## Adjectives \& Adverbs

Lecture \# 6

## Adjectives on -ing and -ed

- My job is interesting.
- This book is amazing.
- The movie was disappointing.

I'm interested in the job.
I'm amazed by the book.
I'm disappointed by the movie.
$>$ Genral form
Things are $\mathbf{x}$-ing.

We are $\mathbf{x}$-ed by/in things.

## Examples 1

- Laura has got brown eyes.
- It's a nice day.
- I love Italian food.
- I don't speak any foreign languages.
$\rightarrow$ adjective + noun


## Examples 2

- The weather is nice today,
- These flowers are very beautiful.
- I am hungry.
- The film was boring.
$\rightarrow$ to be + adjective


## Examples 3

- You look tired.
- I feel happy.
- The food smells really good.
- Hassen's new job sounds interesting.
$\rightarrow$ look/feel/smell/taste/sound + adjective!!


## Summary: part 1

$>$ adjective + noun
$>$ to be + adjective
$>$ look/feel/smell/taste/sound + adjective

## Adjectives: comparative

- 1 syllable:

| old | $\rightarrow$ | old-er |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| nice | $\rightarrow$ | nic-er |
| big | $\rightarrow$ | big-g-er |

-2 syllables:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { easy } & \rightarrow \quad \text { eas-i-er } \\
\text { heavy } \rightarrow & \text { heav-i-er }
\end{array}
$$

## Adjectives: comparative

2 and more syllables: more

| careful | $\rightarrow$ | more careful |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ( | $\rightarrow$ | less careful) |
| expensive | $\rightarrow$ | more expensive |
| $($ | $\rightarrow$ | less expensive $)$ |

irregular comparatives:

| good | $\rightarrow$ | better |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| bad | $\rightarrow$ | worse |

## Adjectives: superlatives

1 syllable:

| old | $\rightarrow$ | older | $\rightarrow$ the old-est |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| nice | $\rightarrow$ | nicer | $\rightarrow$ the nic-est |
| big | $\rightarrow$ | bigger $\rightarrow$ | the big-g-est |

-2 syllables:

```
    easy }\quad->\quad\mathrm{ easier }->\mathrm{ the eas-i-est
    heavy }->\mathrm{ heavier }->\mathrm{ the heav-i-est
```

We can use the superlative form in the following ways:
I want the biggest TV screen.
Ali is the tallest in our class.
This is the greatest song in the world.
etc.

## Adverbs

Susan is a quiet girl. She speaks quietly.
quiet

$$
\rightarrow \quad \text { quiet-ly }
$$

Ahamed is a quick learner. He learns quickly.

$$
\text { quick } \quad \rightarrow \quad \text { quick-ly }
$$

Susan is a careful reader. She reads carefully.

$$
\text { careful } \quad \rightarrow \quad \text { careful-ly }
$$

Mohammed likes slow food. He eats slowly.

## Summary: part 2

An adverb is the word that described the verb in the sentrnce. It usyally comes befor the verb and after the adjective.

## Quiz??

1. What is an adjective? How do we use it? Write down an example for yourself
2. What is an adverbs? How do we use it? Write down an example for yourself
