

Word Family Practice: Related Word Forms

Directions for Word Family Practice: Fill in the blanks with the right member of each word family. (Use the words already given in *italics* as examples. Practice with each Word Family below:

1. Verb: (to) *support*

To support means to strengthen, uphold, or maintain. It does not mean to endure.

Noun (Concept): (same as verb): _____

Noun (Person): (+ *-er*): _____

Adj: *supportive*

Negative adj.*: _____

*(*Un-* is the most common negative prefix. If another negative is needed for one of the words in this exercise, I'll provide it for you.)

Adj, from present participle (*-ing*) form: _____

Example:

A _____ actor in a play does not have a major role, but he *supports* the main characters.

- A. supporter
- B. support
- C. supporting
- D. unsupportive

2. Verb: (to) *endure*

Noun: *endurance*

Adjective of capability: _____

Neg. adj. of capability: *unendurable*

Adjective from pres. part. meaning long-lasting: _____

Example:

The hardships the Pilgrims *endured* their first winter in America have become part of an *enduring* American belief that hard work and _____ lead to ultimate success.

- A. *endure*
- B. *endurance*
- C. *endurable*
- D. *unendurable*

3. Verb 'to bear

To bear means to endure (or to carry), and is not related to the large animal with the same name, although spelling and pronunciation are the same.

Adjective of capability: *bearable*

Neg. adj. of capability: _____

Example/definition:

_____ and *endurable* are synonyms, both describing conditions that may be hard, but in which a person is able to stay alive and sane in spite of pain or difficulty.

A. *Bear*

B. *Bearable*

C. *Unbearable*

D. *Unbearably*

4. Adjective: *Hard*

Hard has two meanings: difficult-- the opposite of easy, or durable and unbreakable-- the opposite of soft.

Verb: (to) *harden*

Nouns: *hardship* (a difficult condition to endure), or *hardness* (a condition of firmness and unbreakability)

Adj: *hard*; Adj. from past participle: _____

Adv: also *hard* (Not hardly, which means scarcely or barely.)

Example and explanation: Someone who is “working _____” is working diligently or strenuously. Someone who is “hardly working” is not working very much—“hardly at all.”

A. *harden*

B. *hardness*

C. *hard*

D. *hardly*

The extra payment didn't seem to cause economic _____ (difficulty.)

A. *harden*

B. *hardship*

C. *hardness*

D. *hardly*

5. Verb: *assist* (means to help)

Noun (Concept): *assistance*

Noun (Person): *assistant*

Adj. from past participle.: _____

Neg. adj./past part.: _____

Examples:

A lab _____ helps scientists with routine work in a laboratory. Older people who need care but not formal nursing often live in “*assisted* living facilities.”

A. *assist*

B. *assistance*

C. *assistant*

D. *unassisted*

6. Verb: To *attend*

To *attend* means to be present at school, work, or another event. It can also mean to care for or wait on someone's needs.

Nouns (Concept): *attendance* (being present) or *attention* (alertness)

Noun (Person): *attendant*

Adj.: *attentive* (paying *attention* to the needs of others)

Neg. adj. from above: _____ (also correct: *inattentive*)

2nd Neg. adj-- from past part.: *unattended*, which means unwatched or uncared for)

Adverb from first adj above: _____

Examples:

Students in the U.S. _____ school Monday through Friday. On the weekends they might _____ a game, a party, or church. Nurses and doctors _____ to the needs of their patients.

(All 3 answers are the same.)

A. *attend*

B. *attention*

C. *attendants*

D. *unattended*

Flight _____ take care of passengers' needs very *attentively*.

A. *attend*

B. *attention*

C. *attendants*

D. *unattended*

Airports warn people, "Don't leave your luggage _____."

A. *attend*

B. *attention*

C. *attendants*

D. *unattended*

School _____ goes down during flu season.

A. *attendants*

B. *attendance*

C. *assistance*

D. *assistants*

Word Family Practice: Answers

Check your answers below (in **bold**.)

1. Verb: (to) *support*

Noun (Concept): (same as verb): ***support***

Noun (Person): (+ -er): ***supporter***

Adj: *supportive*

Negative adj.*: ***unsupportive***

Adj, from present participle (-ing) form: ***supporting***

Example:

A _____ actor in a play does not have a major role, but he *supports* the main characters.

C. ***supporting***

2. Verb: (to) *endure*

Noun: *endurance*

Adjective of capability: ***endurable***

Neg. adj. of capability: *unendurable*

Adjective from pres. part. meaning long-lasting: ***enduring***

Example:

The hardships the Pilgrims *endured* their first winter in America have become part of an *enduring* American belief that hard work and _____ lead to ultimate success.

B. ***endurance***

3. Verb 'to bear'

Adjective of capability: ***bearable***

Neg. adj. of capability: ***unbearable***

Example/definition:

_____ and *endurable* are synonyms, both describing conditions that may be hard, but in which a person is able to stay alive and sane in spite of pain or difficulty.

B. ***Bearable***

4. Adjective: *Hard*

Verb: (to) *harden*

Nouns: *hardship* (a difficult condition to endure), or *hardness* (a condition of firmness and unbreakability)

Adj: *hard*; Adj. from past participle: ***hardened***

Adv: also *hard* (Not hardly, which means scarcely or barely.)

Example and explanation:

Someone who is “working _____” is working diligently or strenuously.
Someone who is “hardly working” is not working very much—“hardly at all.”

C. **hard**

The extra payment didn’t seem to cause economic _____ (difficulty).

B. **hardship**

5. Verb: *assist* (means to help)

Noun (Concept): *assistance*

Noun (Person): *assistant*

Adj. from past participle: **assisted**

Neg. adj./past part.: **unassisted**

Examples:

A lab _____ helps scientists with routine work in a laboratory. Older people who need care but not formal nursing often live in “*assisted* living facilities.”

C. **assistant**

6. Verb: To *attend*

To *attend* means to be present at school, work, or another event. It can also mean to care for or wait on someone’s needs.

Nouns (Concept): *attendance* (being present) or *attention* (alertness)

Noun (Person): *attendant*

Adj.: *attentive* (paying *attention* to the needs of others)

Neg. adj. from above: **unattentive**

2nd Neg. adj-- from past part.: *unattended*, which means unwatched or uncared for)

Adverb from first adj above: **attentively**

Examples:

Students in the U.S. _____ school Monday through Friday. On the weekends they might _____ a game, a party, or church. Nurses and doctors _____ to the needs of their patients.

(All 3 answers are the same.)

A. **attend**

Flight _____ take care of passengers’ needs very *attentively*.

C. **attendants**

Airports warn people, “Don’t leave your luggage _____.”

D. **unattended**

School _____ goes down during flu season

B. **attendance**