**Unit 2: Lexis. Practice.**

**1) What does each of these sets of words have in common? Are they *synonyms*, *antonyms*, *lexical sets, compounds, collocations, words with prefixes* or *words with suffixes*?**

A) Table, chair, sofa, bed, bookcase, chest of drawers, desk

B) old-young, bright-dark, loud-quiet, fast-slow, first-last, long-short

C) A straight road, a brilliant idea, hard work, no problem, extremely grateful

D) neat-tidy, precisely-exactly, to doubt-to question, nobody-no one

E) Microwave, compact disc, toothbrush, paper clip, lampshade, bottle top

F) Illness, badly, useless, doubtful, affordable, ability, practical

G) Imperfect, rewrite, unable, illiterate, incorrect, ultramodern

**2) Put these words in their right place in the first column in the table on the next page:**

*compound words, synonyms, antonyms, collocations, denotations, lexical sets, prefix + base word, base word + suffix.*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Term** | **care** *(noun)* | **to decide** |
| A | sensitive attention | to choose one option after thinking about several |
| B | love and attention, worry | to make up your mind |
| C | neglect | to hesitate |
| D | politeness, admiration, respect | to think, to hesitate, to wonder |
| E | (none) | undecided |
| F | careful, careless, carelessness | decided, decidedly |
| C | caretaker | (none) |
| H | great care, take care of | finally decide |

**3) Match.**

conversion of a noun to an adjective

metaphorical use

synonyms with a difference in dialect

strong collocation

synonyms with a difference in formality

changing a suffix to make the opposite meaning

a noun + verb compound

NO MATCH!

a binomial

*set fire to* and *burn*

She drove *round and round* looking for a parking space

She *burst into tears*

I *smell* something dishonest in this

*roleplay*

*hopeful* and *hopeless*

*elevator* (American) and *lift* (British)

the words *lender* and *borrower*

a high *wall* and a *walled* garden