



Adjectives

adjective + noun (**nice day** / **blue eyes** etc.)

adjective + noun	
It's a nice	day today.
Laura has got brown	eyes .
There's a very old	bridge in this village.
Do you like Italian	food ?
I don't speak any foreign	languages .
There are some beautiful yellow	flowers in the garden.

The adjective is *before* the noun:

- They live in a **modern house**. (not 'a house modern')
- Have you met any **famous people**? (not 'people famous')

The ending of an adjective is always the same:

a **different place** **different places** (not 'differents')

be (am/is/was etc.) + adjective

- The weather **is nice** today.
- These flowers **are** very **beautiful**.
- **Are you cold**? Shall I close the window?
- I'm **hungry**. Can I have something to eat?
- The film **wasn't** very **good**. It **was boring**.
- Please **be quiet**. I'm reading.



look/feel/smell/taste/sound + adjective



- 'You **look tired**.' 'Yes, I **feel tired**.'
- George told me about his new job. It **sounds** very **interesting**.
- Don't cook that meat. It doesn't **smell good**.

Compare:

He	is	feels	tired.
		looks	

They	are	look	American.
		sound	

It	is	smells	good.
		tastes	

Ex.1 Put the words in the right order.

1 (new / live in / house / they / a)

- 2 (like / jacket / I / that / green)
- 3 (music / like / do / classical / you?)
- 4 (had / wonderful / a / I / holiday)
- 5 (went to / restaurant / a / Chinese / we)

Ex.2 The words in the box are adjectives (**black/foreign** etc.) or nouns (**air/job** etc.). Use an adjective and a noun to complete each sentence.

air	clouds	foreign	holiday	job	languages	sharp
black	dangerous	fresh	hot	knife	long	water

- 1 Do you speak any _____.
- 2 Look at those _____. It's going to rain.
- 3 Sue works very hard and she's very tired. She needs a _____.
- 4 I want to have a bath but there's no _____.
- 5 Can you open the window? We need some _____.
- 6 I need a _____ to cut these onions.
- 7 Fire-fighting is a _____.

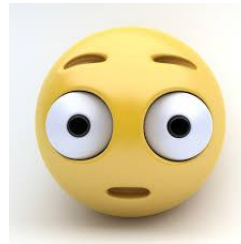
Ex.3 A and B don't agree. Complete B's sentences. Use the word in brackets (...).

1	You look tired.	Do I? I _____.	(feel)
2	This is a new coat.	Is it? It _____.	(look)
3	I'm American.	Are you? You _____.	(sound)
4	You look cold.	Do I? I _____.	(feel)
5	These bags are heavy	Are they? They _____.	(look)
6	That soup looks good.	Does it? It	(taste)

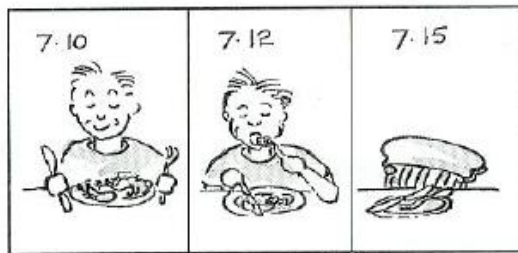
Ex.4 Match pictures with adjectives

- Happy
- Ill
- Nice

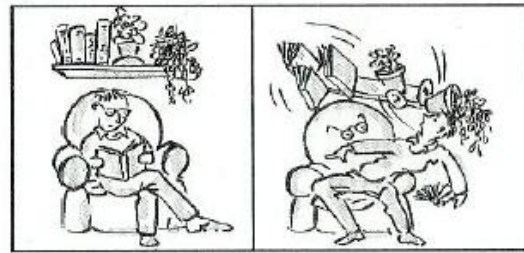
Horrible
New
Surprised



Adverbs



He ate his dinner very **quickly**.



Suddenly the shelf fell down.

Quickly and **suddenly** are adverbs.

adjective + -ly → adverb:

<i>adjective</i>	quick	bad	sudden	careful	heavy	
<i>adverb</i>	quickly	badly	suddenly	carefully	heavily	<i>etc.</i>

Spelling (⇒ Appendix 5): easy → easily heavy → heavily

Adverbs tell you *how* something happens or *how* somebody does something:

- The train **stopped suddenly**.
- I **opened** the door **slowly**.
- Please **listen carefully**.
- I **understand** you **perfectly**.



It's **raining heavily**.

Compare:

adjective (⇒ Unit 84)

- Sue **is** very **quiet**.
- **Be careful!**
- It was a **bad game**.
- I **feel nervous**. (= I am nervous)

adverb

- Sue **speaks** very **quietly**. (*not* 'speaks very quiet')
- **Listen carefully!** (*not* 'listen careful')
- Our team **played badly**. (*not* 'played bad')
- I **waited nervously**.

hard fast late early These words are adjectives *and* adverbs:

- Sue's job **is** very **hard**.
- Ben **is** a **fast runner**.
- The bus **was** **late/early**.

- Sue **works** very **hard**. (*not* 'hardly')
- Ben can **run fast**.
- I **went** to bed **late/early**.

good (*adjective*) → **well** (*adverb*)

- Your English **is** very **good**.
- It was a **good game**.

- You **speak** English very **well**. (*not* 'very good')
- Our team **played well**.

But **well** is also an *adjective* (= not ill, in good health):

- 'How are you?' 'I'm very **well**, thank you. And you?'

Ex.4 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with one of these adverbs

Angrily
Badly

Dangerously
Fast
Heavily
Quietly



It's raining _____.



He sings very _____.



They came in _____.



She shouted at me _____.



She can run very _____.



He was driving _____.

Ex.5 Which is right?

- 1 Don't eat so quick/quickly. It's not good for you.
- 2 Why are you angry/angrily? I haven't done anything.

3 Can you speak slow/slowly, please?

4 Come on, Dave! Why are you always so slow/slowly?

5 Bill is a very careful/carefully driver.

6 Jane is studying hard/hardly for her examinations.

7 'Where's Diane?' She was here but she left sudden/suddenly:

8 Please be quiet/quietly. I'm studying.

9 Some companies pay their workers very bad/badly.

10 Those oranges look nice/nicely. Can I have one?

Ex.6 Put in **good** or **well**.

1 Your English is very You speak English very

2 Jackie did very in her exams.

3 The party was veryI enjoyed it very much.

4 Martin has a difficult job but he does it

5 How are your parents? Are they ?

6 Did you have a holiday? Was the weather ?