THE ADJECTIVE

The points for today's discussion:

- 1. What does the notion "adjective" denote?
- 2. What morphological characteristics are typical to the adjective?
- 3. Which kinds of adjectives do you know?
- Give the characteristics (qualitative, relative, etc)
- 4. Which morphological composition may the adjective have?
- 5. Which adjective forming suffixes do you know?
- 6. Which ways can the degrees of comparison be formed?
- 7. Which comparative constructions are there in the English language
- 8. The adjectival position in a sentence

• THE ADJECTIVE IS A GRAMMATICAL CLASS OF WORDS WHICH DENOTE QUALITY OF THE SUBSTANCE DESCRIBED, OR A CERTAIN RELATION TO THE DENOTED SUBSTANCE.

DEFINITION TO KNOW

- The points for today's discussion:
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- 3. Which kinds of adjectives do you know?
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DEGREES OF COMPARISON - adjectival grammatical category typical to the qualitative adjectives only and denoting the different extent of some quality, presented in an object Comparative - Superlative

THE MAIN NOUNAL MORPHOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

The points for today's discussion:

- 3. Which kinds of adjectives do you know? Give the characteristics (qualitative, relative, etc)
- **4.** Which morphological composition may the adjective have?
- 5. Which adjective forming suffixes do you know?
- **6.** Which ways can the degrees of comparison be formed?
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- THE QUALITY OR RELATION (what the adjective denotes...)
- THE STRUCTURE (how the adjective is formed...)
- THE DEGREE OF THE QUALITY TO BE PRESENTED
 (comparative\ superlative degrees)

THE MAIN CRITERIA OF ADJECTIVAL DIVISION

- QUALITATIVE ADJECTIVES –the adjectives denoting the quality of the substance
- (a nice picture, hot weather, an expensive car)
- RELATIVE ADJECTIVES the adjectives denoting the material, or origin of the substance or transfer the qualities from one object to another
- (a rainy day, a green grass, silver cutlery, silvery moon, French wine)

TYPES OF ADJECTIVES

- 4. Which morphological composition may the adjective have?
- 5. Which adjective forming suffixes do you know?
- 6. Which ways can the degrees of comparison be formed?
- 7. Which comparative constructions are there in the English language
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- SIMPLE ADJECTIVES
- one syllable(big, hot, large)
- Two syllable, ending -ow, -ble, -er, -y
- DERIVED ADJECTIVES
- all the rest two syllable adjectives
- adjectives having more than two syllables
- COMPOUND ADJECTIVES (two stems: N+A; A+A)
- AMORPHOUS ADJECTIVES (simple, sincere, severe, polite, common)

TYPES OF ADJECTIVAL STRUCTURE

- The points for today's discussion:
- 5. Which adjectival forming suffixes do you know?
- **6.** Which ways can the degrees of comparison be formed?
- 7. Which comparative constructions are there in the English language
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- -able (capable of being) manageable
- -
- ful (full of)
- boastful
- -ic energetic
- -ive (capable of being) attractive
- ant hesitant
- **-ible** (like able) permissible, likable

- -(i)an (historical period, etc.) Victorian
- -ish (having the quality of) foolish, reddish
- -ly (having this quality) friendly
- -oushumorous
- -al occasional

ADJECTIVAL FORMING SUFFIXES

- age a three-year-old building
- volume
 a two-litre car
- length
 a twelve-inch ruler
- price a \$50 dress (a fifty-dollar dress)
- weight a five-kilo bag-area a fifty-acre farm
- duration
 a four-hour meeting
- depth
 a six-foot hole
- time/distance
 a ten-minute walk.

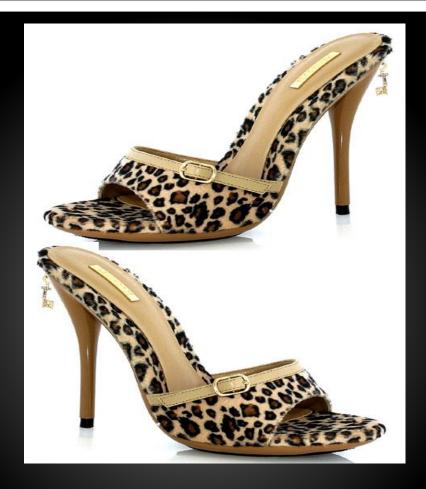
The compound adjectives of measurement



SO, WHO MAY REMIND THE LAST CRITERION FOR ADJECTIVAL DIVISION?



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Which ways can the degrees of comparison be formed?

PRODUCTIVE

- 1) SIMPLE ADJECTIVES
- +ER; THE.. EST
- 2) DERIVED
- MORE+ ADJ; THE MOST+ADJ

NON - PRODUCTIVE

- good-better –the best
- bad –worse- the worst
- much(many) -more the most
 Little -less -the least
 Far-farther-the farthest
 Old -older-the oldest
 elder -the eldest

WAYS OF FORMING THE DEGREES OF COMPARISON

- 7. Which comparative constructions are there in the English language
- 8. The adjectival position in a sentence

+ COMPARATIVE DEGREE

- lot +.. гораздо
- A far +.. гораздо
- much+..гораздо
- a bit + -немного
- the.. the чем... тем
- + SUPERLATIVE DEGREE
- by far + самыйсамый

POSITIVE DEGREE

as... as –not so ... as –

twice as... as three times as.. As

half as much as half the age Half the size Half the weight

EXISTING COMPARATIVE CONSTRUCTIONS...

- **as black as coal** черный как сажа = мрачнее тучи;
- as regular as clockwork
 точный как часы;
- as blind as a bat слепой как летучая мышь;
- as happy as a king довольный как слон;

- as fresh as a daisy свежий как маргаритка;
- as tired as dog устать как собака;
- As old as hills старо как мир;
- as hungry as a wolf голодный как волк;
- as has-been as lemonвыжатый как лимон

ФРАЗЕОЛОГИЗМЫ СРАВНЕНИЯ

• 8. The adjectival position in a sentence

OPINION — SIZE — AGE — SHAPE— COLOUR — ORIGIN — MATERIAL — NOUN

a wonderful old green Chinese handmade carpet

WORD -COMBINATION CONTAINING MORE THAN ONE ADJECTIVES



THANKS FOR COOPERATION!!!!