



GRAMMAR

NUMBER
C1 4051G EN

LANGUAGE
English

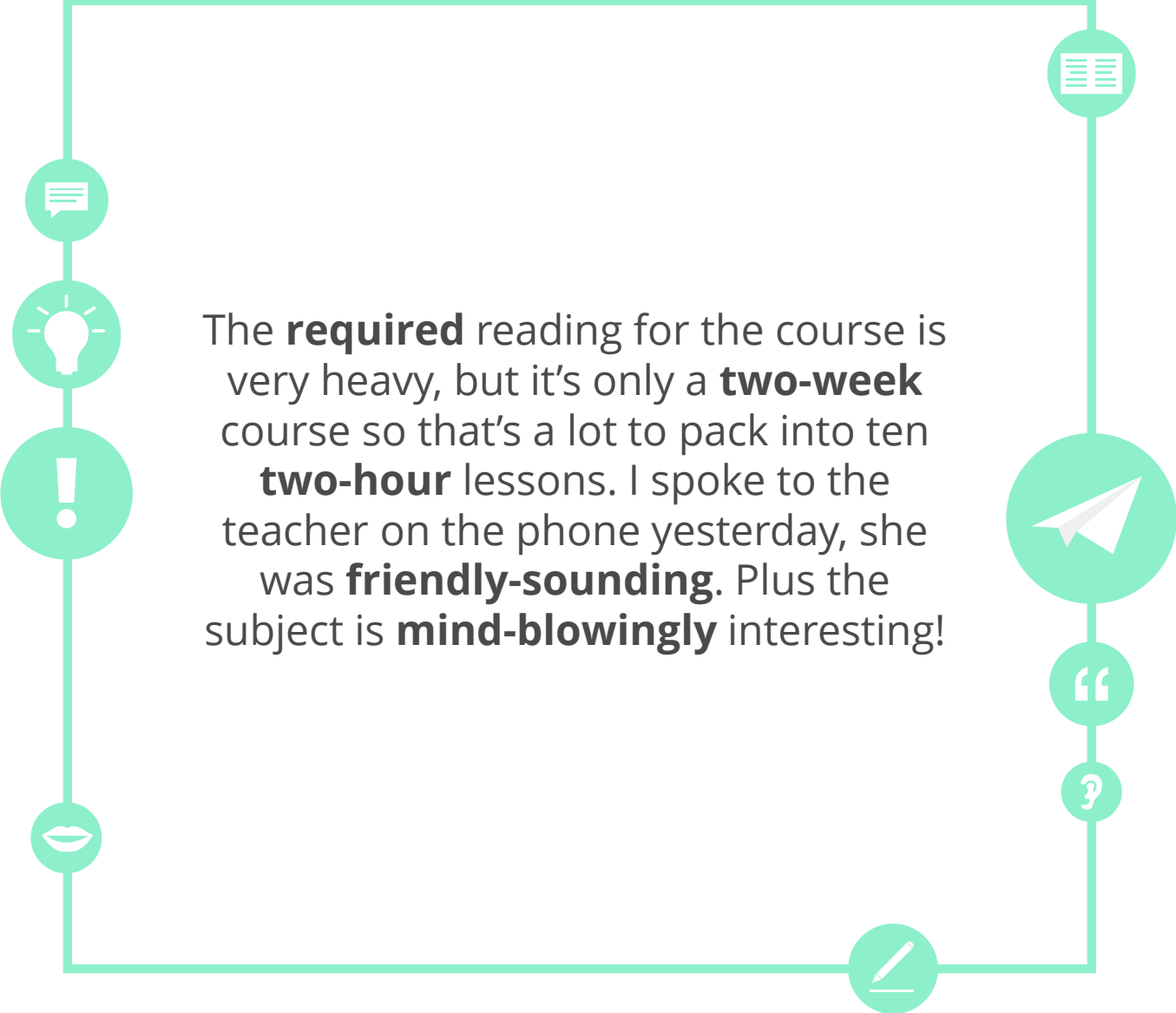




Goals

- Can recognise past participles being used as adjectives and explain their use.
- Can form a range of compound adjectives and other adjective structures and accurately use them in more complex sentences.





The **required** reading for the course is very heavy, but it's only a **two-week** course so that's a lot to pack into ten **two-hour** lessons. I spoke to the teacher on the phone yesterday, she was **friendly-sounding**. Plus the subject is **mind-blowingly** interesting!



Preview and warm-up

We use adjectives all the time in English. They help us describe things in detail.



In this class you will learn some more advanced adjectives and practise using them!



Past participles as adjectives



- Quick reminder! A past participle indicates the past or a finished action in time, many of these end in **-ed** or **-d** and can sometimes be used as adjectives.



Can you give five examples of past participles? Try to be as creative as possible! Keep a note of the ones you come up with, as they may help you later...



Participles as adjectives

- As mentioned, some participles can also be used as adjectives.
 - Remember: adjectives that end **-ed** are past and describe an **emotion**, whereas adjectives that end in **-ing** describe the thing that **caused the emotion**. The -ing forms are the present participle.

- For example:
The **bored** child looked out of the window. He thought the class was really **perplexing**.
- The lecturer had a **disappointed** look on her face. Her students were being extremely **aggravating**.
- The rise in illiteracy is a **worrying** trend.





Past participles as adjectives

- Below is a list of some past participles that can also be used as advanced adjectives.

Verb		Past participle
require	→	required
show	→	shown
interest	→	interested
adjust	→	adjusted
frighten	→	frightened
alarm	→	alarmed



Complete the sentences

Complete the following sentences using appropriate past participles as adjectives. You can use the previous slide as a guide.

Highlight the other past participles used as adjectives in the sentences.

1. Have you got all of the _____ documents? Jessica will be really frustrated if we forget them again!
2. The _____ skirt is a lot longer, it looks much better and really suits you! I'm so overwhelmed, you will look stunning at the wedding!
3. All _____ parties should submit an application to the aforementioned department. Please ensure you include all listed submissions.
4. She had _____ no interest in him. Poor guy, he really wanted to take her to the new cinema complex. He seems so low-spirited now.
5. I'd never seen such a _____ look on her face. I think she found the film really disturbing. Why did you take her to see that? You know she doesn't like clowns!



Compound adjectives with numbers

Compound adjectives are another kind of advanced adjective. Compound adjectives are formed when two or more adjectives are joined together to **modify** the same noun. Some compound adjectives are formed with numbers.

Examples of compound adjectives with numbers

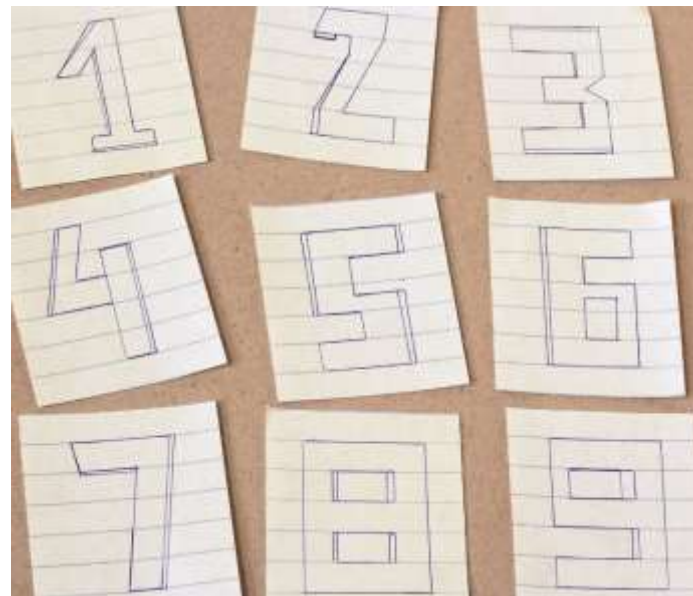
six-week

twelve-storey

three-month

five-day

ten-second





Compound adjectives: adjectives/adverbs + past participle

- We can also form compound adjectives using some **adjectives/adverbs + past participles**. Take a look at some of the examples below.

narrow-minded	→	the narrow-minded man
kind-hearted	→	a kind-hearted friend
widely-recognised	→	a widely-recognised qualification
densely-populated	→	a densely-populated area
old-fashioned	→	an old-fashioned sweetshop
broken-hearted	→	the broken-hearted boy
well-established	→	the school was well-established



Compound adjectives: adjective/adverb/noun + present participle

- There are also some compound adjectives that we form using an **adjective, adverb or noun + present participle**.
- Below are some examples of this type of compound adjective, do you know of any others?

