strong Vocabulary”
для студентов 3-4 курсов
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dozent Dubinco C.A.

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BUILDING STRONG VOCABULARY.

I. suffix Y – means INCLINED TO; TEND TO.

1. Cheery  cheer–Y  tends to see the bright side; cheerful.
2. Catty  catt–Y  tends to be stealthy; spiteful
3. Arty  art–Y  inclined to be artistic but not really so.
4. Crafty  craft–Y  inclined to be sly; tricky.
5. Furry  furr–Y  tends to be covered with fur.
6. Dreary  drear–Y  tends to be dull; as a dreary day.
7. Faulty  fault–Y  inclined to be at fault.
8. Dirty  dirt–Y  tends to be unclean; soiled.
9. Smarty  smart–Y  inclined to be tricky; smart-alecky.
10. Foxy  fox–Y  tends to be a bit sly, like a fox.
11. Hairy  hair–Y  tends to have more hair than needed.
12. Itchy  itch–Y  inclined to itch; bothersome.
13. Misty  mist–Y  tends to be obscured by a light mist.
14. Pretty  prett–Y  tends to beauty but has not quite reached it.
15. Rosy  ros–Y  tends to pinkish, like a rose.
16. Salty  salt–Y  tends to taste of salt.
17. Sleepy  sleep–Y  inclined to sleep; not wide awake.
19. Wary  war–Y  tends to watchful; on guard.

PRACTICAL EXERCISES.

1. Supply the missing words:
   a) It is praiseworthy to be artistic, but to be ..........is mere pretense.
   b) He who is ..........of dirt will not, himself, become .......... .

2. Supply one word to express the phrase:
   Example: bright and cheerful  sunny
   a) like a snake  .......... 
   b) with many errors  .......... 
   c) remarks that are spiteful  .......... 
   d) pink like a rose  .......... 

II. prefix IN, IM – meaning IN, INTO. Note: in- becomes im- before b, m and p. Do not confuse with in- which emplies “not”!

1. Interior  IN–terior  the inside; the inner part.
2. Influx  IN–flux  an inward flow.
3. Ingress  \textit{IN–gress}  act of entering; coming in.
4. Inhale  \textit{IN–hale}  to breathe in.
5. Imbue  \textit{IM–bue}  to inspire; as, to imbue with a love for books.
6. Imbibe  \textit{IM–bibe}  to drink in; to take into the mind; as, to imbibe wisdom.
7. Immure  \textit{IM–mure}  to wall in; build a wall around.
8. Immigrate  \textit{IM–migrate}  to come into a country in order to settle.
9. Immigrant  \textit{IM–migrant}  one who comes into a country as a settler.
10. Imminent  \textit{IM–minent}  about to occur.
11. Immingle  \textit{IM–mingle}  mix with; join; blend.
12. Important  \textit{IM–portant}  having significance.
13. Impress  \textit{IM–press}  to leave a mark or an image on.
14. Impression  \textit{IM–pression}  the mark or image one leaves.
15. Imprison  \textit{IM–prison}  put into jail.
17. Impinge  \textit{IM–pinge}  to dash, strike; to come into close contact with something.
18. Imperil  \textit{IM–peril}  to put into danger.
19. Impulsive  \textit{IM–pulsive}  to act suddenly; to cause to be.

\textbf{PRACTICAL EXERCISES.}

1. \textit{Supply the missing words:}
   a) Emigrant and \textbf{………..}  Are one and the same person, leaving one country and entering another.
   b) The children were \textbf{……….}  with love for the \textbf{………..}  values in life.

2. \textit{Recognize, in the following words found in the news of the day, keys which you have learned, and underline them:}
   a) attack  d) division  g) cordially
   b) immune  e) unnecessary  h) translate
   c) immunity  f) proper  i) interfere

\textbf{III.} \textbf{– root NASC/NAT – meaning BE BORN; TO SPRING FORTH.}

2. Native  \textit{NAT–ive}  belonging to by birth.
3. Naive  \textit{NA–ive}  acting as one born yesterday; artless.
4. Nature  \textit{NAT–ure}  the essence of a person or a thing.
5. Natural  \textit{NAT–ural}  relating to nature.
6. Nativity  \textit{NAT–ivity}  the process of being born; a coming into the world
7. Nativism  \textit{NAT–ivism}  a policy favouring the native born.
8. Naturalize  \textit{NAT–uralize}  to give citizenship to one foreign born.
9. Naturalization  NAT–uralization  the process by which one can become
naturalized.
10. Naturopathy  NAT–opathy  a system of treating disease by assisting
nature.
11. Natuary  NAT–uary  a ward in a hospital for women during childbirth.
12. Innate  in–NAT–e  inborn; inherent in.
15. Nation  NAT–ion  a people with a common origin.
17. Nationalism  NAT–ionalism  the belief that to support the nation is the
highest duty.

