



# CPE- Advanced English – Suffixes

## **-ridden** (lleno de/ von etwas heimgesucht)

used with some nouns to make adjectives meaning full of something, usually something unpleasant or harmful

- A crime-ridden society
- A guilt-ridden expression
- It is a superstition-ridden community.

## **-aholic** – (adicto a algo / süchtig nach...)

used with nouns and verbs to make nouns meaning someone who likes something a lot or who is unable to stop doing something

- Shopaholic (=someone who loves shopping)
- Chocaholic (=someone who loves chocolate)
- Workaholic (=someone who loves to work)

## **-wise** – (en cuanto a/ in Bezug auf)

1) speaking of, or referring to: used with many nouns, verbs, and adjectives

- It was a poor show, talent-wise (=speaking of talent).
- Weather-wise (=referring to the weather)

2) in the direction of: used with some nouns and adjectives

- lengthwise (=from one end to another)
- cross-wise (=in a cross direction)

## **-something** ( y tantos/ in den 20ern/30ern usw.)

used with numbers such as twenty, forty, sixty etc to refer to the age of someone who is between 20 and 29, 40 and 49 etc, or to make nouns meaning someone who is that age

- I don't know how old Tom is – I suppose he must be forty-something.
- A chat room for thirty-somethings.

## **-stricken** ( afectado por/ von etwas betroffen)

used with some nouns to describe people or things affected by serious problems or unpleasant emotions

- Poverty-stricken.
- Grief-stricken.
- Emergency aid for famine-stricken countries.

## **-clad** – (vestido de/ in etwas gekleidet)

used with some nouns to make adjectives describing the type of clothing that someone is wearing

- Pictures of a denim-clad president relaxing on the ranch
- Scantily clad dancers
- An armour-clad vehicle

## **-based** – (con base en / basado en / basiert)

used with some names of places to make adjectives meaning happening or working in a particular place

- A London-based company
- Web-based training, also known as e-learning

## **-worthy** – (digno de/ -wert)

combines with nouns to form adjectives that mean 'suitable for something'

- Although his car is old, it is still roadworthy.
- Meals in some Japanese schools are restaurant-worthy.
- A cringeworthy performance

## **-borne** (transmitido por /von etwas übertragen)

used with some nouns to make adjectives describing how something is carried from one person or place to another

- Malaria is a mosquito-borne disease.
- Air-borne pollution
- Cholera is a water-borne disease caused by the bacterium *Vibrio cholerae*, which is typically ingested by drinking contaminated water.

## **-fold** ( aspectos / doble, triple.../ zwei, drei...Seiten / Zweifach, dreifach, vierfach...)

used with numbers to make adjectives and adverbs describing how much something increases.

- A fourfold increase (=an increase in an amount that makes it four times larger than before)
- The problems are twofold - firstly, economic, and secondly, political.

## **-to-be**– (futuro/a / zukünftig/e)

used after some nouns to describe the person that someone will soon be or the position that they will soon have

- Mum-to-be Sinead says she is delighted about her baby.

## **-driven**– (guiado por/ betrieben, orientiert)

used with some nouns to make adjectives meaning strongly influenced or caused by something

- Lower interest rates set off computer-driven 'buy programs' that sent stocks soaring late in the day.
- The new ships, propelled by gas turbines, require less maintenance than older, steam-driven ones.