**Vážení,**

**Navazuji na učivo probrané na online hodině – přídavná jména.**

**Pročtěte si prosím následující a informace, které jsou pro Vás nové, si přepište do sešitu včetně příkladových vět.**

**Jak jsme zmínili, přídavná jména lze rozdělit do 2 skupin:**

**Non-gradable x gradable**

**boiling = very hot**

**freezing = very cold**

**starving = very hungry**

**1/ gradable adjectives (dá se u nich vyjádřit stupeň vlastnosti, dají se stupňovat, vytváří 2. a 3. stupeň – např. happy – happier- the happiest.**

Most adjectives are gradable. This means we can have different levels of that quality. For example, you can be *a bit cold*, *very cold*or *extremely cold.* We can make them weaker or stronger with modifiers – u přídavných jmen můžeme pomocí příslovcí vyjádřit jeho intenzitu. Taková slova lze nazvat anglicky modifiers/grading adverbs.

*She was quite angry when she found out.  
The film we saw last night was really funny!  
It can be extremely cold in Russia in the winter.*

Další příklady. Here is a list of some common gradable adjectives and some modifiers that we can use with them.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Modifiers** | *a little/a bit* → | *pretty/quite* → | *really/very* → | *extremely* |
| **Adjectives** | *angry*, *big*, *boring*, *cheap, cold*, *expensive*, *frightening, funny*, *hot*, *interesting*, *old*, *pretty*, *small*, *tasty*, *tired*, etc. | | | |

**Druhou skupinou jsou přídavná jména typu non-gradable. Jsou tu dvě podskupiny: absolute (2a) a extreme (2b).**

**2a: absolute adjectives**

Na rozdíl od první kategorie se nedají stupňovat. Some adjectives are non-gradable. For example, something can't be *a bit finished* or *very finished*. You can't be *a bit dead* or *very dead*. These adjectives describe absolute qualities.

Intenzitu u nich lze vyjádřit pomocí příslovcí – intensifying adverbs/modifiers. To make them stronger we have to use modifiers like *absolutely*, *totally* or *completely*:

*Thank you, I love it! It's absolutely perfect!  
Their farm was totally destroyed by a tornado.  
My work is completely finished. Now I can relax.*

Další příklady Here is a list of some common absolute adjectives and some modifiers that we can use with them.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Modifiers** | *absolutely/totally/completely* |
| **Adjectives** | *acceptable*, *dead*, *destroyed*, *finished*, *free*, *impossible*, *necessary*, *perfect*, *ruined*, *unacceptable*, etc. |

**2b: extreme adjectives**

Adjectives like *amazing*, *awful*and *boiling* are also non-gradable. They already contain the idea of 'very' in their definitions. If we want to make extreme adjectives stronger, we have to use *absolutely* or *really*:

*Did you see the final match? It was absolutely amazing!  
After 32 hours of travelling, they were absolutely exhausted.  
My trip home was really awful.*

*Další příklady.* Here is a list of some common extreme adjectives and some modifiers that we can use with them.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Modifiers** | *absolutely/really* |
| **Adjectives** | *amazing, ancient*, *awful*, *boiling*, *delicious*, *enormous, excellent*, *exhausted*, *fascinating*, *freezing*, *gorgeous*, *terrible*, *terrifying*, *tiny*, etc. |

Následující cvičení vypracujte a zašlete mi emailem. Doplňte do věty příslovce A, nebo B.

Do emailu stačí zaslat např. 1A, 1B…, nemusíte opisovat celé věty.

1. The book is \_\_\_ amazing! a/ absolutely b/ very
2. These shoes are \_\_\_ small. a/ a bit b/ absolutely
3. The pasta was \_\_\_ tasty. a/ completely b/ very
4. The dessert was \_\_\_ delicious! a/ absolutely b/ very
5. It's not \_\_\_ perfect, but it's good enough. a/ completetly b/ very
6. I'm \_\_\_ late. I'm so sorry! a/ very b/ completely
7. We were \_\_\_ exhausted when we arrived home. a/ absolutely b/ very
8. My phone battery is \_\_\_ dead. a/ totally b/ very