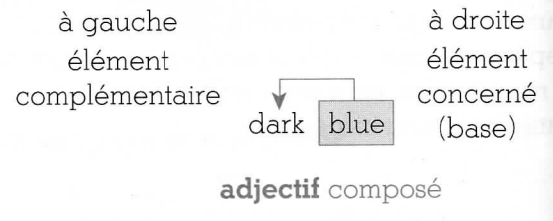
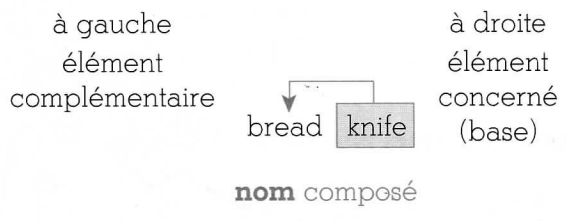


Noms et adjectifs composés

■ **Lisez attentivement le récit ci-dessous.**

“..Imagine my surprise, when instead of the usual bad-tempered cook I found a good-looking, sun-tanned girl, wearing a dark blue dress, making our sandwiches! Even the dirty old school kitchen looked a more cheerful place. I stood there, watching her busy with the breadknife, surrounded by the bits and pieces of our picnic. She seemed so good-natured and gentle, and that beautiful chestnut brown hair cascading down her back! I had never understood before how boys could be dumbstruck at the mere sight of a girl - but now I knew! This was love at first sight, no doubt about it; a fairy tale encounter. I felt positively light-headed. But... what on earth was I going to say to her?”

■ **Examinons la formation des deux termes suivants (soulignés dans le texte).**



► **1 Repérez maintenant dans le document les autres adjectifs composés. Classez-les avec celui de notre exemple – dans le tableau ci-dessous à compléter.**

ADJECTIFS COMPOSÉS			
élément complémentaire nature (C)	élément de base nature (B)	exemple dans le texte	remarques
type 1	+ adj.	C précise B.
type 2	+ V -ING	• Sens actif
type 3	+ V -pp	• Sens passif
type 4	+ nom -ED	• Caractéristique permanente ou momentanée

► **2 Lisez les descriptions suivantes, et trouvez, à partir des éléments soulignés, l'adjectif composé correspondant. Indiquez-en le type. Vérifiez ensuite dans votre dictionnaire.**

- type :
- Consequences that will last over a long period. → consequences.
 - A person who loves fun. → A person.
 - Glasses with rims made of gold. → glasses.
 - A school which is run by the government. → A school.
 - A story that breaks your heart. → A story.
 - Goods which are free of duty. → goods.