#### **1. Introduction**

**Compound Adjectives** are adjectives formed by combining two words, usually with a hyphen (e.g., well-known, high-spirited).

**Modifying Gradable Adjectives** are adjectives that describe qualities that can vary in intensity or degree (e.g., very happy, quite tired). Modifiers (e.g., very, quite, extremely) are used to change the strength of the adjective.

#### **2. Examples**

* **Compound Adjectives:**
  + A **well-known** author
  + A **full-time** job
  + A **high-speed** train
* **Modifying Gradable Adjectives:**
  + She is **extremely happy** with the results.
  + The movie was **quite interesting**.
  + He feels **a bit tired** after the workout.

#### **3. Exercise 1: Identify the Compound Adjectives**

Underline the compound adjectives in the following sentences.

1. She works as a full-time employee at a well-respected company.
2. We went on a last-minute trip to the countryside.
3. The high-tech industry is constantly evolving.
4. He’s a self-made millionaire with a down-to-earth personality.
5. They live in a high-rise apartment overlooking the city.

#### **4. Exercise 2: Fill in the Blanks with Compound Adjectives**

Complete the sentences using the compound adjectives from the box.

**Box:** well-known, old-fashioned, open-minded, high-quality, far-reaching

1. The new law has had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ effects on the economy.
2. She prefers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ clothing styles from the 1950s.
3. He’s a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ chef famous for his unique recipes.
4. The school offers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ education for its students.
5. It’s important to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when considering new ideas.

#### **5. Exercise 3: Modifying Gradable Adjectives**

Rewrite each sentence using a suitable modifier to change the intensity of the adjective. Use these modifiers: **very, quite, a bit, extremely, not very.**

1. The exam was difficult.  
   *Example: The exam was* ***extremely*** *difficult.*
2. She is happy with her new job.
3. The weather is cold today.
4. His presentation was interesting.
5. I am tired after the long day.

#### **6. Exercise 4: Choose the Correct Modifier**

Choose the correct modifier from the options to complete the sentence.

1. The movie was (very / slightly) boring; I almost fell asleep.
2. She was (extremely / not very) excited about the trip.
3. The soup is (quite / extremely) hot, so be careful.
4. He felt (a bit / extremely) nervous before the interview.
5. The room is (not very / extremely) clean, so I need to tidy up.

#### **7. Exercise 5: Create Your Own Sentences**

Create your own sentences using:

1. A compound adjective: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. A gradable adjective with a modifier: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Answer Key:**

**Exercise 1:**

1. full-time, well-respected
2. last-minute
3. high-tech
4. self-made, down-to-earth
5. high-rise

**Exercise 2:**

1. far-reaching
2. old-fashioned
3. well-known
4. high-quality
5. open-minded

**Exercise 3:** (Sample Answers)

1. The exam was extremely difficult.
2. She is very happy with her new job.
3. The weather is quite cold today.
4. His presentation was a bit interesting.
5. I am very tired after the long day.

**Exercise 4:**

1. very
2. extremely
3. quite
4. a bit
5. not very