



# UNIT 1

# Word Forms

Study the following sentences:

- 1 The government's decision to increase taxes **provoked** storms of protest among the people.
- 2 He was viciously attacked without any **provocation** whatsoever.
- 3 His essay on social evils and moral decadence was rather **provocative**.
- 4 His speech was **provocatively** aimed at arousing the people's emotions.

The words in bold in the above sentences are used as a verb (provoked), a noun (provocation), an adjective (provocative) and an adverb (provocatively). These words are called **derivative words**. They belong to the same family because they have the same root. They belong to different parts of speech and must be treated accordingly.

Examples:

Verb	Noun	Adjective	Adverb
agonise	agony	agonising	agonisingly
calculate	calculation	calculated	calculatedly
defer	deference	deferential	deferentially
enchant	enchantment	enchanting	enchantingly
generalise	generalisation	general	generally
harmonise	harmony	harmonious	harmoniously
hurry	hurry	hurried	hurriedly
idealise	idealisation	ideal	ideally
prohibit	prohibition	prohibitive	prohibitively
tempt	temptation	tempting	temptingly

# Word Forms

In each of the following sentences, fill in the blank with the correct word in the brackets.

- 1 The helper was anxious when she \_\_\_\_\_ broke her employer's **prized** vase. ( accident )
- 2 The child was too \_\_\_\_\_ to **utter** a word. ( frighten )
- 3 Wild animals have to \_\_\_\_\_ to their environment to survive. ( **adaptable** )
- 4 Only members are \_\_\_\_\_ to the **exclusive** club. ( **admit** )
- 5 The people's financial problem was \_\_\_\_\_ by the high cost of living. ( **aggravate** )
- 6 The man was \_\_\_\_\_ to have ill-treated his workers. ( **allege** )
- 7 The student looked at the teacher \_\_\_\_\_ when the latter **reprimanded** him. ( **defiant** )
- 8 His **proposal** was rejected as it was not \_\_\_\_\_. ( practise )

## Vocabulary Builder



Audio

**prized** - very valuable; very important

**utter** - to say

**adaptable** - able to feel comfortable in a place

**exclusive** - does not include others

**admit** - to allow to enter a place

**aggravate** - to make worse

**allege** - to say something that has not been proven

**reprimand** - to scold

**defiant** - behaving in a way that you are not supposed to

**proposal** - a plan or a suggestion

9 The extra income will \_\_\_\_\_ Mr Tan to buy a new car. ( able )

10 The backpackers are looking for cheap \_\_\_\_\_ in the city area. ( accommodate )

 11 Jerry is not my close friend. He is just an \_\_\_\_\_. ( acquaint )

 12 Many countries in the world are worried about their \_\_\_\_\_ population. ( age )

 13 The news of his grandmother suddenly \_\_\_\_\_ was a great shock to David. ( die )

 14 Mr Thomson \_\_\_\_\_ both in studies and in sports when he was a student. ( excellent )

 15 Covid-19 is a highly \_\_\_\_\_ disease. ( infect )

### Vocabulary Builder

**backpacker** - someone who travels for leisure, spending little in transport and accommodation

**accommodate** - to have enough space

**infect** - to give someone a disease

# Revision 1

## A Underline the correct words to complete the encyclopaedia entry.

### Cordyceps

*Encyclopaedia of fungi*

The name Cordyceps (1) (**general / generally / generalise**) refers to several varieties of fungi that (2) (**infect / infectious / infection**) other living organisms. Perhaps the most infamous is the type that invades ants' bodies. The fungus grows around the ant's brain, causing the ant's control over its own body to gradually (3) (**degenerated / degenerate**). Most terrifying though is that the fungus becomes able to (4) (**manipulate / manipulative**) the host's body by sending signals to its brain. The ant will then (5) (**commitment / commit**) itself to the survival of the fungus, and begin to act in a way that helps the fungus grow. The controlled ant climbs up a plant or tree to reach an (6) (**idealise / ideal / ideally**) height that (7) (**able / enables**) the fungus to spread farther and attack more ants. The Cordyceps makes the ant bite onto a leaf to secure itself, where the ant (8) (**dies / dying**) because it cannot release its jaw muscles, and the fungus continues to grow. While this fungus sounds like something out of a horror movie, it is actually more (9) (**familiarity / familiarised / familiar**) than it at first seems: the variety of Cordyceps that attacks caterpillars is called *dong chong xia cao* (literally "winter worm, summer grass"). Chinese medicine will (10) (**affirmative / affirm / affirmation**) that *dong chong xia cao* can cure a large range of diseases when consumed by humans.

## B For each blank, change the word in the brackets to the correct form. The part of speech it needs to be changed into is shown in italics.

**Leo:** Do you know what happened? Caleb and Olivia seem to be (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (**caution, adjective**) around each other today. They're usually so friendly.

**Gina:** You noticed too? Dave (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (**allege, verb**) that the two of them had a huge argument. He said Olivia threw away Caleb's plastic Manchester United cup. She thought it was (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (**dispose, adjective**)!

**Leo:** Oh, so that's why Caleb looked so (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (**aggravate, adjective**). He

didn't eat lunch with us today. He (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (**isolation, verb**) himself and told us not to bother him. You know I can (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (**empathy, verb**) with someone who lost something important, but he shouldn't get mad at his friends for it.

**Gina:** Personally, I think Caleb is the one who owes Olivia an (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (**apologise, noun**). I saw him completely ignoring her this morning when they worked on their group project. Sure, she threw away something that was important to him, but it was an (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (**accidentally, noun**). Meanwhile he's acting like a big baby on purpose.

**Dave:** I overheard what you were talking about. It's not our part to judge which of them is (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (**wrongly, adjective**), since we're outsiders. There are things about the situation we don't know. Come on, recess is almost over, let's head back to class. I'm sure neither of you want to run into Ms Cheung; you know how much of a (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (**disciplining, noun**) she can be.

**C Sort the words in bold in the article under the correct part of speech in the table.**

In cities around the world, people living in poverty often share the same ethnicity, communities or religious beliefs. These smaller groups of people, called minority groups, live in **isolation** from the larger society around them. This **characteristic** is nothing **modern**: minorities have been at a disadvantage in aspects like income, education, or available opportunities for thousands of years.

A local example is how non-Chinese speakers in Hong Kong are disadvantaged by the lack of a **general** school curriculum for them. Minority groups face greater difficulties when they **aspire** to obtain a university education, because they have fewer resources and funds. **Generally** lower academic achievement means that minorities have difficulty finding **ideal** jobs in the job market. Others may see this and make **generalisations** about the people of that group, coming to believe that their lower achievements are due to less intelligence or motivation. The **characterisation** of minorities as lazy or unintelligent spreads harmful beliefs that are simply not true. Changing this **discriminatory** system will require an effort from all, and society at large must **commit** to giving minorities equal education, rights and opportunities.

Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb