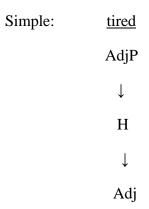
Adjective Phrases (AdjP)

An adjective phrase consists of an adjective which may be preceded or followed by other words. This means that it can also have premodifiers and postmodifiers.

The headword in an AdjP of course is represented by an adjective.

Adjective phrases can also be simple and complex.



Complex:	very tired AdjP	
	_	
	M	Н
	\downarrow	\downarrow
	Adv	Adj
	\downarrow	\downarrow
	very	tired

Adjective premodifiers are:

1.Adverbs of degree:

too beautiful

very cute

extremely shy

most beautiful

fairly cheap

quite expensive

rather sharp

<u>really</u> handsome

<u>a lot</u> better

much better

<u>a little</u> better

somewhat better

AdjP

 \downarrow \downarrow

M H

 \downarrow \downarrow

Adv Adj

2.Qualitative adverbs:

beautifully warm

curiously silent

equally right

relatively unknown

unexpectedly quiet

strangely absent-minded

3.Adjectives themselves can be used as premodifiers in Adj-s.

dark brown
icy cold
red hot
freezing cold
dazzling white
soaking wet
AdjP

↓ ↓
M H
↓ ↓
Adj Adj

4.**Nouns** premodifiers in AdjP-s are used adverbially. The number of nouns used in this way is very limited.

These nouns can express:

a.adverbial relations of time:

age long	AdjP	
<u>life</u> long		
week long	\downarrow	\downarrow
	M	Н
	\downarrow	\downarrow
	N	Adj

b.adverbial relations of comparison:

<u>blade</u> sharp	AdjP	
snow white		
paper white	\downarrow	\downarrow
sky blue	M	Н
navy blue	\downarrow	\downarrow
dark blue	N	Adj
ice cold		
dog tired		

c.Adjectives denoting distance, age and size:

twenty metres wide	AdjP		
ten meters deep			_
three hours long	\downarrow		\downarrow
six years old	M		Н
	\downarrow		\downarrow
	NF)	Adj
			\downarrow
	\downarrow	\downarrow	wide
	M	Н	
	\downarrow	\downarrow	
	Nu	N	
	\downarrow	\downarrow	
	twenty	metres	

Adjective postmodifiers are:

1. The adverb **'enough'**

tall <u>enough</u>

warm enough

AdjP

↓

H M

 \downarrow

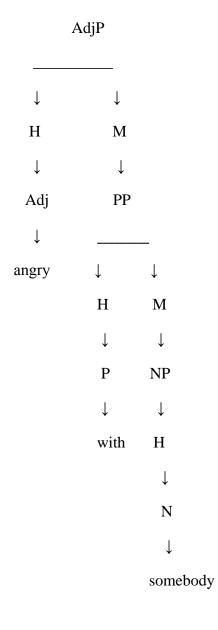
Adj Adv

 \downarrow \downarrow

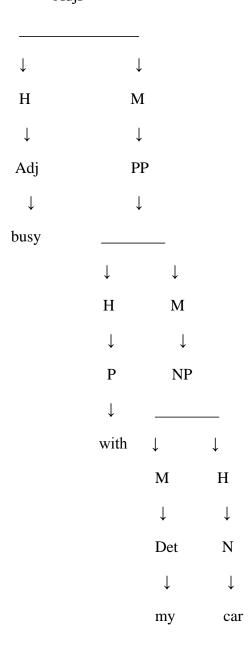
tall enough

2.Prepositional phrases

angry with somebody

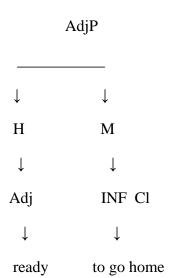


AdjP



3.Infinitive clauses:

ready <u>to go home</u> stupid <u>to do such a thing</u>



4.Relative clauses or that clauses:

proud that our team won the championship conscious that you have made a mistake

