

ADJECTIVES

Adjectives are words that give more information about a noun or pronoun and can go in different positions in a sentence.

Most adjectives can be used in front of a noun:

- They have a **beautiful garden**.
- We saw a **terrible film** last night.

Adjectives can also be used after a link verb, like *be*, *look* or *feel*:

- Their garden **is beautiful**.
- That film **looks interesting**.

A lot of adjectives are made from verbs by adding *-ing* or *-ed*:

- Amusing, annoying, boring, disappointing, exciting, interesting, shocking, surprising, worrying, etc.
- Annoyed, bored, closed, disappointed, tired, worried.

Now, we often have two adjectives in front of a noun:

- A **beautiful old** lady.
- A **small blue** bike.
- That **horrible big** dog.

Some adjectives give a general opinion. We can use these adjectives to describe almost any noun: good, bad, strange, nice, brilliant, important, wonderful.

Some other adjectives give a specific opinion. We use these adjectives to describe particular kinds of nouns, for example:

- **Food**: delicious, tasty.
- **Furniture or buildings**: comfortable, uncomfortable.

- **People or animals:** clever, intelligent, friendly.

We usually put a general opinion in front of a specific opinion:

- A **nice tasty** soup.
- A **silly old** man.
- Those **horrible blue** chairs.

REFERENCE:

British Council. (n.d.). Adjectives. Retrieved from: <https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/grammar/english-grammar-reference/adjectives#:~:text=Adjectives%20are%20words%20that%20give,different%20positions%20in%20a%20sentence>

