



A large, stylized title 'How to Use ADJECTIVES in English' is centered on the page. The word 'ADJECTIVES' is the most prominent, written in large, bold, white letters against a teal circular background. Above it, 'How to' is written in a smaller, cursive font. Below it, 'in English' is also written in a cursive font. The entire title is set against a white background with some soft shadows.

### USE 01: Using adjectives to describe (the main use)

- ☞ The main use of "adjectives" is to describe a noun (human being, a place, a time, a thing, ... etc.)
- **The lesson** is **easy**.
  - **The cars** are **expensive**.
  - **Ahmed** is **arrogant**.
  - Mounir is **a nice man**.
  - Yassine is **a helpful son**.
  - Souad is **a wonderful wife**.
  - They have **a happy family**.
  - Sarah has **a good character**.
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## USE 02: Using adjectives to compare between 2 nouns (comparative form)

To compare between 2 nouns, we use the comparative form as follows:

### 1. 1-syllable adjectives (small adjectives)

Adjective	Comparative form	Example (in a sentence)
Hard	Harder than	The craft job is harder than the job of the lawyer.
Nice	Nicer than	Mounir was nicer than Ahmed.
Easy	Easier than	The job of the lawyer is easier than the job of the craftsman.

### 2. +1 syllable adjectives (long adjectives)

Adjective	Comparative form	Example (in a sentence)
Difficult	more difficult than	The craft job is more difficult than the job of the lawyer.
Tiring	More tiring than	The craft job is more tiring than the job of the lawyer.
Important	More important than	The craft job is more important than the job of the lawyer.

### 3. Irregular adjectives

Adjective	Comparative form	Example (in a sentence)
Good	Better	English is better than French.
Bad	Worse	This movie is worse than the other.
Far	Farther / further	France is further than Spain.

## HOMEWORK

**Exercise:** Put the adjectives between brackets in the right comparative form.

- 1/ English is (**easy**) Chinese.
- 2/ Chinese is (**complicated**) English.
- 3/ Chinese is (**old**) English.
- 4/ English is (**important**) French.
- 5/ E-learning is (**good**) classical learning.
- 6/ Unemployment is (**bad**) any low-paying job.
- 7/ Ahmed is (**proud**) Mounir.
- 8/ Mounir is (**young**) Ahmed.
- 9/ Ahmed is (**fanatic**) Mounir.
- 10/ Mounir is (**open-minded**) Ahmed.
- 11/ Tamenraset is (**far**) Adrar.