

Adjective (Kata Sifat)

To explain a noun

Asli

Smart, small, short, diligent

Bentukan

- → V + able/ible: available, impossible
- → V + ive: creative, active, responsive
- ♦ V + ful/less: useful, useless
- ♦ N + ful/less: powerful, powerless
- N + ish: childish
- ♦ N + ous: dangerous
- ♦ N + al: economical, political
- N + y: sunny, snowy, windy
- N + ly: manly, girly
- N + like: womanlike, humanlike

<u>Participle</u>

- → Present participle (V_{ing} + n)
 - → Active
 - → Blooming flower, interesting movie, annoying girl
- → Past participle (V₃ + n)
 - → Passive
 - → Fried chicken, broken heart

Position of Adjective

After to be: S + to be + adj.

- → To be: is, am, are, was, were, be, been
- Example: She is smart

Between articles & noun: The/a/an + adj. + noun

- ★ Example: The amazing spiderman After article (The): The poor (sekelompok)
- After adverb of degree:
 - 🔷 Adverb: very, so, too, really, more
- Example: The coffee is too hot

Noun (Kata Benda

- 1. -ment development, achievement
- 2. -ion transportation
- 3. -ty ability, identity
- 4. -dom freedom
- 5. -th strength
- 6. -hood childhood
- 7. -ance importance
- 8. -ence difference
- 9. -ist dentist

Position of Noun

As subject/object: S + P + O

★ Example: The organization has

many achievemens After adjective:

→ Example: Beautiful place

After articles: The boy After/before preposition:

◆ Preposition: in, of, from, with

◆ Example: The boy of my team

Verb (Kata Kerja)

1. -fy beautify, classify

2. -ise/ize/yze analyze, memorize

3. -en sharpen, shorten

4. -ed sharpenned

5. -ate graduate

6. en- enlarge, encourage

Position of Verb

After subject: S + V + O

→ Example: She walks slowly

After to $> V_1$:

Example: She wanted me to do the

job

After modals:

→ Example: She could answer the

question

Adverb of Manner (Ket. Cara)

1. -ly slowly, loudly

2. Adj. = AoM hard, high, early, fast

Example: She studies hard

3. Adj. ≠ AoM well

Example: She speaks english well

Position of AoM

After predicate: S + P + AoM

→ Example: She sings loudly

After object: S + P + O + AoM

Example: She sings the song loudly

After modals: $S + modal + AoM + V_1 +$

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→ Example: She can easily climb the mountain

Between to be and V3: S + to be + AoM

+ V₃

♦ Example: The room is beautifully

decorated

Notes

1. Article + AoM + Adj. + N

: Example: A beautifully designed

house

2. Adj. ⇒ Noun

: Example:

 $-nt \Rightarrow -ence/-ance$

→ patient/different

→ patience/difference

3. Verb \Rightarrow Noun

: Example:

 $-nt \Rightarrow -se/-ce$

→ advise/practise

→ advice/practice