eye-catching

good-looking

long-lasting

never-ending

friendly-sounding

time-saving





Practise compound adjectives with numbers

1. A building of seven storeys is a



seven-storey building

2. A meeting of three hours is a



3. A holiday of four days is a



4. A break of 6 months is a



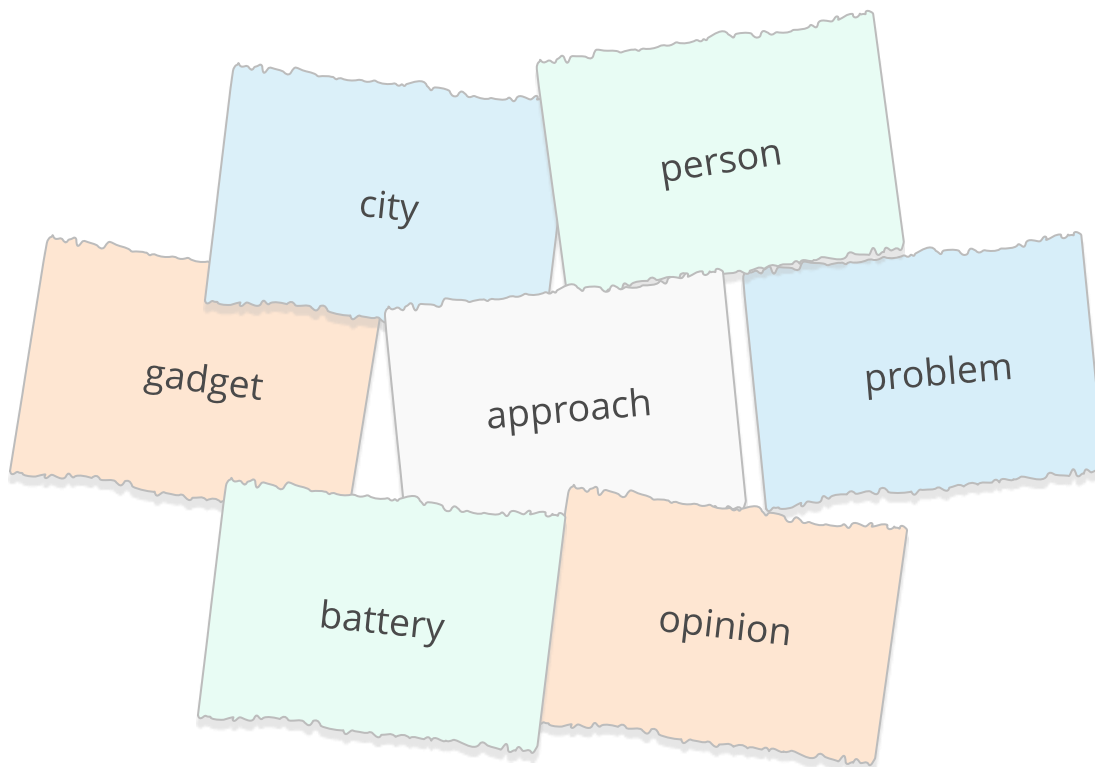
5. A video of ten seconds is a





Finding the match

On the cards below are nouns that are often paired with some of the new compound adjectives you have learnt. Discuss what you think they could be. Once you have done this, try and put your findings into sentences. Remember: some nouns can match more than one compound adjective!





The power of advertising

You work for an advertising firm and have to sell the various things on the cards below. You really need to get your commission, so try to sell them and use as many of the new adjectives to be as creative as you can!





Compound adjectives: noun + adjective or adjective + noun

- Some compound adjectives consist of a noun followed by an adjective, or vice versa. You will find some examples of these below:

- duty-free
- tax-exempt
- self-conscious
- ice-cold
- last-minute
- full-length





Matching pairs

Can you match each of the nouns below with the best fitting compound adjective from the previous slides? Additionally, you can also create some of your own.



airport shop

young man

glass of water

holiday

savings

documentary



When to hyphenate?



- The adverb **very** should **not be hyphenated**. We would **not** hyphenate the presumably pregnant woman rather it should be written as: the **presumably pregnant** woman
 - Be aware that this rule only applies to adverbs. You **can** hyphenate words that are not adverbs. Such as: friendly-looking, silly-sounding.

