



LANGUAGE

# “Photographs of adjectives”

Ref. 20511



FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF ADJECTIVES

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## CONTENTS:

54 photographs of ADJECTIVES represented by different characters. The adjectives selected are familiar to children and are used frequently in everyday language.

To facilitate the learning process, they are presented in pairs of opposing adjectives.

To make it easier to locate the photos, on the last page a list of the adjectives is provided together with their corresponding photo number.

## RECOMMENDED AGES:

From 3 to 8 years.

Up to the age of 3, they encourage young children to talk. From ages 3 to 6 they help children to structure language and acquire a vocabulary and from 6 onwards they make it possible to enrich that vocabulary and assimilate complex linguistic structures.

These photos can be used to teach a second language at oral level. They encourage the acquisition of vocabulary and the learning of complex linguistic structures in a way that is easy for the child and straightforward for the teacher. On the last page of the guide is a vocabulary list of the photo contents in 8 languages, making translation from one language to another easier.

## EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES:

Encouraging and enriching language use: These photographs make it easy to learn language naturally. They help to create a stimulating environment that motivates the child to use language in speaking and listening to others in conversations (between teacher-student, parent-child, student-student and in small groups). In this way, comprehension and oral expression are enriched by means of using language in situations that are motivational for the child.



## ACTIVITIES:

### DEVELOPMENT OF LISTENING SKILLS

- Listening to the adult while he/she describes the photos and names the opposing adjectives that appear in each one.

### ENRICHING VOCABULARY

- Identifying the adjectives articulated, by telling the child to point out the (name of object, character) that is big, short, dirty, green, etc.
- Naming the adjectives that appear in the photo shown to him/her, by answering the question: What is ..... like? To which the child should respond with the relevant adjective.
- Completing a sentence with the adjective he/she sees in the photo, e.g. the boy has an (open) umbrella, etc. (photo 24).

### IMPROVING VERBAL COMPREHENSION

- Listening to the description of a photo and selecting it from various different ones.
- Identifying one of two characters by answering a negative question, e.g. point out the girl who has not got a dirty shirt (photo 13).

### BUILDING SENTENCES

- Repeating simple sentences using an adjective: the boy has a big ball (photo 1).
- Answering simple questions, such as: what position is the boy's umbrella in? With a complete sentence: the boy's umbrella is open (photo 24).
- Repeating simple sentences that use two adjectives: the boy has one big ball and another small one.
- Answering questions relating to two adjectives with sentences similar to the previous one.
- Answering questions on the child's own experiences relating to the adjectives shown in a photo: What are your hands like after you've been painting? And what about after you've washed them?
- Building short sentences that relate or describe two adjectives using demonstratives (this, that, those...): this boy is sad and that one is happy (photo 26).
- Inventing short stories with 1, 2 or 3 photos that relate the adjectives and characters that appear in them.



## LOGICAL REASONING

- Selecting from between various photos the one/s that corresponds to one or more adjectives.
- Selecting from between various photos the one that does not correspond to a particular adjective.

## VISUAL MEMORY

- The child observes 3, 4, 5 or more photos; they are then mixed up with the others and the child has to pick out the original ones.
- The child observes 3, 4, 5 or more photos placed in a specific order; they are then mixed up and the child has to put them back in the original order.
- The child looks at a photo for 10 seconds; it is then turned over and he/she has to describe it.

## AUDITORY MEMORY

- The child listens to a description of 2 – 5 photos and then selects them and places them in the right order.

## LEARNING A SECOND LANGUAGE AT ORAL LEVEL

- All the activities suggested above can be carried out in a second language being learnt by the child.



