

How words change from verb to noun

A Look at the word in capital letters. Complete each short passage with the correct form of the word. Does the word always change? What form of the word do you need in each space?

1 AGREE

The two sides have signed an ..... to end the fighting, and most independent observers ..... the deal is fair to everyone.

2 MEAN

Have you ever been abroad and asked yourself 'What does that word ..... ?' Well, now you can find out with the help of the *Electronic Translator*, a small computer that lists the ..... of over 20,000 common words in six European languages.

3 ARRIVE

We went to the airport to collect Katie at 2.30. We checked the screens in the hall, but there was no news of the ..... of her flight. Then we went to the information desk, and were told that there would be a long delay and in the end she didn't ..... until 9.30.

4 COLLECT

My uncle ..... stamps, and the other day he went to see an expert. He took his ..... along, and he was told that it was worth thousands of pounds because he had a number of very rare and unusual stamps.

B When a verb changes to a noun, the form can change in a number of ways. Can you think of other examples of each of the following?

- A special ending (a suffix) is added:  
*amuse — amusement      act — action*  
*appear — appearance      refer — reference*  
*refuse — refusal      tend — tendency*
- A vowel and/or consonant changes:  
*sell — sale      believe — belief*
- The spelling is the same but the pronunciation changes:  
*I don't use (/z/) soap. I have no use (/s/) for soap.*
- Some verbs ending in *-se* have noun forms ending in *-ce*:  
*to advise — advice*  
*to practise — practice*
- In a few cases, the stress changes:  
*We import (imPORT) cars.*  
*This is an import. (IMport)*
- But with many verbs, the noun form is exactly the same:  
*I love you. Love is a dangerous thing.*  
*I hate you. Hate is a strong feeling.*

C How do these forms change? Give the missing form of the words below.

VERB	NOUN
suggest _____	_____
satisfy _____	explanation _____
interfere _____	permission _____
encourage _____	appearance _____
see _____	delivery _____
give _____	breath _____
prove _____	export _____
advise _____	practice _____

D Complete the following passage with the correct form of the words in capital letters (1-10). You will have to change a verb to a noun or a noun to a verb.

The fear of crime is leading to the (0) ..... of housing estates into fortresses. In Rosemont, USA, the local council decided to fence off an entire neighbourhood of 2,000 people. It is only possible to (1) ..... the estate by two gateways, which are manned 24 hours a day by armed police. Anyone who wants to (2) ..... is asked to provide (3) ..... and has to give the police a reasonable (4) ..... of why they want to come in. A video camera films the (5) ..... plates of all the cars that come in and out. The people of Rosemont have had mixed (6) ..... to the scheme. Some residents (7) ..... it is a good idea, and point out that there have been no crimes since the (8) ..... of the scheme. However, others are not pleased. Linda Edwards, a (9) ..... said: 'These are public streets, there's no (10) ..... for the police to sit on our doorstep all the time. It's like living in a prison.'

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|---|-----------|---|-----------|
| 0 | TRANSFORM | 6 | REACT     |
| 1 | ENTRANCE  | 7 | THOUGHT   |
| 2 | VISITOR   | 8 | INTRODUCE |
| 3 | IDENTIFY  | 9 | TEACH     |

4 EXPLAIN  
5 LICENSE

10 NEED