

LESSON 4 ANERICAN ENGLISH

GRAMMAR

- ADJECTIVES
- IMPERATIVES





ADJECTIVES

1

When we use an adjective with a noun, the adjective goes before the noun.

EXAMPLE

- 1.The White House is in the US.
- 2.They're blue jeans

2

We can also use adjectives without a noun, after the verb 'be'.

EXAMPLE

1.He's strong.2.It isn't easy.

3

We often use 'very' before adjectives.

EXAMPLE

1.lt's very big a city.2.She's very tall.



ADJECTIVES

angry [angri] happy **→** [japi]

sad **─** [sad]

hungry **→** [jángri]

sleepy → [slipi]

delicious → [delishus]

black **→** [blak]

white **→** [uait]

red → [red]

blue [blu] **Enfadado**

Feliz

Triste

Hambriento

Somnoliento

Delicioso

Asqueroso

Negro

Blanco

Rojo

Azul

beautiful

bitter

sweet

big

small

full

empty

slow

fast

handsome ____ [jamsom]

[biuriful]

[birer]

---- [suit]

[big]

[smol]

[ful]

[emti]

[slou]

[fast]

Guapo

Hermosa

Amargo

Dulce

Grande

Pequeño

Lleno

Vacío

Lento

Rápido



IMPERATIVES

Use imperative to give orders or instructions.

Open the door. — [open da dor]

Turn right. _____ [turn rait]

Be quiet, please. | [bi quaiet, plis]

Please, sit down. | [plís, sit daun]

Let's go home.
→ [lets gou houm]

Let's dance.

—→ [lets dans]

Abre la puerta

Gire a la derecha

No te preocupes

Quédate tranquilo, por favor

Por favor, siéntate

Vamos a casa

Vamos a esperar

Vamos a bailar



THANK YOU

