

SUSTANTIVOS FORMADOS A PARTIR DE ADJETIVOS:

- Los sufijos más frecuente que se añaden a los adjetivos para formar sustantivos son los siguientes:

-ness	-ity	-ance	-ence	-ion	-cy
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- ness:**

happy – happiness	weak – weakness	sad – sadness
lonely – loneliness	serious – seriousness	dark – darkness
aware – awareness	ill – illness	aggressive – aggressiveness
blind – blindness	deaf – deafness	mad – madness

- ity:**

dense – density	regular – regularity	generous – generosity
equal – equality	superior – superiority	curious – curiosity
productive – productivity	formal – formality	secure – security
complex – complexity	prosperous – prosperity	creative – creativity
similar – similarity		

- ance:**

elegant – elegance	relevant – relevance	ignorant – ignorance
important – importance	extravagant – extravagance	

- ence:**

patient – patience	coherent – coherence	resident – residence
reverent – reverence	obedient – obedience	adolescent – adolescence
confident – confidence	decadent – decadence	competent – competence
different – difference	innocent – innocence	violent – violence
intelligent – intelligence	present – presence	

- ion:**

organized – organization	irritated – irritation	operated – operation
populated – population		

- cy:**

accurate – accuracy	decent – decency	deficient – deficiency
diplomatic – diplomacy	efficient – efficiency	fluent – fluency
frequent – frequency	private – privacy	urgent – urgency

- Hay, muchos adjetivos que se convierten en sustantivos de una forma irregular:

Angry – anger	dead – death	hungry – hunger
strong – stronger	beautiful – beauty	deep – depth
long – length	thirsty – thirst	brave – bravery
broad – breadth	certain – certainty	courageous – courage
dangerous – danger	difficult – difficulty	free – freedom
high – height	honest – honesty	hot – heat
mysterious – mystery	poor – poverty	optimistic – optimism
proud – pride	safe – safety	warm – warmth
wide – width	wise – wisdom	young – youth

SUSTANTIVOS FORMADOS A PARTIR DE VERBOS:

- Los sustantivos más frecuentes que se añaden a los verbos para formar sustantivos son los siguientes:

-al	-ance	-ation	-ion	-ment	-ing
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- al:**

arrive – arrival	survive – survival	dismiss – dismissal
disapprove – disapproval	approve – approval	bury – burial
revive – revival	refuse – refusal	

- ance:**

perform – performance	appear – appearance	enter – entrance
disappear – disappearance		

- ation:**

create – creation	civilize – civilization	educate – education
preserve – preservation	found – foundation	vary – variation
organize – organization	explain – explanation	

- ion:**

construct – construction	discuss – discussion	invent – invention
Pero: destroy – destruction.		

- ment:**

arrange – arrangement	excite – excitement	improve – improvement
retire – retirement	develop – development	amuse – amusement
embarrass – embarrassment.		

- **-ing:**

mean – meaning	feel – feeling	learn – learning
drive – driving	write – writing	read – reading
heat – heating	lodge – lodging	swim – swimming
begin – beginning		

- Hay muchos verbos que se convierten en sustantivos de una forma irregular:

Behave – behaviour	fly – flight	prove – proof
Compare – comparison	inhabit – inhabitant	rob – robbery
Choose – choice	know – knowledge	see – sight
Decide – decision	laugh – laughter	sell – sale
Deliver – delivery	live – life	sign – signature
Depart – departure	marry – marriage	succeed – success
Die – death	please – pleasure	think – thought
Feed – food	post – postage	weigh – weight.

ADJETIVOS FORMADOS A PARTIR DE VERBOS Y SUSTANTIVOS:

- Los adjetivos más frecuentes que se añaden a los verbos y sustantivos para formar adjetivos son los siguientes:

-able -al -ful -ible -ing -ive -y

- **-able:**

accept – acceptable	reason – reasonable	comfort – comfortable
believe – believable	eat – eatable	use – useable – usable
irritate – irritable	profit – profitable	predict – predictable
recognize – recognizable	understand – understandable	

- **-al:**

education – educational	politics – political	nation – national
accident – accidental	music – musical	globe – global
logics – logical	environment – environmental	origin – original
profession – professional	region – regional	sentiment – sentimental

- **-ful:**

colour – colourful	help – helpful	pain – painful
success – successful	peace – peaceful	

- **-ible:**

horror – horrible	sense – sensible	access – accessible
comprehend	divide – divisible	convert – convertible

- **-ing:**
interest – interesting excite –exciting amuse –amusing
disgust – disgusting

- **-ive:**
offence – offensive reception – receptive attract – attractive
destroy – destructive create – creative construct – constructive
action – active effect – effective mass – massive
product – productive decide – decisive compete – competitive

- **-y:**
luck – lucky cloud – cloudy sleep – sleepy
blood – bloody sun – sunny mud – muddy
rain – rainy sand – sandy dirt – dirty
dust – dusty hair – hairy fun – funny
thirst – thirsty

OPUESTOS:

- Para dar un significado negativo a los adjetivos, sustantivos o verbos, se suele emplear una serie de prefijos negativos:

Un-	in-	il-	im-	ir-	dis-	non-
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- **Un-:**
Unable unacceptable unbelievable uncertain
Uncomfortable unconscious unconventional unemployed
Unfair unfortunate unhappy unkind
Unlucky unnecessary unpleasant unpredictable

- **In-:**
Inability inadequate incapable inexhaustible
Independant informal injustice insecurity
Invisible inefficiency

- **IL-:**
Illegal illegible illegitimate illiterate
Illogical

• **Im-:**
Immature impatient imperfect impersonal

• **Ir-:**
Irrational irregular irrelevant irresistible
Irresponsible

• **Dis-:**
Disagree disappear disapprove discomfort
Disconnect discontent dishonest dislike
Disloyal disobey

• **Non-:**
Non-profit non-resident non-smoker non-specialist
Non-stop non-verbal non-violent