

形容词

形容词是修饰名词专用的词性，主要出现在：

(1) 名词短语中

Mr. Li is a handsome man.

(2) 补语位置

Mr. Li is handsome today.

名词短语中的形容词

名词短语=限定词+形容词+名词

限定词	形容词	名词
a	handsome	teacher
many	good	students
my	very attractive	wife
the	best	answer
those	sweet	roses

名词转为形容词使用

复合名词

限定词	形容词	名词
a	flower	shop
my	trouser	pockets

复合形容词

My daughter is a three-year-old girl.

My daughter is three years old.

名词短语中形容词的顺序

I throw away _____ socks.

black

cotton

my

old

stinky

后位修饰的形容词

I am doing something important.

补语位置的形容词

Those roses smell sweet.

My work kept me busy.

My daughter is three years old.

I watched the cat giving itself a bath.

需要补充的形容词

(1) 搭配不定式短语

I am able to do the job.

(2) 搭配介词短语

I am fond of you.

(3) 搭配名词性从句

A man is certain that he is handsome.

形容词比较级的拼法

(1) 单音节

tall, taller, tallest

(2) 三个音节以上

expensive, more expensive, most expensive

(3) 双音节

narrow, narrower (more narrower), narrowest (most narrow)

helpful

useless

faded

loving

最高级必须带定冠词?

Mr. Li is _____ handsome.

Mr. Li is _____ most handsome at night.

Mr. Li is _____ handsome teacher.

Mr. Li is _____ most handsome of my teachers.