

The Adjective

It is a part of speech
which modifies the
noun.

Adjectives can express:

- Qualities (large, modern, quiet).
- Physical and emotional states (cold, happy, busy, friendly).
- Origin (American, Asian).
- Opinions (excellent, fantastic, cool).
- Frequency (weekly, daily, regular).

According to the morphological composition

adjectives can be

Simple
(young)

Derived
(rainy)

Compound
(well-known)

All adjectives fall into two groups:

- Qualitative adjectives – denote properties of a substance directly (great, calm, gold, beautiful).
- Relative adjectives – describe properties of a substance through relation to material (wooden), to place (European), to time (ancient).

The degrees of
comparison of adjectives:



the comparative

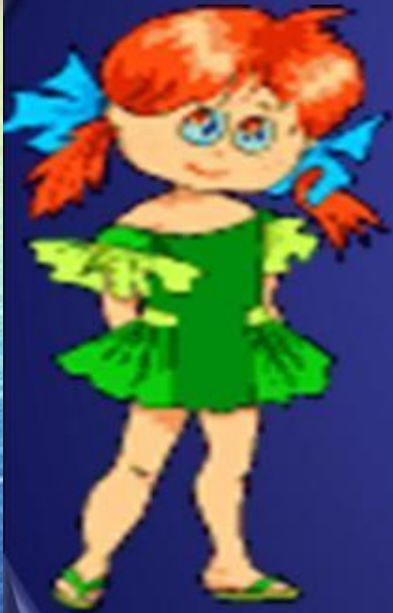


the superlative

These degrees are formed in different ways: the synthetic, analytic, suppletive.

Compare :

- *beautiful*
- *more beautiful*
- *the most beautiful*



Alice is ...



Jane is ...



Mary is ...

Соправе (сравни) :



The red flower is...



nice

nicer

the nicest



The white flower is...



The yellow flower is...

Your car is *less*,
than my car.



But my car is
better, than yours



The synthetic degrees of comparison

are formed by adding the
inflexion **-er** , **-est** (**fine –
finer - the finest**) to the
adjectives having one or
two syllables.

The analytic degrees

are formed by means of
“more” or “most” (difficult
– more difficult – the
most difficult).

The suppletive way: some other words are used to build up the forms.

- Good – better – the best.
- Bad – worse – the worst.
- Little – less – the least.
- Many/much – more – the most.

Choose the right word

What animal has got the ... tail? most interesting

Playing football is ... than wathing TV. shortest

I think that Prostokvashino is the ...
cartoon. healthier

The horse has got a ... tail than the pig. longer

Talk shows are ... than reality shows. better

The following adjectives have double degrees of comparison:

- / farther – the farthest
- Far - further – the furthest
- / older – the oldest
- Old – elder – the eldest (family relations)
/ the nearest
- Near – nearer – next (time), the next (order)
/ later – the latest
- Late – the later (former) – last (time), the last
(order)

Susan



Jane



Elizabeth