ES	EN	PT	IT	NL	EL	FR	DE
Adjetivos	Adjectives	Adjectivos	Aggettivi	Adjectieven	Επίθετα	Adjectifs	Adjektive
1-2. Grande/pequeño 3-4. Largo/corto - Alto/ bajo 5-6. Delgado/ grueso 7-8. Ligero/ pesado 9-10. Lleno/ vacío 11-12. Encendido/ apagado 13-14. Limpio/ sucio 15-16. Dulce/ salado 17-18. Frio/ calor - caliente 19-20. Nuevo/ usado 21-22. Seco/ mojado 23-24. Abierto/cerrado 25-26. Triste/ alegre 27-28. Entero/ partido-rotto 29-30. Atado/desatado 31-32. Abrochado/desabrochado 33-34. Colgado/descolgado 35-36. Hinchado/deshinchado 37-38. Suave/ áspero - Liso/ rugoso 39-40. Ordenado/ desordenado - arreglado/ desarreglado 41-42. Duro/ blando 43. Blanco/ negro 44. Rojo, verde, amarillo, azul 45-46. Peinado/ despeinado 47-48. Joven/ Mayor 49-50. Dentro/ fuera	1-2. Big/small 3-4. Long/short - Tall/short 5-6. Narrow/wide 7-8. Light/heavy 9-10. Full/empty 11. Lit/unlit 12. On/off 13-14. Clean/dirty 15-16. Sweet/salty 17-18. Hot/cold 19-20. New/old 21-22. Dry/wet 23-24. Open/closed 25-26. Happy/sad 27. Whole/cut 28. Whole/broken 29-30. Tied/untied 31. Zipped/unzipped 32. Fastened/unfastened 33. In use/not in use 34. Hanging up/down 35-36. Inflated/deflated 37-38. Soft/rough - Soft/hard 39-40. Tidy/untidy 41-42. Hard/soft 43. Black/white 44. Red, green, yellow, blue 45-46. Combed/uncombed 47-48. Young/old 49-50. Inside/outside	1-2. Grande/ pequeno 3-4. Comprido/curto - Alto/ baixo 5-6. Fino/ grosso 7-8. Leve/ pesado 9-10. Cheio/ vazio 11-12. Aceso/apagado 13-14. Limpo/sujo 15-16. Doce/ salgado 17-18. Frio/ calor - quente 19-20. Novo/ usado 21-22. Seco/ molhado 23-24. Aberto/ fechado 25-26. Triste/ alegre 27-28. Inteiro/ cortado - partido 29-30. Atado/desatado 31-32. Aberto/ fechado 33. Atendido/ não atendido 34. Pendurado/ despendurado 35-36. Inflado/ desinflado 37-38. Macio/ áspero - Liso/ rugoso 39-40. Arrumado/ desarumado 41-42. Duro/ mole 43. Branco/ preto 44. Vermelho, verde, amarelo, azul 45-46. Penteado/ despenteado 47-48. Jovem/ Velho 49-50. Dentro/ fora	1-2. Grande / piccolo 3-4. Lungo / corto- Alto/ basso 5-6. Magro / grasso 7-8. Leggero / pesa nte 9-10. Pieno / vuoto 11-12. Acceso / spento 13-14. Pulito / sporco 15-16. Dolce / salato 17-18. Freddo / caldo 19-20. Nuovo / usato 21-22. Asciutto / bagnato 23-24. Aperto / chiuso 25-26. Triste / allegro 27-28. Intero / separato - rotto 29-30. Legato / slegato 31-32. Abbottonato / sbottonato 33-34. Appeso / sganciato 35-36. Gonfio / sgonfio 37-38. Levigato / ruvido 39-40. Ordinato /disordinato - aggiustato/ scompigliato 41-42. Duro / morbido 43. Bianco / nero 44. Rosso, verde, giallo, blu 45-46. Pettinato / spettinato 47-48. Giovane / adulto 49-50. Dentro / fuori	1-2. Groot/ klein 