Bài 6: Biến đổi dạng từ và từ loại

1, Từ loại

- Có 4 dạng từ cơ bản trong tiếng Anh: Adj – N, V – Adv (tính – danh, động – trạng)

Adj = Adjective: tính từ, N= noun: danh từ, V= verb ; Adv= Adverb: trạng từ

2, Chức năng từ loại

- + Bổ sung cho N là Adj đứng trước N
- + Bổ sung cho V và Adj là Adv (V + Adv và Adv + Adj)
- + Ngoài ra chú ý tình huống với prep (giới từ): N + prep + N (trước sau prep đều là N) (trừ trường hợp V + prep hoặc Adj + prep)

a. Danh từ (Noun)

Vị trí của danh từ	Ví dụ
Sau tính từ (adj + N)	They are interesting <u>books</u> .
Sau từ hạn định gồm:	
- mạo từ: a /an / the	He is a <i>student</i> .
- từ chỉ định: this, that, these, those, every, each,	These <i>flowers</i> are beautiful.
- từ chỉ số lượng: many, some, few, little, several,	She needs some <i>water</i> .
- tính từ sở hữu: my, his, her, your, our, their, its,	
Sau ngoại động từ (V cần O)	She buys <i>books</i> .
	She meets a lot of <i>people</i> .
Sau giới từ (prep. + N)	He talked about <i>the story</i> yesterday.
	He is interested in <i>music</i> .
Trước V chia thì (N làm chủ từ)	<u>The main</u> has just arrived.
Sau enough (enough + N)	I don't have enough <i>money</i> to buy that house.

b. Tính từ (Adj)

Trước N (Adj + N)	This is an <i>interesting</i> books.
Sau TO BE	I am <u>tired</u> .
Sau: become, get, look, feel, taste, smell, seem	It becomes <u>hot.</u>
_	She feels <i>sad</i> .
Sau trạng từ (adv + adj)	It is extremely <i>cold</i> .
	I'm terribly <u>sorry</u> .
	She is very <i>beautiful</i> .
Sau keep / make	The news made me <u>happy</u> .
Sau too (be + too + adj)	That house is too <u>small.</u>
Trước enough (be + adj + enough)	The house isn't <u>large</u> enough.
Trong cấu trúc: be + so + adj + that	She was so <i>angry</i> that she can't speak.
A, an, the, this, that, his, her, their, my, + (Adj)	My <u>new</u> car is blue.
+ Noun	
Trong câu cảm thán:	
- How + adj + S + V	How <i>beautiful</i> the girl is!
- Wht + (a / an) + adj + N	What an <i>interesting</i> film!

c. Trạng từ (Adv)Sau V thường	He drove <i>carefully</i> .
Trước Adj	I meet an extremely handsome man.
Giữa cụm V	She has <u>already</u> finished the job.
Đầu câu hoặc trước dấu phẩy	<u>Unfortunately</u> , I couldn't come the party.
Sau too V + too + adv	They walked too <i>slowly</i> to catch the bus.
Trong cấu trúc V + so + adv + that	Jack drove so <u>fast</u> that he caused an accident.
Trước enough V + adv + enough	You should write <i>clearly</i> enough for every body to read.

