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LIFEPAC Test is located in the center of the booklet. Please remove before starting the unit.
Listening and Speaking

Introduction

In this LIFEPAC® you will learn to accept three very different challenges that lead to the same goal. The first challenge, mastery of spelling rules for forming noun plurals and adding suffixes, may seem technical as you proceed through the lists of rules and examples for plurals and suffixes. Do not be deceived, however, by appearances. As you arm yourself with a good dictionary and the determination to sort out all the exceptions, keep in mind all you have learned about the development of the English language. Call to mind the process of growth and change which over the last thousand years slowly formed the English language into the English you speak and write today. Remember, too, all of the foreign languages such as Latin, French, and German that helped to form the Middle English vocabulary and continue to influence Modern English. If you keep all of this information clearly before you, you should begin to notice patterns in the spelling forms you study here.

The second challenge, describing how you feel, is more complex because you will have to look deeply into your mind and heart to discover your attitudes and feelings about things. Once you have examined your feelings, you face the challenge of putting these attitudes and feelings into words that will clearly and completely explain to others what you have discovered. Sorting out the proper words for describing your attitudes is necessary because your regular, informal speech may lack carefully chosen descriptive words. You will need to develop the skill of carefully eliminating unnecessary words and unacceptable usage.

The third challenge, listening to what is said, may be the most difficult of all because it takes the focus off you and centers it on someone else. Listening carefully to what another person says is not easy. You may have your mind on something else; you may even think the subject is dull. This third challenge, then, demands maturity because listening requires keeping your attention, your thoughts, and your whole person focused on another so that you may understand and correctly interpret what is being said.

How do these challenges lead to the same goal? Quite simply. All three focus on precision and clarity of thought; all three require that you develop a different aspect of your intellectual and spiritual self; and, all three lead you to a greater consciousness of the language you speak and write and to the understanding that using that language clearly and correctly is necessary for communicating with others. Only if you understand the power that language has can you listen carefully and respond intelligently to what you hear all about you in church, in class, on the radio, and in all situations where you speak to family and friends. In short, meeting these three challenges will make you a stronger person. You will become more aware of what you say and how you say it, enabling you to communicate more intelligently.

Objectives

Read these objectives. The objectives tell you what you will be able to do when you have successfully completed this LIFEPAC. Each section will list according to the numbers below what objectives will be met in that section. When you have finished this LIFEPAC, you will be able to:

1. Recognize and properly use the correct plural forms of nouns.
2. Use and spell suffixes properly.
3. Think on things about which you feel strongly.
4. Select a topic and organize it.
5. Choose the precise language needed to express what you want to say.
6. Recognize and eliminate unnecessary words and unacceptable usage.
7. Deliver a speech.
8. Listen to others.
9. Sort out the ideas you hear into the major and minor points, so that the key ideas become clear.
10. Use standard English in writing and speaking.

Survey the LIFEPAC. Ask yourself some questions about this study. Write your questions here.
Section Objectives

Review these objectives. When you have completed this section, you should be able to:

1. Recognize and properly use the correct plural forms of nouns.
2. Use and spell suffixes properly.

1. SPELLING NOUN PLURALS AND SUFFIXES

Spelling is a challenge because English is a living, changing language of many exceptions. Spelling is important to anyone who wants to be understood and recognized as an intelligent person. If you think spelling is easy for some, difficult for others, and nearly impossible for a few, you are wrong. Spelling is not impossible for anyone who wants to work hard at it; anyone can become a good speller.

You need to understand more about spelling rules and language in order to improve your spelling skills. Studying the formation of noun plurals and the addition of suffixes will help improve your spelling.

In this section you will study both regular and special situations for forming noun plurals. You will find that some forms are still changing. Certain nouns ending in o, f, or fe; compound nouns; nouns having irregular plural forms; and foreign plurals will be studied in this section. You will also learn how to add certain problem suffixes without misspelling the words.
FORMING NOUN PLURALS

The plurals of nouns take many forms. The reason for this is the diversity of the English language. Some forms are very old and have been in the English language since its beginnings in Anglo-Saxon or Old English. Words like man and foot have kept their old plural forms, men and feet, and have never adapted to the regular English form of -s added to nouns.

Some plural forms are still changing today. The evidence of this change is found in the two different plural endings allowed for some words like formula and scarf. Each of these words has two plural forms: The plurals of formula are formulae and formulas; the plurals for scarf are scarfs and scarves. Eventually one of these forms may become the correct form, and the other one will simply disappear. Change is a typical part of a living language.