3-4. Lang/ kort - Hoog/ laag 5-6. Dun/ dik 7-8. Licht/ zwaar 9-10. Vol/ leeg 11-12. Aan/ uit 13-14. Netjes/ vies 15-16. Zoet/ zout 17-18. Koud/ warm 19-20. Nieuw/ gebruikt 21-22. Droog/ nat 23-24. Open/ gesloten 25-26. Verdrietig/ blij 27-28. Heel/ gedeeld - stuk 29-30. Vastgebonden/ los 31-32. Dicht/ open 33. Opgehangen/ 34. opgenomen 35-36. Opgehangen/ afgenomen 37-38. Opgeblazen/ leeg 39-40. Glad/ oneffen 41- keurig/ rommelig 42. Hard / zacht 43. Wit/ zwart 44. Rood, groen, geel, blauw 45-46. Gekamd/ ongekamd 47-48. Jong/ Oud 49-50. In / uit	1-2. Μεγάλο/μικρό 3-4. Μακρύ/κοντό - Υψηλό/κοντό 5-6. Αδύνατο/παχύ 7-8. Ελαφρό/ βαρύ 9-10. Γεμάτο/άδειο 11-12. Αναμμένο/σβηστό 13-14. Καθαρό/βρώμικο 15-16. Γλυκό/αλατισμένο 17-18. Κρύο/ ζέρητη - ζεστό 19-20. Καινούργιο/ χρησιμοποιημένο 21-22. Στεγνό/βραγμένο 23-24. Ανοιχτό/ κλειστό 25-26. Λυπημένο/χαρούμενο 27-28. Ολόκληρο/ μοιρασμένο - σπασμένο 29-30. Δεμένο/ Λυμένο 31-32. Κουμπωμένο / Ξεκουμπωμένο 33-34. Κρεμμασμένο/ 35-36. Ξεκρέμαστο Φουσκωμένο/ 37-38. Ξεφουσκωμένο Απαλό / Τραχύ – Λείο / Τραχύ 39-40. Τακτοποιημένο/ ατακτοποιήτο – Φτιαγμένο/ αλασμένο 41-42. Σκληρό/ μαλακό 43. Άσπρο/ μαύρο 44. Κόκκινο, πράσινο, κίτρινο, μπλε 45-46. Χτενισμένο / αχτένιστο 47-48. Νέος/ Μεγάλος 49-50. Μέσα / έξω	1-2. Grand Gros/ petit 3-4. Long / court - Haut / bas 5-6. Fin - mince / Gros - épais 7-8. Léger / lourd 9-10. Plein / vide 11-12. Allumé / Eteint 13-14. Propre / sale 15-16. Sucré / salé 17-18. Froid / chaleur / chaud 19-20. Neuf / usagé 21-22. Sec / mouillé 23-24. Ouvert / fermé 25-26. Triste / content 27-28. Entier / découpé / cassé 29-30. Attaché/ détaché 31-32. Accroché / décroché 33-34. Raccroché - accroché / décroché 35-36. Gonflé/dégonflé 37-38. Doux / rugueux – Lisse / rugueux 39-40. Ordonné / désordonné - rangé / en désordre 41-42. Dur / mou 43. Blanc / noir 44. Rouge, vert, jaune, bleu 45-46. Peigné/dépeigné 47-48. Jeune / âgé 49-50. Dans / hors de	1-2. Groß/ klein 3-4. Lang/ kurz -Hoch/niedrig 5-6. Dünn/ dick 7-8. Leicht/ schwer 9-10. Voll/ leer 11. Angezündet/ ausgeblasen 12. Einschaltet /ausgeschaltet 13-14. Sauber/schmutzig 15-16. Süß/ salzig 17. Kälte / Wärme 18. Kalt/ warm 19-20. Neu/ gebraucht 21-22. Trocken/ nass 23-24. Geöffnet/ geschlossen 25-26. Traurig/ fröhlich 27-28. Ganz/ zerteilt - kaputt 29-30. Zugeschnürt/ aufgeschnürt 31. Zugezogen / aufgezogen 32. Zugeschnallt / aufgeschnallt 33. Aufgelegt/ abgenommen 34. Aufgehängt/ abgenommen 35-36. Aufgeblasen/ leer 37-38. Weich/ rau – Glatt/ uneben 39-40. Ordentlich/ unordentlich -aufgeräumt/ unaufgeräumt 41-42. Hart/ weich 43. Weiß/ schwarz 44. Rot, grün, gelb, blau 45-46. Gekämmt/ ungekämmt 47-48. Jung/ alt 49-50. Drinnen/draußen