

# Master Course in English for Academic Purposes

2013/2014

Vera Savic, Lecturer in English

## Lecture notes 13-16 (2 Nov. 2013)

### Contents:

#### 1. Vocabulary building

##### - Nominal compounds

Task 1: find and translate noun phrases in the text *Reading*

Task 2: find and translate noun phrases in *The Reflective Practitioner* (Bold 2004, 1)

#### 2. Word formation: Affixation

Task 3: complete the text creating appropriate words by adding suffixes or prefixes to the words in brackets

#### 3. Common Latin expressions

#### 4. Writing a CV

##### 1. Compound Nouns: use

##### Noun Phrases/Compound Nouns

**Task 1:** find and translate noun phrases in the text *Reading*

- written language
- written material
- written symbols
- high school
- specialized vocabulary
- writing styles
- mental processes
- university student
- academic success
- academic reading
- study-type reading
- printed media
- non-printed media

##### Adjective + noun

##### Gerund + noun

##### Noun + noun

Student's office

Student office

- *Each student's office has a computer.*
- *You have to take these forms to the student office.*

Used to say

- what something is made of
- where something is
- when something happens
- what someone does
- can be modified by adjectives and other nouns
- to make it plural, the second noun is usually made plural: *student teachers*.

##### **Nominal phrases – definition:**

- to give more specific information about someone or something we can use a NOUN in front another NOUN
- a compound noun is made with two or more words: *college student*, *college student protest*
- usually [noun + noun], [gerund + noun] or [adjective + noun] but there are other combinations
- acts as a single unit – elements are closely bound to each other
- 'base word' (the last word) is the most significant word and the first one acts as an adjective

**Task 2:** find and translate noun phrases in *The Reflective Practitioner* (Bold 2004, 1)

- learning support assistant
- secondary school
- whole-group activities
- reinforcement charts  
“I provide reinforcement charts for good work, or good behaviour.”
- attention spans
- aggressive behaviour
- behaviour management
- challenging behaviour
- whole-class activities
- professional development
- education professionals
- reflective practitioner
- reflective events
- initial teacher training
- classroom reflection

## 2. Word formation: underlying form and derivatives

- **derivation** - the process of forming a new word on the basis of an existing word:
  - *suffix* – added to a word changes its meaning and part of speech: *employment, qualification* verb + *suffix* = noun
  - *prefix* – added in front of a word changes its meaning, but usually not the part of speech: *subgroup* (noun)
  - meaning of the derivative can be predicted on the basis of the base word

### **PREFIXATION (prefix)**

### **SUFFIXATION (suffix)**

*unfair forgetful endless unspoilt globalisation successful*

***international***

***inter + nation + al***

***internationally***

### **Prefixes**

Adjective forming prefixes:

un- *usual, interesting, able, acceptable, reliable*

in- *tolerant*, im- *polite*, im- *moral*, il- *literate*, ir- *responsible*

mis- *pronounced, printed, spelt, used, treated, understood*

dis – *honest, respectful*

Verb forming prefixes:

dis- *like, appear, agree, qualify, locate, place, connect*

mis- *print, spell, represent, use, treat, understand, trust*

re- *arrange, view, visit, organize, fill, do, distribute*

with – *draw, stand, hold*

Noun forming prefixes:

ex- *wife, husband, Prime Minister, Yugoslavia,*

*mis – print, trust*

### **Suffixes**

Noun forming suffixes:

N/V + er / -or / -ar: *player, teacher, learner, actor, liar*

Adj/V + th: *length, width, growth*

N + ship: *scholarship, friendship*

V + ment: *movement, argument, encouragement*

V + ation: *imagination, action, description*

Adj + ness: *business, happiness, weakness*

Adj + dom: *freedom, boredom, wisdom*

V + ing: *meeting, climbing, cycling, fishing, writing*

Adj + ence/ance: *intelligence, importance, difference*

Adj + ity: *reflexivity, regularity*

Verb forming suffixes:

N + ify: *mystify, notify, identify*

N + ise/ize: *personalise, advertise, generalise*

*organise, sympathise, apologise*

N/Adj + en: *strengthen, broaden, shorten, widen*

Verb forming prefixes:

en + Adj/N/V: ensure, enlarge, encourage, enforce, enroll, enclose

un + V: unlock, untie, unburden

de + V: demystify, destabilise

Adjective forming suffixes

ive (verb + ive): *create, attract, response, expense*

(l)y (noun + ly): *dirt, tourist, air, mess, sun, rain, wind, cloud, friend, week*

ful/less (noun + ful/less): *care, help, use, peace*

able/ible (noun + able/ible): *enjoy, comprehension, break, vision, response*

ing (verb + ing): *interesting, exciting*

Adjective forming prefixes

inter- *international*

Adverb forming suffixes

ly (Adj/N/number/Adv + ly): *nicely, partly, firstly, forwardly*

wards (N/Adv + wards): *forwards, onwards*

ways (N/Adj + ways): *sideways, midway*

wise (N + wise): *clockwise, education-wise, moneywise, timewise*

style/fashion (Adj/N + style/fashion): *American-style, child-fashion*

Adverb forming prefixes

a + Adj/N: *abroad, aloud, anew, aside*

**Task 3:** complete the sentences with the right forms derived from the words in brackets:

1. I work every morning supporting a \_\_\_\_\_ (**specify**) group of children in \_\_\_\_\_ (**differ**) lessons and through \_\_\_\_\_ (**drawing**) individuals and groups.
2. The children I support have short attention spans and \_\_\_\_\_ (**ability**) to focus on the \_\_\_\_\_ (**require**) of the task.
3. When I work with individuals, they are sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ (**responsive**) but not \_\_\_\_\_ (**aggression**).

### **3. Writing a CV (Curriculum Vitae)**

Structuring your CV:

1. Personal details
  - name
  - address
  - telephone number (home and/or mobile)
  - email address (personal)(date of birth, marital status, nationality)
2. Educational qualifications (most recent first)
  - Ongoing studies
  - Completed studies
3. Employment history (most recent first)
4. Other skills 5. Interests 6. Referees

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- <http://www.sweetsearch.com/>
- Pay attention to domain name extensions, e.g., .edu (educational institution),
- .gov (government),
- .org (non-profit organization)