




**Unit 2 Lesson 5 – It's my post-celebration for being promoted.**

Change these statements into indirect speech.



I work as a salesman for a home appliance company.

*He said* \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Aya arrived at the conference room before me.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

I hadn't finished my task yet when my boss assigned me another one.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Bo should manage his time more effectively.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



Introduce today's sentences.

### Grammar Focus

- **Prefixes:** *dis, im, semi, extra, post-*, etc.
- **Suffixes:** *ally, ion, ment, est*, etc.

### Key Expressions

- The terms that your management provided are beneficial for both parties.
- It's my post-celebration for being promoted.



Listen to the teacher and repeat.



post-celebration



itinerary



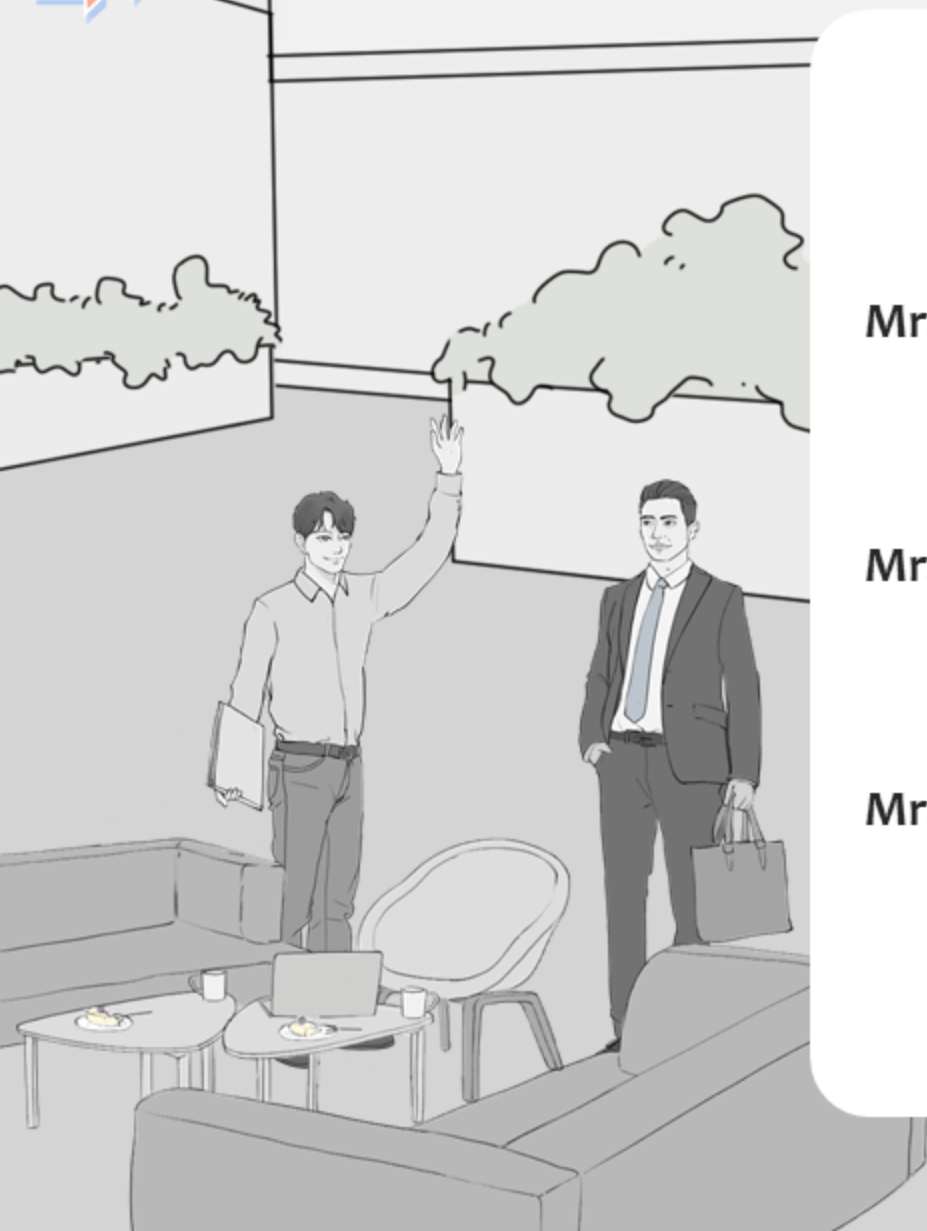
picturesque



sweet tooth



Listen to the audio and repeat.



Bo and Mr. Endo have just concluded their discussion. Bo is telling Mr. Endo his plans during his stay in Osaka.

