



P3-P4 English

形容詞 (1): 不同類型的形容詞、形容詞的形成、名詞形容詞

Adjectives (1): Different Kinds of Adjectives, Formation of Adjectives, Noun

Adjectives

1. Different Kinds of Adjectives (形容詞的種類)

(1) Adjectives of Quality 素質形容詞

■ Describe nouns, also known as “descriptive adjectives” (描寫形容詞).

■ Examples:

□ special, beautiful, excellent, kind, nice, good, bad, polite, etc.

■ Sample sentences:

□ (Describe things) The story is very **interesting!**

□ (Describe people) His brother is **tall**.

□ (Describe colours) The **pink** pig is cute.

□ (Describe favour) The orange is **sour**.

(2) Adjectives of Quantity 數量形容詞

■ Describe the number of nouns.

■ Examples:

□ one, first, many, few, little, some, lots of, etc.

■ Sample sentences:

□ My elder brother got the **first** place in the competition.

□ This autumn the farmers harvested **many** apples.

□ There are **lots of** sheep running on the land.



(3) Possessive Adjectives 屬有形容詞

■ Describe something/somebody owned by others/other things.

■ Examples:

- my (our), your (your), his/her/its (their)

■ Sample sentences:

- My name is Jeffrey.
- May I borrow **your** pen?
- His** clothes are worn-out.

(4) Demonstrative Adjectives 指示形容詞

■ Point out the noun.

■ Examples:

- this, that, these, those

■ Sample sentences:

- I will go to the Ocean Park **this** week.
- That** cat is fat.
- These** students are very clever.

(5) Interrogative Adjectives 疑問形容詞

■ Raise questions.

■ Examples:

- whose, what, which, etc.
- Sample sentences:
 - Whose** movie are you watching?
 - What** day is it today?
 - Which** colour do you prefer, black or blue?



■ Important notes

- what/which (adj.) VS what/which (pron.)
 - adj. + n.
- What topic are you discussing?
- Which t-shirt do you like?
 - pron. + v.
- What is your name?
- Which is your favourite book?

2. Formation of Adjectives (形容詞的形成)

(1) End with -ent

➤ Causing or performing an action or existing in a certain condition

- excel + ent → excellent
擅長 優秀的
- differ + ent → different
不同 不同的
- depend + ent → dependent
依賴 依賴的
- exist + ent → existent
存在 現存的



(2) End with -al

➤ Of, relating to

- ❑ origin + al → original
起源 最初的
- ❑ music + al → musical
音樂 音樂的
- ❑ nation + al → national
國家/民族 國家的/民族的
- ❑ finance + al → financial
金融 金融的

(3) End with -ous

➤ Having, full of, possessing

- ❑ danger + ous → dangerous
危險 危險的
- ❑ nerve + ous → nervous
神經 緊張的
- ❑ fame + ous → famous
名氣 著名的
- ❑ delicacy + ous → delicious
美味 美味的



(4) End with -ive

➤ Performing or tending toward a specified action

- ❑ invent + ive → inventive
發明 獨出心裁的
- ❑ create + ive → creative
創造 有創意的
- ❑ attract + ive → attractive
吸引 吸引人的
- ❑ include + ive → inclusive
包含 包含的

(5) End with -ful

➤ Full of, tending to, able to, characterised by

- ❑ pain + ful → painful
痛苦 痛苦的
- ❑ use + ful → useful
使用 有用的
- ❑ colour + ful → colourful
顏色 色彩斑斕的
- ❑ help + ful → helpful
幫助 有幫助的



(6) End with -able

➤ Susceptible, capable, or worthy of a specified action

❑ read + able → readable

讀 讀起來津津有味的/清晰可辨的

❑ response + able → responsible

反應 負責任的

❑ drink + able → drinkable

飲 可飲用的

❑ rely + able → reliable

依賴 可靠的

(7) End with -ish

➤ Of, relating to, or being; having the usually undesirable qualities of; tending toward; preoccupied with

❑ fool + ish → foolish

傻瓜 愚蠢的

❑ child + ish → childish

兒童 幼稚的

❑ pig + ish → piggish

豬 饞嘴的

❑ girl + ish → girlish

女孩 女孩般的



(8) End with -less

➤ Without, lacking; unable to act or be acted on in a specified way

- ❑ use + less → useless
使用 無用的
- ❑ meaning + less → meaningless
意思 無意義的
- ❑ home + less → homeless
家 無家可歸的
- ❑ speech + less → speechless
演講 非言語所能表達的

3. Noun Adjectives (名詞形容詞)

■ Definition: nouns as adjectives.

■ Examples:

- ❑ basketball court
- ❑ metro station
- ❑ computer games
- ❑ soy milk
- ❑ Maths teacher
- ❑ security guard

■ Sample sentences:

- ❑ We need to wear **school uniform** every day. (校服)
- ❑ The old lady did not notice the **traffic light**. (交通燈)
- ❑ We enjoy attending Jeffrey's **English class**. (英文堂)
- ❑ My mother will take me to the **country park** if I get good grades in the final exam. (郊野公園)