

# ENGLISH GRAMMAR

## 3RD STAGE

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# CHAPTER 2: PART OF SPEECH: FORM CLASSES

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- **Adjectives:-**
- Adjectives are identified by their **inflectional morphemes** and **derivational morphemes**.
- **Inflectional Morphemes**
  - 1) **-er**: This suffix is added to the base form of an adjective to indicate the comparative degree. For example, "taller," "faster," and "smarter" are all comparatives formed using the -er suffix.
  - 2) **-est**: This suffix is added to the base form of an adjective to indicate the superlative degree. For example, "tallest," "fastest," and "smartest" are all superlatives formed using the -est suffix.

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- **Derivational Morphemes**

1. -ful: This suffix is added to a noun to create an adjective that means "full of" or "having." For example, "cheerful," "helpful," and "playful" are all adjectives formed using the -ful suffix.
2. -ous: This suffix is added to a noun to create an adjective that means "full of" or "having." For example, "dangerous," "famous," and "poisonous" are all adjectives formed using the -ous suffix.
3. -able or -ible: This suffix is added to a verb to create an adjective that means "able to be" or "capable of." For example, "flexible," "edible," and "incredible" are all adjectives formed using the -able or -ible suffix.

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4. -al or -ial: This suffix is added to a noun to create an adjective that means "related to" or "pertaining to." For example, "cultural," "financial," and "spatial" are all adjectives formed using the -al or -ial suffix.
5. -y: This suffix is added to a noun to create an adjective that means "full of" or "having." For example, "salty," "oily," and "foggy" are all adjectives formed using the -y suffix.
6. -ish: This suffix is added to a noun to create an adjective that means "somewhat like" or "resembling." For example, "reddish," "childish," and "sweetish" are all adjectives formed using the -ish suffix.



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- **Adverbs**
- adverbs are identified by their **derivational morphemes**.
- **Derivational morphemes**
  - 1) -ly: This is the most common suffix used to create adverbs, and it is added to an adjective to create an adverb that describes how something is done. For example, "quickly," "happily," and "completely" are all adverbs formed using the -ly suffix.
  - 2) -ward: This suffix is added to a noun to create an adverb that indicates direction. For example, "toward," "upward," and "forward" are all adverbs formed using the -ward suffix.
  - 3) -wise: This suffix is added to a noun to create an adverb that means "in the manner of" or "with respect to." For example, "clockwise," "likewise," and "otherwise" are all adverbs formed using the -wise suffix.

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- -ly or -ways: This suffix is added to an adjective to create an adverb that means "in the manner of" or "with respect to." For example, "manly," "womanly," and "sideways" are all adverbs formed using the -ly or -ways suffix.