AYDI EST.

Open Learning & Translation

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Grammar

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Grammar 1.5



HELLO EVERYONE!

We are going to talk about adjectives.

We are going to take the work of adjectives that starts with the letter (a), like: We have some sort of adjectives that starts with the letter (a), like: (asleep, alike, aware, alone, awake). The special thing about these adjectives is that they come only as predict; they don't come before a noun, we cannot say: a fraid boy, we say this boy is afraid.

The baby is asleep. Or we can say: The sleeping baby.

Another type of adjective is an adjective derived from a noun, that ends with (-ed). Examples of this type: (talented, skilled, glared)

Collective adjectives:

They act as nouns and they refer to a group of people with the same characteristics. Like if we say: (the rich, the poor, the homeless..)

Collective adjectives always take a plural verb.

- The rich are usually powerful.

Compound adjective:

The last type of adjectives is **compound adjective**. This means that they are more than one word. We have more than one type here:

1. When we have two adjectives:

- blue- green eyes

top-right corner.

2. When we have an adjective + a noun:

- ice- cold soda

last- minute suggestion

sugar- free tea.

3. When we have a quantifier:

an eleven- year- old boy,

one- way street,

- part- time job,

seven- storey building.

If you notice here, we always use a single noun after the adjective.

4. The participles:

Good looking person

old-fashioned school

- Mouth-watering cake

open- minded woman.

Sometimes we have prepositions in the adjective:

Up- to- date computer.

Adverbs

We have forms of adverbs:

1. Words: always, often, seldom ...

2. Phrases: over there ...

3. Adverbs formed from the adjectives are these forms end with (-ly):

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- a. Adverbs of manner: bad/ badly, quiet/ quietly, happy/ happily, simple/simply.
- b. Adverbs of degree: highly, slightly, heavily.
- c. Adverbs of frequency, time or duration: presently, weekly, briefly.
- d. Adverbs of purpose: consequently.
- e. Adverbs of sentence [when it modifies a whole sentence]: actually.
- f. Adverbs of place: locally.
- g. Adverbs that have the same form as adjectives: fast, late, early, long, straight, far, next, hard, short.

Some of these adverbs some with (ly) but with a different meaning:

Hard: (work hard). Hardly: (she could hardly move.) it means rarely.

Late: (arrive late). Lately: (lately they met again.), it means recently.

Short: (go short of). Shortly: (shortly after that, he left.)

The comparison of adjectives:

1. Positive: big, sad, tall.

- 2. Comparative: we add (er) or more if we have (gradable adjectives) We can add (much, by, for, little) before the comparative: a little bigger. much more beautiful.
 - 3. Superlative: between three or more things. We add (est) or (most).
 - a. One syllable with short vowel before the last consonant:

Big bigger the biggest

b. One syllable with two vowels or one vowel before two or more consonant:

> Strong stronger the strongest Weak weaker the weakest

c. Short adjective ends with (e):

Large larger the largest

d. Two syllables ending with (y):

Dirty dirtier the dirtiest

e. long adjectives:

Careful more careful the most careful

f. adjectives with both forms: (clever, likely, narrow, quiet, simple)

clever cleverer the cleverest clever more clever the most clever

g. irregular forms:

fun more/less fun the most/ the least fun the worst good/ well better the best

far farther the farthest old (family) elder the eldest little less the least much/ many more the most

4. using (as as) for equality:

- The table is as heavy as the dest0 (positive)

- The table isn't as/so heavy as the desk. (negative)

The comparative of adverbs

1. Adverbs of frequency: more often, most often.

2. Adverbs the same as adjectives: late/later/ the latest, hard/harder/ the hardest.

3. Irregular adverbs:

Well better the best
Badly worse the worst
Far farther the farthest
Little less the least
Much more the most

4. Using (as as) for equality:

- He gave me the instructions as clearly as usual.

Thank You

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احذر المحاضرات المسروقة!

[مكتبة العائدي لا تنشر محاضراتها على الإنترنت ونحن لا نتحمل مسؤولية أي نقص أو تشويه أو تزوير تجده في تلك المحاضرات. فالمرجع الرئيسي للمحاضرات هو المحاضرات الورقية فقط والتي يمكنك الحصول عليها من مقر مكتبة العائدي في المزة – نفق الآداب]

