



# INTRODUCTION TO ADJECTIVES AND PRONOUNS

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# ADJECTIVES

- Modify Nouns = **attributive** function
  - “The guilty naurarchs fled.”
  - “The hostile Carians attacked the city.”
  - Relation labelled **ATR** in dependency syntax
- Act in place of nouns = **substantive** function
  - “The guilty fled.”
  - “The hostiles attacked the city.”

## TYPES OF ADJECTIVES

- **Qualitative**: good, handsome, ugly, Persian, *etc.*
- **Possessive**: my, your, his, her, its, their, our
- **Relative** and **interrogative**: who, what, which, whatever, *etc.*
- **Numerals**: one, two, three, fourth, twentieth, *etc.* [cardinals and ordinals]
- **Indefinite**: some, any, every, each, any, many, *etc.*
- **Demonstrative**: this, that, those, these, *etc.*

# ADJECTIVES HAVE DEGREE

- **Positive** [the “normal” form]
  - Red, handsome, tall
  - By far, most adjectives are positive. If it is not labeled otherwise, assume it is the positive.
- **Comparative**
  - Redder, more handsome, taller
  - Usually formed with “-er” or “more X”
- **Superlative**
  - Reddest, most handsome, tallest
  - Usually formed with “-est” or “most X”

## WHICH WORDS ARE **ADJECTIVES**? WHICH NOUNS DO THEY MODIFY?

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He set off himself for Dascyleium, the place where the palace of Pharnabazus was situated, and round about it were many large villages, stored with abundant provisions and splendid wild animals, some of them in enclosed parks, others in open spaces.

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# PRONOUN

- Replaces a noun within the sentence.
- The word it replaces is called the **antecedent**.
- Pronouns often function as adjectives, and can be labeled as such.
  - “Those Spartans fought really well.” [adjectival]
  - “That went fast!” [substantive]

# TYPES OF PRONOUN

- **Personal** pronoun = I, you, he/she/it, we, you, they, me, us, them, him, her
  - NOTE: the **article** can stand in for a 3<sup>rd</sup> person personal pronoun
- **Possessive** pronoun = mine, yours, his, hers, hours, theirs, its
- **Reflexive** pronoun: used when the object is the same as the subject of the sentence = “-self” = myself, herself, etc.
- **Interrogative** pronoun: ask questions = who, which, what, whose, etc.
- **Demonstrative** pronoun = this, that, these, those
- **Indefinite** pronoun = anyone, anywhere, everyone, no one, someone, etc.

## WHICH WORDS ARE PRONOUNS?

After this happened, Tissaphernes **came** to **the** Hellespont. When Alcibiades went to visit him with **a single** trireme, bearing **friendly** offerings and gifts, Tissaphernes **seized** him and **imprisoned** him in Sardis, saying that **the** King ordered him to make war upon **the** Athenians. **Thirty** days later, however, Alcibiades and Mantitheus, who had been taken prisoner in Caria, **provided** themselves with horses and **made** their escape from Sardis by night to Clazomenae.

## WHAT TYPE OF PRONOUN?

After (1) this happened, Tissaphernes **came** to **the** Hellespont. When Alcibiades went to visit (2) him with **a single** trireme, bearing **friendly** offerings and gifts, Tissaphernes **seized** (2) him and **imprisoned** (2) him in Sardis, saying that **the** King ordered (2) him to make war upon **the** Athenians. **Thirty** days later, however, Alcibiades and Mantitheus, who had been taken prisoner in Caria, **provided** (3) themselves with horses and **made** (4) their escape from Sardis by night to Clazomenae.

(1) DEMONSTRATIVE; (2) PERSONAL; (3) REFLEXIVE;  
(4) POSSESSIVE (5) RELATIVE

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