All of the plural forms are not complicated. The following rules and examples should help you classify the plural forms with little difficulty. A good dictionary is your most reliable source in many cases. Use it as often as you need to for checking problem words.

Regular plurals. Most nouns form their plurals by adding -s.

- cat - cats
- rose - roses
- tree - trees
- orange - oranges

Nouns ending in s, ss, sh, ch, x, or z. Nouns ending in s, ss, sh, ch, x, or z form their plurals by adding -es.

- boss - bosses
- box - boxes
- dish - dishes
- waltz - waltzes
- church - churches
- Schultz - Schultzes

Note: Words ending in the /kl/ sound which is spelled ch add -s: monarch - monarchs

Nouns ending in y. Nouns ending in y preceded by a vowel form their plurals by adding -s.

- boy - boys
- turkey - turkeys

Nouns ending in y. Nouns ending in y preceded by a consonant form their own plurals by changing the y to i and adding -es.

- city - cities
- lily - lilies
- baby - babies
- penny - pennies

Names ending in y. Names ending in y form their plurals by adding -s even if the y is preceded by a consonant.

- Murphy - Murphys
- Six Murphys are in school.
- Mary - Marys
- Three Marys were at Calvary.
Using the spelling rules, form the plural for each of the following nouns.

1.1 fox
1.2 ditch
1.3 house
1.4 David
1.5 spy
1.6 book
1.7 ally
1.8 fish
1.9 county
1.10 Miller
1.11 toy
1.12 jinx
1.13 story
1.14 alley

Write ten sentences using the plural form of the word in parentheses.

1.15 (slice)
1.16 (glass)
1.17 (tax)
1.18 (atlas)
1.19 (thrush)
1.20 (porch)
1.21 (stomach)
1.22 (sky)
1.23 (Cathy)
1.24 (monkey)
Nouns endings in o. Forming the plural of nouns ending in o is a real challenge because these nouns are not consistent. Your best tools are your memory, your dictionary, and much practice.

Nouns ending in o preceded by a vowel form their plurals by adding -s.

- patio - patios
- radio - radios
- shampoo - shampoos
- zoo - zoos

But nouns ending in o preceded by a consonant form their plurals in one of three ways. Most musical terms ending in o form their plurals by adding -s.

- alto - altos
- cello - cellos
- piano - pianos
- solo - solos

Some nouns ending in o preceded by a consonant form their plurals by adding -es.

- Eskimo - Eskimos
- silo - silos
- photo - photos
- bronco - broncos

Other nouns ending in o preceded by a consonant form their plural by adding -es.

- tomato - tomatoes
- hero - heroes
- veto - vetoes
- echo - echoes

Some nouns ending in o preceding by a consonant illustrate the growing, changing nature of English. These nouns can use either -s or -es to form the plural and still be correct.

- banjo - banjos or banjoes
- motto - mottos or mottoes
- lasso - lassos or lassoes
- halo - halos or haloes
Look up and write the plural form or forms listed for each word. If any word is new to you, write the definition for it in your notebook.

1.25 indigo  ________________________________________________
1.26 zoo  ________________________________________________
1.27 hobo  ________________________________________________
1.28 manifesto  ________________________________________________
1.29 portfolio  ________________________________________________
1.30 mosquito  ________________________________________________
1.31 stereo  ________________________________________________
1.32 tobacco  ________________________________________________
1.33 cameo  ________________________________________________
1.34 grotto  ________________________________________________
1.35 studio  ________________________________________________
1.36 cargo  ________________________________________________
1.37 volcano  ________________________________________________
1.38 embargo  ________________________________________________
1.39 tornado  ________________________________________________
1.40 auto  ________________________________________________
1.41 zero  ________________________________________________
1.42 Filipino  ________________________________________________
1.43 torpedo  ________________________________________________
1.44 dynamo  ________________________________________________
Nouns ending in _f_ or _fe_. Most nouns ending in _f_ or _fe_ form their plurals by adding _-s_.

Be careful not to confuse these nouns with the third person singular verb form.

Noun: His _beliefs_ are very strong. (plural noun form)
Verb: He _believes_ in God. (third person singular verb form)
Noun: Her _griefs_ are many. (plural noun form)
Verb: She _grieves_ for her friend. (third person singular verb form)

Some nouns ending in _f_ or _fe_ form their plurals by changing the _f_ or _fe_ to _v_ and adding _-es_.

- wife - _wives_
- loaf - _loaves_
- leaf - _leaves_
- knife - _knives_
- wolf - _wolves_
- thief - _thieves_

Some nouns ending in _f_ or _fe_ reflect the changes in English. These nouns can use either the _-s_ ending or can change the _f_ or _fe_ to _v_ and add _-es_.

