

Abstract:

This work is concerned with using of evaluative prefixes of types *archi-*, *extra-*, *hyper-* and *super-* in french. The theoretical part concentrates on connecting of these prefixes with different types of words, like nouns, adjectives, adverbs and verbs. We are concerned above all with adjectives, where these prefixes are used when forming an absolute superlative. Further ways of forming an absolute superlative are specified here for comparison with the use of these prefixes. Furthermore, this work examines the use of these lexemes as single standing words. The practical part targets concrete examples of prefix connections *archi-*, *extra-*, *hyper-*, *super-* with adjectives used by native speakers. The target is to investigate according to which rule these prefixes are connected with adjectives, which one is the most and the least used and if there is any difference in using these prefixes among men and women.

Key words:

Morphology, word formation, word composition, prefix, evaluative prefix, prefixoid, suffix, noun, adjective, verb, adverb.