**Bo:** Then, that is a deal, Mr. Endo.

**Mr. Endo:** Yes, it is. **The terms that your management provided are beneficial for both parties.** Are you heading back to Tokyo now?

**Bo:** I plan to stay here in Osaka for one more day. **It's my post-celebration for being promoted.**

**Mr. Endo:** That's great! There are a lot of cool places that tourists can visit here. Do you have an itinerary?

**Bo:** Since it is just a quick trip, I only plan to visit the famous floating gardens in the Umeda Sky Building. Is it far from here?

**Mr. Endo:** It only takes a few minutes by train. There's a picturesque restaurant that I frequently visit there. They serve delectable pastries. Do you like sweets?

**Bo:** Absolutely! I do have a sweet tooth. I'd be ecstatic to visit that renowned restaurant.

Learn the affix in English.

## AFFIX IN ENGLISH

- a group of letters that is added to the main part of a word—also known as the root, in order to create modified forms of the word

### Prefix + Root Word = New Word

an affix added before the root word to make a new word with a different meaning.

prefix root-word

It's my post-celebration for being promoted.

The prefix 'post' modifies the meaning of the word "celebration".  
It indicates after the celebration.

### Root Word + Suffix = New Word

an affix added after the root word to create a new word with a new meaning.

root-word suffix

The terms that your management provided are beneficial for both parties.

The suffix 'ment' changes the word "manage" from a verb to a noun.  
It denotes a state or a group of people.

Learn the prefixes.

## Prefix

all prefixes in English are derivational, meaning they form new words with new meanings.

*Some examples of prefixes according to their uses:*

### to express negation

dis  
il  
im  
in  
mis

### to express weights, sizes, & balances

macro  
micro  
mini  
semi  
equi

### to express degree

extra  
super  
hyper  
over  
sur

- She hasn't complained of any discomfort.
- Yuzuru Hanyu is an extraordinary figure skater.
- The basketball semifinal will be played on Sunday.

## Hyphens in Prefixes

**Rule no.1** – used in a compound modifier, when the modifier comes before the word it's modifying

post-celebration      self-assessment

**Rule no.2** – to avoid double vowels aa, ee, ii, or uu occurring

re-enter      anti-intellectual

**Rule no.3** – the word that follows the hyphen is capitalized or begins with a numeral

mid-1960      non-Catholic

Learn the types of suffixes.

## Suffix

a suffix can make a new word in one of two ways:

- 1 **derivational suffix** – *creates a new word from the root-word and changes the word's basic meaning*

**The managerr is always the first to arrive.**

The suffix **-r** changes the basic meaning of the word, from verb to noun.

- 2 **inflectional suffix** – *indicates the grammatical form of a word, changing singular to plural, present to past tense, but does not change its part of speech.*

**The manager arrived late yesterday.**

The suffix **-d** changes the tense of the verb from present to past

## Examples

- *ally – used to form adverbs from adjectives*  
These sliding doors open **mechanically**.
- *ion – state of being*  
There was little chance for **promotion** within the company.
- *singular to plural*  
We offer better rates than our **competitors**.
- *simple present to present progressive*  
She has been **working** all morning.





Add a prefix to the word to complete the sentence.

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ Colonial period refers to the span of time before an area undergoes colonization.
2. She had to pay a \_\_\_\_\_ charge of \$40 for her excess baggage.
3. The new attendance policy should be abolished because it is \_\_\_\_\_ fair and \_\_\_\_\_ logical.
4. At least 7 people can fit comfortably in a \_\_\_\_\_ van.
5. He was a \_\_\_\_\_ owner of his father's shipping company from 1997 and sole owner from 2000.

Complete the sentences with the correct suffixes. Identify whether the suffixes are derivational or inflectional.

inflectional

1. They have been discussing (*discuss*) the issue all morning.
2. The government must invest money in space \_\_\_\_\_ (*explore*).
3. She is the \_\_\_\_\_ (*smart*) employee in her department.
4. The sales have \_\_\_\_\_ (*dramatic*) increased in a span of two quarters.
5. He must gather all his members' \_\_\_\_\_ (*proposal*) and submit them before the day ends.
6. The sales manager \_\_\_\_\_ (*report*) to the Director of Sales in a corporation.



**Situation:** You and your sister are studying affixes. Introduce the two main types and give examples of each type. Use the prefixes and suffixes learned.

--- Prefixes: *dis, im, semi, extra, post-*, etc.

--- Suffixes: *ally, ion, ment, est*, etc.



Read what we learned today.



### Word Focus

post-celebration

itinerary

picturesque

sweet tooth

### Grammar Focus

- Prefixes: *dis, im, semi, extra, post-, etc.*
- Suffixes: *ally, ion, ment, est, etc.*