

Use of English: formar la palabra que pide la frase

Ficha 3 de 4 · sustantivo, adjetivo y adverbio en contexto

LA REGLA

En word formation, la base en mayúsculas no se copia sin pensar. Mira las palabras vecinas: a ___ report suele pedir un adjetivo, pero a ___ of reports, un nombre; un verbo seguido de hueco puede pedir un adverbio. Después decide si el sentido es positivo o negativo y revisa la grafía: reliable → reliability, decide → decision, possible → impossible. El prefijo no sustituye el cambio de categoría.

¡Ojo! — el fallo típico. Poner un sufijo familiar sin mirar el sentido: «an irresponsible decision» es posible, pero «a responsible decision» significa lo contrario. Lee toda la frase antes de escoger in-, im-, un- o dis-; no existe un prefijo negativo universal.

1

LEGAL → The court ruled that the agreement was

☐ illegal ☐ illegal ☐ dislegal ☐ legally

2 **Completa con la palabra o forma que exige el contexto.**

STRONG → Training can the muscles around the joint.

3 **Completa con la palabra o forma que exige el contexto.**

SHORT → The editor had to the article by 200 words.

4 **Clasifica estos derivados según la función que pueden tener en una frase.**

accuracy · efficiency · efficient · efficiently · importance · important · importantly

noun	adjective	adverb
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		

5 **Completa con la palabra o forma que exige el contexto.**

CERTAIN → There is still some about when the work will end.

6 **Completa con la palabra o forma que exige el contexto.**

DEPEND → The service's on volunteers makes it fragile.

7

CONVINCE → The explanation sounded because it included dates and receipts.

☐ convincing ☐ convinced ☐ convincingly
☐ conviction

8 **Completa con la palabra o forma que exige el contexto.**

INVESTIGATE → The newspaper opened an into the missing funds.

9 **Completa con la palabra o forma que exige el contexto.**

VARY → The same exercise has several, each with different data.

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Soluciones · ficha 3 de 4

Recorta o dobla esta página antes de dar la ficha.

- 1 LEGAL → The court ruled that the agreement was illegal.
- 2 STRONG → Training can strengthen the muscles around the joint.
- 3 SHORT → The editor had to shorten the article by 200 words.
- 4 noun: efficiency, importance, accuracy · adjective: efficient, important · adverb: efficiently, importantly
- 5 CERTAIN → There is still some uncertainty about when the work will end.
- 6 DEPEND → The service's dependence on volunteers makes it fragile.
- 7 CONVINCING → The explanation sounded convincing because it included dates and receipts.
- 8 INVESTIGATE → The newspaper opened an investigation into the missing funds.
- 9 VARY → The same exercise has several variations, each with different data.