

P.7 ENGLISH CLASSWORK WEEK THREE

MONDAY, JUNE 22ND, 2020

Lesson One

ADJECTIVES

Adjectives are words that describe nouns or pronouns.

Adjectives are mainly formed from nouns or verbs.

They are mainly formed by adding the following suffixes to the nouns or verbs.e.g. suffix 'ous', 'ful', 'less', 'able', 'sh', 'ally', or 'y'.

a. Forming adjectives from nouns by adding suffix „ous“.

Noun	Adjective formed
danger	dangerous
mountain	mountainous
fame	famous
courage	courageous
mischief	mischievous
miracle	miraculous
grace	gracious
glory	glorious
marvel	marvellous
victory	victorious
anxiety	anxious
space	spacious
luxury	luxurious
advantage	advantageous
vigour	vigorous

b. By adding suffix "ful" to the noun

Noun	Adjective formed
care	careful
beauty	beautiful
faith	faithful
mercy	merciful
success	successful
skill	skilful
use	useful
wonder	wonderful
peace	peaceful
harm	harmful
thank	thankful
pain	painful

c. By adding suffix "less" to the noun

Noun	Adjective formed
mercy	merciless
help	helpless
use	useless
hope	hopeless
child	childless
end	endless
taste	tasteless

TUESDAY, JUNE 23RD, 2020

Lesson Two

d. By adding suffix "able" to the noun

Noun	Adjective formed
honour	honourable
comfort	comfortable
fashion	fashionable
misery	miserable

favour	favourable
value	valuable
move	movable
enjoy	enjoyable

e. By adding suffix "ial " or "al" to the noun or verb.

Noun or verb	Adjective formed
colony	colonial
occassion	occassional
person	personal
parent	parental
benefit	beneficial
tribe	tribal
economic	economical
nature	natural
region	regional
Bible	Biblical
accident	accidental
industry	industrial
music	musical
ancestor	ancestral

f. By adding "y" to the noun.

Noun	Adjective formed
smell	smelly
health	healthy
wealth	wealthy
sun	sunny
wind	windy
cloud	cloudy
rain	rainy
fault	faulty
milk	milky
juice	juicy
sugar	sugary

guilt	guilty
taste	tasty
blood	bloody
stone	stony
hill	hilly
trick	tricky
fun	funny
dirt	dirty
filth	filthy
noise	noisy
speed	speedy
storm	stormy

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24TH, 2020

Lesson Three

g. By adding suffix "ish" to the noun.

Noun	Adjective formed
fool	foolish
child	childish
woman	womanish
baby	babyish
boy	boyish
girl	girlish
red	reddish
man	manish

h. By adding suffix "ly" to the noun

Noun	Adjective formed
friend	friendly
love	lovely
god	godly
father	fatherly
year	yearly
life	lively

mother	motherly
day	daily
week	weekly
month	monthly

I. Adjectives that don't have a specific formula

Noun or verb	Adjective formed
pride	proud
width	wide
length	long
strength	strong
breadth	broad
depth	deep
safety	safe
poverty	poor
humility	humble
hunger	hungry
anger	angry
argue	argumentative
wool	woollen
metal	metallic
effect	effective
gent	gentle
wood	wooden
freedom	free
energy	energetic
height	high
gold	golden
wisdom	wise
fortune	fortunate
quarrel	quarrelsome
interest	Interesting etc

THURSDAY, JUNE 25TH, 2020

Lesson Four

Form adjectives from the words given the brackets to complete the sentences

1. That man is tall, light-skinned and _____ (muscle)
2. Most parents do not like _____ children. (quarrel)
3. I wasn't _____ enough to tell what I thought about her (bravery)
4. Aspirin is expensive but highly _____ treatment. (effect)
5. Pastor Bugembe sings in a rich _____ voice. (melody)
6. Why do you like telling people _____ stories. (bore)
7. He died in a _____ accident. (mystery)
8. My father normally goes for _____ physical exercises twice a week. (vigour)
9. We should not play with _____ substances. (poison)
10. The carpenter made a very beautiful _____ chair. (metal)

FRIDAY, JUNE 26TH, 2020

Lesson Five

COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES

Adjectives are compared in three degrees: the positive, comparative and superlative degree.

Positive degree: This degree is used when talking about one person or thing.

Comparative degree: This degree is used when comparing only two people or things.

Superlative degree: This degree is used when talking about more than two people or things or an unknown number.

Short adjectives take ...er in comparative degree and ...est in superlative degree.

a) **Adjectives that take er for comparative degree and est in superlative degree.**

positive	comparative	superlative
small	smaller	smallest
Short	shorter	shortest
long	longer	longest
tall	taller	tallest
hard	harder	hardest
smooth	smoother	smoothest
rough	rougher	roughest
clean	cleaner	cleanest
high	higher	highest
thick	thicker	thickest
rich	richer	richest
clever	cleverer	cleverest
soft	softer	softest
proud	prouder	proudest

b) **Adjectives that end in "e" take r in comparative degree and st in the superlative degree**

positive	comparative	superlative
safe	safer	safest
large	larger	largest
brave	braver	bravest
huge	huger	hugest
wide	wider	widest
wise	wiser	wisest
nice	nicer	nicest

rude	ruder	rudest
late	later	latest
simple	simpler	simplest
free	freer	freest