NOUN + less = ADJECTIVE	NOUN + ful = ADJECTIVE
speech⇒speechless: khoâng noùi	use ⇒ useful: coù ich
rest⇒ restless : khoâng nghæ ngôi	delight ⇒ delightful : thuù vò
childl ⇒ childless : khoâng con caùi	success ⇒ successful: thaønh coâng
odour ⇒ odourless : khoâng muøi	hope ⇒ hopeful : coù hy voïng
care ⇒ careless: baát caån	care ⇒ careful: caån thaän
harm ⇒ harmless: khoâng coù haïi	help ⇒ helpful: saún saøng giuùp ñôĉ
tree ⇒ treeless : khoâng coù caây	harm ⇒ harmful : coù haïi
job ⇒ jobless : khoâng coù vieäc laøm	peace ⇒ peaceful: thanh bình
	waste ⇒ wasteful: laong phí
	beauty ⇒ beautiful : ñeïp
	wonder ⇒ wonderful : tuyeät vôøi
NOUN + Y = ADJECTIVE	NOUN + OUS = ADJECTIVE
dust ⇒ dusty: coù buïi	adventure⇒ adventurous: maïo hieår
•	
snow ⇒ snowy: coù tuyeát	poison ⇒ poisonous : ñoäc haïi
•	poison ⇒ poisonous : ñoäc haïi fame⇒ famous : noåi tieáng
snow ⇒ snowy: coù tuyeát	, *
snow ⇒ snowy : coù tuyeát rain ⇒ rainy : coù möa	fame⇒ famous : noåi tieáng
snow ⇒ snowy: coù tuyeát rain ⇒ rainy: coù möa sand ⇒ sandy: coù caùt	fame⇒ famous : noåi tieáng danger ⇒ dangerous : nguy hieåm
snow ⇒ snowy: coù tuyeát rain ⇒ rainy: coù möa sand ⇒ sandy: coù caùt dirt ⇒ dirty: dô baån	fame⇒ famous: noåi tieáng danger ⇒ dangerous: nguy hieåm adventure ⇒ adventurous: maïo hieåm miracle⇒miraculous: kyø dieäu
snow ⇒ snowy: coù tuyeát rain ⇒ rainy: coù möa sand ⇒ sandy: coù caùt dirt ⇒ dirty: dô baån health⇒ healthy: khoûe maïnh salt (muoái) ⇒ salty: maën storm ⇒ stormy: coù baõo	fame⇒ famous: noåi tieáng danger ⇒ dangerous: nguy hieåm adventure ⇒ adventurous: maïo hieåm miracle⇒miraculous: kyø dieäu glory ⇒ glorious: veû vang
snow ⇒ snowy: coù tuyeát rain ⇒ rainy: coù möa sand ⇒ sandy: coù caùt dirt ⇒ dirty: dô baån health⇒ healthy: khoûe maïnh salt (muoái) ⇒ salty: maën	fame⇒ famous: noåi tieáng danger ⇒ dangerous: nguy hieåm adventure ⇒ adventurous: maïo hieåm miracle⇒miraculous: kyø dieäu

NOUN + AL = ADJECTIVE

agriculture ⇒ agricultural:

noâng nghieäp

nature ⇒ natural: töï nhieân

culture⇒ cultural: vaên hoùa

continent⇒ continetal: luïc ñòa

region⇒ regional: vuøng. khu vöïc

occupation ⇒ occupational:

ngheà nghieäp

music ⇒ musical: aâm nhaïc

nation ⇒ national: quoác gia

medicine⇒ medical: y khoa

surgery⇒ surgical: giaûi phaãu

industry⇒ industrial: coâng nghieäp

chemistry ⇒ chemical: hoùa hoïc

history ⇒ historical: lòch söû

logic ⇒ logical: hõïp lyù

NOUN + ISH = ADJECTIVE

history ⇒ historical: lòch söû logic ⇒ **logical**: hôïp lyù NOUN + ISH = ADJECTIVEIVE hieåm fool **⇒ foolish**: ngu ñaàn child ⇒ childish: hôi treû con red ⇒ reddish: hôi ñoû self ⇒ selfish: ích kyû im 10ài hoäp cloud ⇒ cloudy: coù maây wind ⇒ windy: coù gioù mud⇒ muddy: coù buøn NOUN + LY = ADJECTIVE**NOUN + LIKE = ADJECTIVE** NOUN / VERB + IVE = ADJECTIVE day ⇒ daily: haèng ngaøy child ⇒ childlike: ngaây thô act ⇒ active: tích cöïc week ⇒ weekly: haèng tuaàn god ⇒ godlike: gioáng thaàn thaùnh effect⇒ effective: coù hieäu quaû month ⇒ monthly: haèng thaùng life ⇒ **lifelike**: gioáng nhö ngöôøi thaät attract ⇒ attractive: haáp daãn year ⇒ yearly: haèng naêm statesman ⇒ statesmanlike: nhö chính expense ⇒ expensive: ñaét tieàn hour ⇒ hourly: haèng giôø khaùch protect ⇒ protective: baûo veä friend (baïn) ⇒ friendly: thaân thieän man **⇒ manly**: nam tính brother **⇒** brotherly: tình anh em VERB + ABLE = ADJECTIVEVERB + ED = ADJECTIVEVERB + ING = ADJECTIVEreason ⇒ reasonable: hôïp lyù disappoint ⇒ disappointed: thaát voïng disappoint ⇒ disappointing: thaát comfort ⇒ comfortable:thoaûi maùi satisfy ⇒ satisfied: haøi loøng voïng satisfy ⇒ satisfying: haøi loøng enjoy⇒ enjoyable: thuù vò surprise ⇒ surprised: ngaïc nhieân divide ⇒ divisible: coù theå chia bore **⇒ bored**: chaùn surprise ⇒ **surprising**: ngaïc nhieân bore **⇒ boring**: chaùn ñöôïc value ⇒ valuable: coù giaù trò

PRACTICE WORD FORMATION

Ex 1: What kind of words are the bold ones?

- 1. There are **advertisements** for the job in all local newspapers
- 2. If you want to sell your house, why don't you **advertise** it on the internet?

3. George Clooney looks so attractive!! The announcement of their divorce surprised everyone 4 She has been actively involved in many human rights campaigns 5. You must wait for the **confirmation** letter before paying the bill 6. 7. Come on! Think logically and don't make a fuss about it! Obama is the most popular politician in the world 8. 9 A lot of people say they aren't interested in **politics** 10. African American is more **politically** correct than black Ex 2: Use the word in brackets to form a new word that fits into the blank! She us English at school. TEACHER In my, there is a park. **NEIGHBOR** Bacgiang has a lot of places. 3. **BEAUTY** 4. What is the of this mountain? HIGH 5 We often buy cheap bread in the **BAKE** They have a lot of in the summer. 6. ACT 7. This is the pagoda in Bacgiang OLD 8. Don't ride too quickly. It is **DANGER** My house is than yours. BIG 10. He greets me in a way. **FRIEND** 11. There are four.....in my house. bookshelf. bake 13. Is your brother an? act 14. Mai's sister is a sing 15. We must be when we cross the road. care 16. This tree has a lot of green leaf 17. Is your father a? business 18. I'm Vietnamese. What's your? nation 19. Air is a big problem in many cities in the world. pollute 20. 20. Yoko is from Japan. She is Japan 21. 21 Anna likes attending the English contests. (SPEAK) 22. My neighborhood is for good and cheap restaurants. (FAME) 23. I like the city life because there are many kinds of(ENTERTAIN) 25. These children like weather. (SUN) 26. Lan speaks English than me. (WELL) 27. The Great Wall of China is the world's structure. (LONG) 28. What's Maco's? - She's British. (NATION) 28. Don't make a fire hare. It's very......... 29. Air..... is a big problem in many cities in the world. POLLUTE 30. There are lot of.....mountains in Vietnam BEAUTY. 31. I'm Vietnamese. What's your....? **NATION** 32. This is the pagoda in our country OLD. 33. She is very(beauty) 34. Mai's sister is a(sing). 35. It is very in the city. (noise) 36. Her are small and white. (tooth) 37. There are two in his office. (secretary) 38. Do you know the of this book? (write) 39. This is my favorite chair. It's so (comfort) 40. My father often his work at 4.30. (finish) 41. The Mekong River is the river in Vietnam. (long) 42. Tokyo is than London. (big)