- scarf - _scarves_ or _scarfs_
- wharf - _wharves_ or _wharfs_
- hoof - _hooves_ or _hoofs_
- handkerchief - _handkerchiefs_ or _handkerchieves_
Fill in the blanks with the correct singular or plural forms. If a word has more than one plural form, give both. Use your dictionary if you are uncertain.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Singular</th>
<th>Plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.45</td>
<td>__________________________</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.46 potato</td>
<td>__________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.47 beef</td>
<td>__________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.48 hero</td>
<td>__________________________</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.49 library</td>
<td>__________________________</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.50 __________________________</td>
<td>tariffs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.51 pony</td>
<td>__________________________</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.52 auto</td>
<td>__________________________</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.53 self</td>
<td>__________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.54 __________________________</td>
<td>leaves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.55 ally</td>
<td>__________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.56 piano</td>
<td>__________________________</td>
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<td>1.57 calf</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.58 __________________________</td>
<td>ladies</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.59 grief</td>
<td>__________________________</td>
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<td>1.60 family</td>
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<td>1.61 cliff</td>
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<td>elves</td>
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<td>1.64 cloverleaf</td>
<td>__________________________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Complete these statements (each answer, 1 point).

1.01 Nouns ending in \( y \) preceded by a vowel form their plurals by adding ________.

1.02 The regular plural endings in English are a. ________ and b. ________ with nouns ending in s, ss, c. ________, d. ________, e. ________, or z.

1.03 Nouns ending in o preceded by a vowel form their plurals by adding ________.

1.04 Names ending in y form their plurals by adding ________.

1.05 Most nouns ending in y preceded by a consonant form their plurals by changing the a. ________ to b. ________ and adding c. ________.

1.06 Most musical terms ending in o form their plurals by adding ________.

1.07 Some nouns ending in f or fe form their plurals by changing the a. _____________________ to b. ________ and c. ____________________.

1.08 Compound nouns which are made up of one main word plus modifiers form their plurals by adding a. ________ to the b. ____________________.

1.09 Irregular plurals are formed in two ways: a. ______________________________ and b. ______________________________.

1.10 Numbers, letters, signs, and words form their plurals by adding ________.

Choose the correct word. Write the letter of the correctly spelled word in the blank (each answer, 2 points).

1.11 The man was not given ________ to the store.
   a. admittance    b. admitance

1.12 The picture had many ________ tones.
   a. blueish       b. bluish

1.13 He went to the ________ to get his medication.
   a. druggist      b. drugist

1.14 I must see you ________.
   a. immediately   b. immediatly

1.15 How many ________ did you eat?
   a. potatos       b. potatoes
1.016 John carried six ____________ of water.
a. bucketsful b. bucketfuls

1.017 Six small ____________ come to the edge of the stream.
a. deers b. deer

1.018 The choir needed more a. ____________ and b. ____________.
a. altoes b. altos c. sopranoes d. sopranos

1.019 The divers went into the ____________ chamber.
a. compression b. compresion

1.020 What ____________ did Jack give?
a. interpretation b. interpretation

Add the correct suffix. If more than one suffix is possible give all combinations (each combination, 2 points).

Add -able/-ible -ous/-uous
-ion/-ation/-tion -ance/-ence

1.021 admire ______________________________________________________________________________________

1.022 regret _______________________________________________________________________________________

1.023 select ______________________________________________________________________________________

1.024 continue ____________________________________________________________________________________

1.025 assure ______________________________________________________________________________________

1.026 identify _____________________________________________________________________________________

1.027 desire _______________________________________________________________________________________

1.028 horror ______________________________________________________________________________________

1.029 depend _____________________________________________________________________________________

1.030 ignore _____________________________________________________________________________________

Complete this activity (each answer, 2 points).

1.031 Give three examples from the spelling rules for plurals which show that the English language is still growing and changing.
a. ___________________________________________________________________________________________
b. ___________________________________________________________________________________________
c. ___________________________________________________________________________________________
Explain what happens to the word below when the suffix is added. Use each form of the word in a sentence to illustrate what change in function has taken place (each answer, 3 points).

1.032 God - godly _________________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________________________

1.033 admire - admirer ___________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________________________

1.034 wise - wisdom ______________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________________________

1.035 sad - sadly ________________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________________________

1.036 sympathy - sympathize _____________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________________________

1.037 sad - saddened ____________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________________________