

Use of English – Word Building – Lesson 2

Where are the learners coming from? Where are they going?

Learners should have completed Use of English | Word Building | Lesson 1 before doing this class.

Objective: To encourage learners to find different morphologies of adjectives and verbs through gamification.

Subsidiary aims: To improve performance of the Cambridge B2 exam - Use of English.

Materials: Adjective flashcards A1 – A10
Verb Flashcards V1 – V10
Mini white boards or pieces of paper.



Lesson style: This lesson is only appropriate for **face-to-face lessons in groups or pairs**. It could be adapted for online lessons, but would require the use of Zoom breakout rooms or something similar.

Age: Suitable for teenagers and adults.

Procedure

Step one - Teams

Divide the class into two teams and distribute a mini whiteboard between 2 or 3 students. If you don't have access to whiteboards, just hand out a blank piece of paper. I do suggest purchasing mini whiteboards because they are such a useful tool for endless games and activities.



Step two - Flashcards

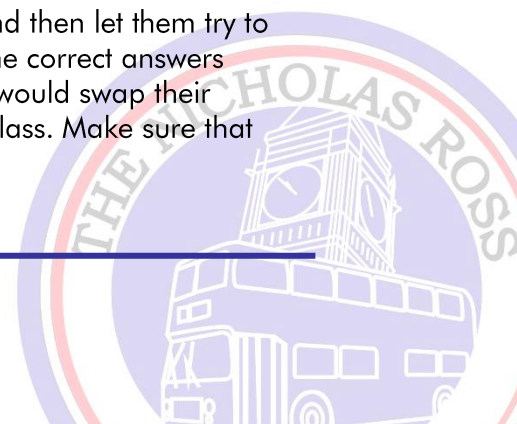
Give one team the 10 adjective flash cards and the other team the 10 verbs.

Step three – Round 1- Adding prefixes

Tell the teams with the adjectives that they have to **add a prefix to make their adjectives negative**; the team that have the verbs need to add a prefix in order to make a **different or negative verb**. Tell them that they will get one point for each correct transformation, but that they are not allowed any spelling mistakes.

Step four – Round 1 – Corrections

It is very important that you tick the answers which are correct, and then let them try to correct their mistakes for an extra half point. If they do not find the correct answers make sure that you correct them. In the previous lesson learners would swap their boards with the other team, but this is not necessary during this class. Make sure that the other team doesn't hear or see your corrections.



Step five – Round one - Answers

Display the team's points on the board accordingly

IMPORTANT – Make sure that the other team does not hear your corrections because they are going to swap flashcards for round 2.

Adjectives	Verbs
A1 Illegal	V1 Enforce / Reinforce
A2 Unsatisfied / dissatisfied	V2 Misbehave
A3 irreversible	V3 Disapprove
A4 Irreplaceable	V4 Reconsider
A5 Illegible	V5 Rearrange
A6 Inadequate	V6 Recover / discover
A7 Dissimilar	V7 Misinterpret
A8 Unforgettable	V8 Rewrite / miswrite
A9 Unaffected	V9 Reappear / disappear
A10 Inhabitable	V10 Reproduce

Step six – Round two – Teams swap their flashcards and repeat the previous

Teams exchange their flashcards: V1 – V10 swap A1 – A10.

Step seven – Round three – Nouns

Share out the flashcards so that each team has five verb cards and five adjectives. Now tell the teams that they have to make noun forms from their cards.

Please take note that some of the noun forms are more advanced than a B2 level, so lend them a hand especially with more difficult ones like: Reversible – reversibility.

This round will be challenging and most of the morphologies are not expected at a B2 level, however learners will get the gist of it and seem to take a liking to the activity. Having said this, the verbs should be easier to morph into nouns than the adjectives.



Step eight – Round three – Answers

Display the team's points on the board accordingly

Adjectives			
Nº	Adjective	Noun form	Other
A1	Legal	Legalisation	Lots, but not appropriate
A2	Satisfied	Satisfaction	
A3	Reversible	Reverse	Reversibility - Advanced
A4	Replaceable	Place	Replaceability – Advanced
A5	Legible	Legibility – Advanced	
A6	Adequate	Adequacy - Advanced	
A7	Similar	Similarity	
A8	Forgettable	Forgetfulness – Advanced	
A9	Affected	Affectability - advanced	
A10	Habitable	Habitat – inhabitant	

Verbs			
Nº	Verb	Noun form	Other
V1	Force	Reinforcements / enforcements	
V2	Behave	Behaviour	
V3	Approve	Approval	Approbation
V4	Consider	Consideration	
V5	Arrange	Arrangements	
V6	Cover	Coverage	Many more
V7	Interpret	Interpretation	
V8	Write	Writer / writing	
V9	Appear	Appearance	
V10	Produce	Production	

Step nine – Some differentiations

1. *Unsatisfied and dissatisfied*

According Grammarist.com, to be **dissatisfied** is to have a lack of contentment or happiness in regards to something.

Unsatisfied, on the other hand, simply means to not be satisfied, as in the meaning of being unfulfilled or having unmet obligations.

A person may feel dissatisfied or unsatisfied, but a contract may only be unsatisfied



2. Force, reinforce and enforce (verbs)

According to dictionary.cambridge.org, to **reinforce** is to make something stronger, either an opinion, organisation, idea, or something that is tangible like a table.

To **enforce** means to make people obey the law or rules and regulations set by superiors/regulators of discipline. Take a teacher, the police or governments as examples. They enforce disciplinary rules and laws.

To **force** means to make someone or something do something through power, strength, violence or any other physical method.