PRACTICAL EXERCISES.
1. Supply the missing words:
   a) American policy of democracy does not approve of …………….
   b) President John Tyler invited all refugees to come to the United States and
      become …………….
2. Write a word on the line which expresses the meaning of the word or phrase in
   the parenthesis below the line:
   a) His talent is …………….
      (inborn)
   b) She answered with …………….
      (childish simplicity)
   c) No one knew the man’s …………….
      (country of origin)
   d) Luther Burbank was a ……………. (ist).
      (one versed in natural science)

IV. – root TEN / TENT / TAIN / TINU – meaning HOLD TOGETHER; HOLD.

1. Tenant  TEN–ant  one who holds a lease on a house or apartment;
   occupant.
2. Untenanted  un–TEN–anted  not lived in; not having tenants.
3. Tenable  TEN–able  able to be held, defended; as, a tenable argument.
4. Un tenable  un–TEN–able  cannot be held; not tenable.
5. Tenacity  TEN–acity  the quality of holding together; as, tenacity of
   purpose.
6. Tenacious  TEN–acious  tending to hold together firmly.
7. Contents  con–TENT–s  what is held together; contained; as, the
   contents of a room.
8. Contented  con–TEN–ed  easy in mind; as, contented with one’s lot.
10. Contentment  con–TENT–ment  satisfaction with one’s lot.
11. Intent  in–TENT  holding one’s mind on the matter at hand; engrossed; as, intent on the work.
12. Intention  in–TENT–ion  aim; resolve; as, it is my intention to study medicine.
13. Maintain  main–TAIN  to keep up; uphold firmly.
15. Retain  re–TAIN  to keep; to hold secure; as, retain control of.
16. Retentive  re–TENT–ive  tending to hold; as, a retentive memory.
17. Continue  con–TIN–ue  to carry on; to keep on; as, continue to beg.
18. Continual  con–TIN–ual  often repeated; as, continual ringing of the phone.

PRACTICAL EXERCISES.
1. Supply the missing words:
   a) The blessing of the house is …………… .
   b) Working ……….. toward her goal helped her to achieve it.
   c) Many windows were broken in the ………….. house.
2. Choose the number which best expresses the italicized word:
   a) continually 1) often 2) sometimes 3) lazily 4) downward 5) keeping on
   b) tenacious 1) sorry 2) holding on 3) frightened 4) pretty 5) talkative

V. - root INTELLECT / INTELLIG – meaning POWER TO KNOW AND THINK.
1. Intellect  INTELLECT  the human faculty to know and understand.
2. Intellectual  INTELLECT–ual  relating to the power to know and understand; as, intellectual faculties.
3. (an) intellectual  INTELLECT–ual  one who is guided by the power to know; as, he is an intellectual.
4. Intellectualize  INTELLECT–ualize  to make into rational; thoughts.
5. Intelligent  INTELLIG–ent  having the power to think and know; as, an intelligent man.
6. Intelligently  INTELLIG–ently  in the manner of an intelligent person.
7. Intelligence  INTELLIG–ence  the capacity to understand.
8. Intelligible  INTELLIG–ible  can be understood.
9. Intelligibility  INTELLIG–ibility  quality of being understandable; clearness.
10. Intelligenced  INTELLIG–enced  informed.
11. Intelligencer  INTELLIG–encer  an informer; a secret agent.
12.Intelligential  INTELLIG–ential  relating to the power to know and think.
13. Intellectualist  *INTELLECT–ualist*  one who is devoted to intellectual activity.
15. Unintelligent  *un– INTELLIG–ent*  not using the power to think and understand.
17. Unintelligible  *un– INTELLIG–ible*  not clear; not understood.

**PRACTICAL EXERCISES.**

*Read the following excerpt underlining all those words that contain keys you have already learned.*

…Philip drew a large miniature-case from his pocket and opened it. Maggie saw her old self learning at a table, with her black locks hanging down behind her ears, looking into space with strange, dreamy eyes. It was a water-colour sketch if real merit as a portrait.

“O dear! Said Maggie, smiling and flushed with pleasure, “what a queer little girl I was! I remember myself with my hair that way, in that pink frock. I really was like a gypsy. I dare say I am now,” she added, after a pause. “Am I like what you expected me to be?”

The words might have been those of a coquette, but the full, bright glance Maggie turned on Philip was not that of a coquette. She really did hope he liked her face as it was now, but it was simply the rising again of her innate delight in admiration and live. Philip met her eyes and looked at her in silence for a long moment before he said, quietly, “No, Maggie.”

The light died out a little from Maggie’s face, and there was slight trembling of the lip. Her eyelids fell lower, but she did not turn away her head, and Philip continued to look at her. Then he said, slowly,—“You are very much more beautiful than I thought you would be.”

(From *The Mill on the Floss* by George Eliot.)

**KEYS:**

I. 1. a) arty; b) wary; dirty; 2. a) slinky; b) faulty; c) catty; d) rosy
II. 1. a) immigrant; b) imbued; important.
III. 1. a) nativism; b) naturalized; 2. a) innate; b) naïveté; c) nationality; d) natural (ist).
IV. 1. a) contentment; b) continually; c) untenanted; 2. a) 5; b) 2.
V. That is a self-test.