

MAKE OR DO

A. Put in the correct form of 'make' or 'do':

1. I haven't eaten chocolate for three weeks, but it hasn't _____ any difference to my weight!
2. If you'll _____ the dishes, I'll sweep the floor.
3. Thanks for _____ such lovely comments about my paintings! I'm really glad you like them.
4. Could you call the manager please? I'd like to _____ a complaint.
5. I feel terrible! I really must _____ some more exercise! Will you come for a run with me tomorrow?
6. He's volunteering at a homeless shelter because he wants to _____ good.
7. She needs to _____ a choice. Either move to Madrid or stay in London.
8. Let's _____ a date to meet and talk about your business idea. How about next Friday?
9. John _____ a decision to take the bus, but it was so delayed that he wished he'd taken the train.
10. Robert spent the weekend _____ the gardening. He mowed the lawn and planted many new plants.

Word Formation

1. Combine the words in brackets with suitable SUFFIXES to complete the sentences. Choose from the following suffixes:

-er, -or, -ing, -ion, -ness, -ity

1. A _____ (boil) is a closed vessel in which water or other fluid is heated.
2. _____ (compress) is the reduction in size of data in order to save space or transmission time.
3. In chemistry, the _____ (dense) of many substances is compared to the _____ (dense) of water.
4. _____ (transmit) is the act of passing something on.
5. _____ (hard) is the characteristic of a solid material expressing its resistance to permanent deformation.
6. Combustion process is also called _____ (heat).

-ful, -less, -ous, -al, -ive

1. It can be _____(use) to write a summary of your argument first.
2. Metals containing iron are called _____(ferrum).
3. You can ask him if you want to but it's _____(use). He doesn't want to talk about it.
4. Hydrogen and oxygen are _____(chemistry) elements.
5. If any material is _____(conduct), it means it conducts electric current.

-ify, -ise/-ize

1. I think this plan is too complicated. You should _____(simple) it.
2. There used to be some disputes between the 2 countries but recently they have managed to _____(normal) their relations.
3. I hope you _____(real) that you are wrong.
4. When a liquid substance becomes solid, it _____(solid).

Exercise 2 Choose the correct alternative to complete these statements.

1. If you can see very clearly through a material, the material is
a translucent b translucent c transparent
2. If you cannot see through a material, it is
a opal b opalescent c opaque
3. A substance that dissolves in liquid is
a dissolute b dissolvable c soluble
4. A liquid that dissolves substances is a
a solvent b soluent c solutent
5. A material that is hard but breaks easily is
a battle b brittle c bristle
6. If a material bends easily, it is
a bendible b flexible c flectable
7. A material that does not bend easily is
a rancid b rigorous c rigid
8. A metal that can easily be beaten into new shapes is
a beatable b malleable c mullible
9. A material that conducts electricity is
a conducive b conductive c conductor
10. A material that catches fire easily is
a flameable b flammable c inflammable

Plural in English

1. What are the basic rules for forming plural in English?
2. Are there any exceptions to these rules?
3. Some English words only occur in plural. Can you think of any examples?

Some of these words look like plural but are used with a verb in singular,

e.g.: **Politics is** a very interesting topic.

Mathematics is an essential tool for studying other sciences.

4. Some English words only occur in singular. Can you think of any examples?

Latin and Greek plural

Some words which retain their original Greek and Latin forms make their plurals according to the rules of Greek and Latin with English pronunciation.

<u>Latin words:</u>	singular ending	plural ending
alga		algae
radius		radii
Exception:	corpus	corpora
curriculum		curricula
<u>Greek words:</u>	singular ending	plural ending
synthesis		syntheses
<u>hypothesis</u>		
phenomenon		phenomena
<u>criterion</u>		

Some of these words have double plural formula formulae
formulas

Some words follow the English rules: dogma dogmas

ADDITIONAL NOTES

Many foreign words have been absorbed into the English language, especially in science. They have not been quite anglicized and they keep their original Greek or Latin plurals, for example:

Singular	Plural
nucleus ['njukliəs] <i>jezgro</i>	nuclei ['njukliai]
radius ['reidiəs] <i>poluprečnik</i>	radii ['reidiai]
axis ['æksis] <i>osa</i>	axes ['æksi:z]
analysis [ə'nælisiz] <i>analiza</i>	analyses [ə'nælisi:z]
basis ['beisis] <i>osnova</i>	bases ['beisi:z]
thesis ['θi:sis] <i>teza</i>	theses ['θi:si:z]
criterion [krai'tiəriən] <i>kriterijum</i>	criteria [krai'tiəriə]
phenomenon [fi'nominən] <i>pojava</i>	phenomena [fi'nominə]
datum ['deitəm] <i>podatak</i>	data ['deitə]
medium ['mi:diəm] <i>sredina</i>	media ['mi:diə]
stratum ['streitəm] <i>sloj</i>	strata ['streitə]
index ['indeks] <i>indeks</i>	indices ['indisi:z]

Some words have both the original plural form and the English one:

formula ['fo:mju:lə] <i>formula</i>	formulae ['fo:mju:li:] / formulas
focus [foukəs] <i>fokus, žiža</i>	foci ['fousai] / focuses
antenna [æn'tenə] <i>antena</i>	antennae [æn'teni:] / antennas

A. Put the nouns in brackets into the plural:

1. (Nucleus) are located in the centre of the atoms.
2. The (radius) of electrons are extremely small.
3. Orthorhombic system is characterized by three unequal (axis).
4. Lavoisier explained a number of chemical (phenomenon).
5. Geological (stratum) are visible in some canyons.
6. In order to become laws all (hypothesis) must be experimentally proved.
7. There are many new terms (datum) in processing industry.
8. News (medium) are a powerful means of information.

Exercises:

Exercise 1 Choose the correct form of the verb, singular or plural.

1. Physics was / were my best subject in school.
2. Can I borrow your scissors? Mine isn't / aren't sharp enough.
3. Do you think the people is / are happy with the government?
4. Gymnastics is / are my favourite sport.
5. The trousers you bought for me doesn't / don't fit me.

Exercise 2 Change the following sentences from plural to singular.

1. What criteria did the scientists use?
2. The formulae represent the molecular structures of the substances.
3. The investigated phenomena are not frequent.
4. The analyses of the results did not prove his hypotheses.
5. Electrolysis is used for purifying certain metals.

Exercise 3 Write the plural form of the words in *italics*.

1. Even the best psychiatrists sometimes make mistakes in their *diagnosis* and treatment.
2. Nuclear energy is produced using the heat generated by splitting the *nucleus* of atoms of certain elements.
3. Atoms emit or absorb *quantum* of equal energy.
4. Chemical *equilibrium* may be classified into two groups, namely homogenous and heterogenous *equilibrium*.
5. After analyzing the *datum*, they were able to draw conclusions.