
B Grammar

(1) Word forms

A word may have more than one form depending on what part of speech it is. Look at the different forms of the word **compete**.

They **compete** with several companies. (verb)

Their **competition** in this field is growing. (noun)

They are in a **competitive** market. (adjective)

They must think **competitively**. (adverb)

(2) Noun forms

Nouns are words that refer to things, people, places, etc. We use them in sentences as subjects or as objects.

My **qualifications** are in economics. (*qualifications* = subject)

Public relations officer can make a good **salary** nowadays. (*salary* = object)

We can often recognize nouns through their suffixes (the last part of the word). Some noun suffixes indicate a person. The most common suffix for a person is *-er* / *-or*. Other suffixes for people include *-ess*, *-ic*, *-ist*, and *-ian*. The suffix *-ess* indicates that the person is *female*.

manager, senator, princess, critic, pianist, politician

We use the suffixes *-ion* / *-ation* and *-ment* to make verbs into nouns.

promote / promotion, apply / application, govern / government

We use the suffixes *-ness* and *-ity* to make adjectives into nouns.

happy / happiness, tidy / tidiness, stupid / stupidity

Other noun suffixes include *-acy*, *-age*, *-ance*, *-dom*, *-hood*, *-an*, *-ism*, *-ary*, *-ship*.

Accuracy is important in the field of science.

The **package** arrived empty.

You can see the whole lesson from your teacher, please ask them to send it to you before the class.

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