43. Ho Chi Minh city is thecity in Vietnam. (big)			
44. Petronas Twin Towers isthan Sears Tower. (ta	all)		
45. My sister is than I. (old)			
46. Nam isthan Ba. He is the bo	y in Vietnam. (short)		
47. Phanxipang is the mountain in Vietnam. (high)			
48. These books are than those books. (thick)			
49. It is thebuilding in this city. (tall)			
50. The Nile River is than the Amazon River. (1	ong)		
51. My aunt has two, one boy and one girl. (child)			
52. Do you know the of this book? (write)			
53. I don't like the weather. (rain)			
54 To the right of my house there is a garden	(beauty)		
54. To the right of my house there is a garden garde			
56. She plays badminton a week. (two)			
57. Is Quang Ninh a province? (mountain)			
58. He greets me in a way. (friend)			
59. Mr. Lam and Miss. Lan teach English very well. They are good	(tonah)		
60. My mother is a			
61. Ourare in the bookstore .			
62. In thethere is a museum, a factory, and a st			
63. He	(WAICH)		
64. AIDS is a	(DANGER)		
65. There is arice paddy near my house	(BEAUTY)		
66. Hisare small and long.	(FOOT)		
67. It is very in the city.	(NOISE)		
67. It is very in the city.	(NOISE)		
68. Miss. Thuy isher motorbike to w	vork. (RIDE)		
68. Miss. Thuy isher motorbike to w			
68. Miss. Thuy isher motorbike to w			
68. Miss. Thuy is	(BUSINESS)		
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68. Miss. Thuy is	(BUSINESS) ANGER. LLUTE AUTY.		
68. Miss. Thuy is	(BUSINESS) ANGER. LLUTE AUTY. NATION		
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68. Miss. Thuy is	(BUSINESS) ANGER. LLUTE AUTY. NATION OLD. E 43) nd flowers. NEIGHBOR Diem Dien, etc BEAUTY reets.CARE 48)		
68. Miss. Thuy is	(BUSINESS) ANGER. LLUTE AUTY. NATION OLD. E 43) nd flowers. NEIGHBOR Diem Dien, etc BEAUTY reets.CARE 48)		
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68. Miss. Thuy is	(BUSINESS) ANGER. LLUTE AUTY. NATION OLD. E 43)		
68. Miss. Thuy is	(BUSINESS) ANGER. LLUTE AUTY. NATION OLD. E 43)		
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68. Miss. Thuy is	(BUSINESS) ANGER. LLUTE AUTY. NATION OLD. E 43)		

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH A WORD DERIVED FROM THE WORD IN CAPITAL LETTERS

LETTERS			
1. Artists must be, otherwise they just repeat what they see or hear	CREATE		
2. Why are you so of his work? He's just doing his best.	CRITIC		
3. Have you made up your mind? We need to know youras soon as possible	. DECIDE		
4. He's too shy to look peoplewhen he talks to them	DIRECT		
5. Have they put the Christmas yet?	DECORATE		
6. They put too many unnecesaryin food	ADD		
7. Ithink that there's no point in arguing with him. Just ignore him.	HONEST		
8. Extraterrestrial life has not beenproved yet.	SCIENCE		
9. Why don't you call theif the lights don't work?	ELECTRIC		
10. Music and television are forms of	ENTERTAIN		
11. The concert didn't live up to our	EXPECT		
12. The electric company admitted their, for the blackout	RESPOND		
13. Did you use to have as a child?	ALLOW		
14. I don't like those trousers, no matter howthey are	FASHION		
15. Lifevaries according to country and gender	EXPECT		
Thein this place is absolutely terrible. I want my money back. (SE			
Could you help me make a			
Even very good clothes are quite in this shop (AFFORD).			
There are no further			
My mother had no idea that this vase was so			
Companies should always tell the			
Credit cards are really, but you have to be careful with them (USE)			
I read a			
Before you get money from the bank you have to make a			
pay it back or not. (JUDGE)	cuici you can		
He has been an			
The has been an banker for ages (INVEST).			
Use the word in brackets to form a new word that fits into the blank!			
Ose the word in brackets to form a new word that his into the blank.			
What's the name of that you were singing earlier (SING).			
I started playing the piano, but I don't think I have much talent (M	LISIC)		
My dad used to be really fit and he was in his college team (ATHLETE)			
When you were young did you ever play with other			
Alan wants to be an			
Than wants to be an	,		

They have a wonderful
I wear a lot of make-up in order to feel
I need to