	熱祭画
ō	

NAME	DATE	

## VOCABULARY

Vocabulary consists of words known to a person. Words we can use frequently come under active vocabulary. We can understand the words in our passive vocabulary. The following guidelines will help to promote vocabulary.

- Listen, read and understand the meaning and usage of a new word.
- Pictures, contexts, situations and illustrations serve as clues to find the meaning of new words.
- Multiple meaning of a word can be understood with reference to context.
- Knowledge of root words, inflections, prefixes, suffixes, synonyms, antonyms, compound words etc.... help to promote vocabulary.
- Use the words in your passive vocabulary (in speaking & writing) to improve your active vocabulary.

Circle the correct suffix given in brackets and write it in the space given to form a meaningful sentence.

## **Example:**

The beggar is home<u>less</u> and sleeps on the footpath. (full / less)



1) My friend helps me a lot. He is help\_\_\_\_. (full / ful)



2) These green\_\_\_ mangoes are sour. (ish / ness)