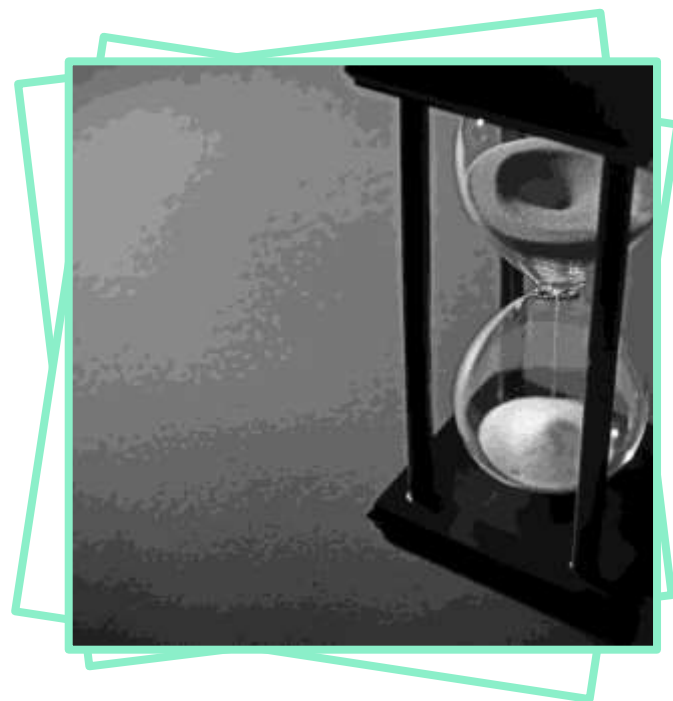
There are many rules surrounding **hyphenating**. The main purpose of hyphens is to glue words together.

- When a hyphenated word comes before a noun, as we have discussed, this becomes a **compound adjective**. For example: she had a **last-minute** holiday
- If a compound adjective follows a noun, then we normally don't need a hyphen. For example: the halls of residence are off site.
 - However, some special compound adjectives are always hyphenated, for example: **state-of-the-art**



Time challenge!

You have 2 minutes!
How many new compound
adjectives from this class can
you remember so far?
Do you have a favourite?





Thinking about you

Discuss your experiences and use the compound adjectives on the cards below to give you some ideas.



a time when
you were self-
conscious

the last time
you bought
something in a
duty-free shop

a time you
made a last-
minute change
to your plans

something you
enjoy served
ice-cold



Compound adjectives as adverbs



- Some compound adjectives can also be used as adverbs.



That dress she wore was **jaw-droppingly** gorgeous.
The film was **mind-blowingly** interesting!
He was **self-consciously** checking his tie.



Complete the sentences

Complete the sentences with appropriate compound adjectives.

1. I saw him standing _____ looking at his reflection in the mirror. He was feeling a little paranoid because he had sunburn.
2. The book was _____ interesting. I couldn't stop thinking about it! The characters were _____ -inspiring.
3. It was a _____ beautiful venue. I can't wait to have my party there. The only downside to the place is that it's so _____ expensive!
4. The film was _____ expensive to make. All of the cast are really famous and so wanted _____ demands!
5. They were _____ trying to hide in the corner. They couldn't wait to leave and go home.



Putting it into practise

You have learnt a lot of new adjectives in this class. Now it is time to practise using them while talking about your own life! Discuss the experiences on the cards below and use as many new adjectives as you can.

a fantastic
holiday

your first day at a
new job

a visit to a friend
in a different
town

an important
birthday



Superlative + postmodifier + noun Superlative + noun + postmodifier

- Adjectives and adverbs can take superlative forms.
 - **Remember: superlatives** are used to describe something at the **highest** or **lowest** quality. For example: the best, the worst, the greatest, the nicest, the hottest, the quietest.
- When we put together a superlative and add a post modifier and a noun, we can create some really interesting sentences to express ourselves.

- It was the **best possible way** I could have taken, without getting lost!
- It was the **greatest performance ever**, I want to see the show again.
- That cruise was the **worst experience ever**. It felt like the **longest week of my life**!
- That was the **highest degree achieved** from this year group!





Opposite opinions

You recently went to see a show with your friend. You thought it was great but your friend hated it! Debate the pros and cons of the performance and try to incorporate as many compound adjectives and superlative phrases as possible.



It was jaw-droppingly good. The actor playing the love interest was chosen last-minute!

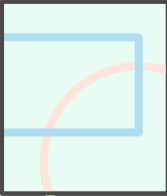


I was so bored, it was the worst show ever! I thought the main character kept self-consciously messing with his shirt.



Postcard

You are on holiday and have decided to write your friend a postcard. You don't have much space to tell them about what you have been doing. Using your knowledge gathered in this lesson, write them a short message detailing your week. Try to include as many compound adjectives and superlatives as possible!

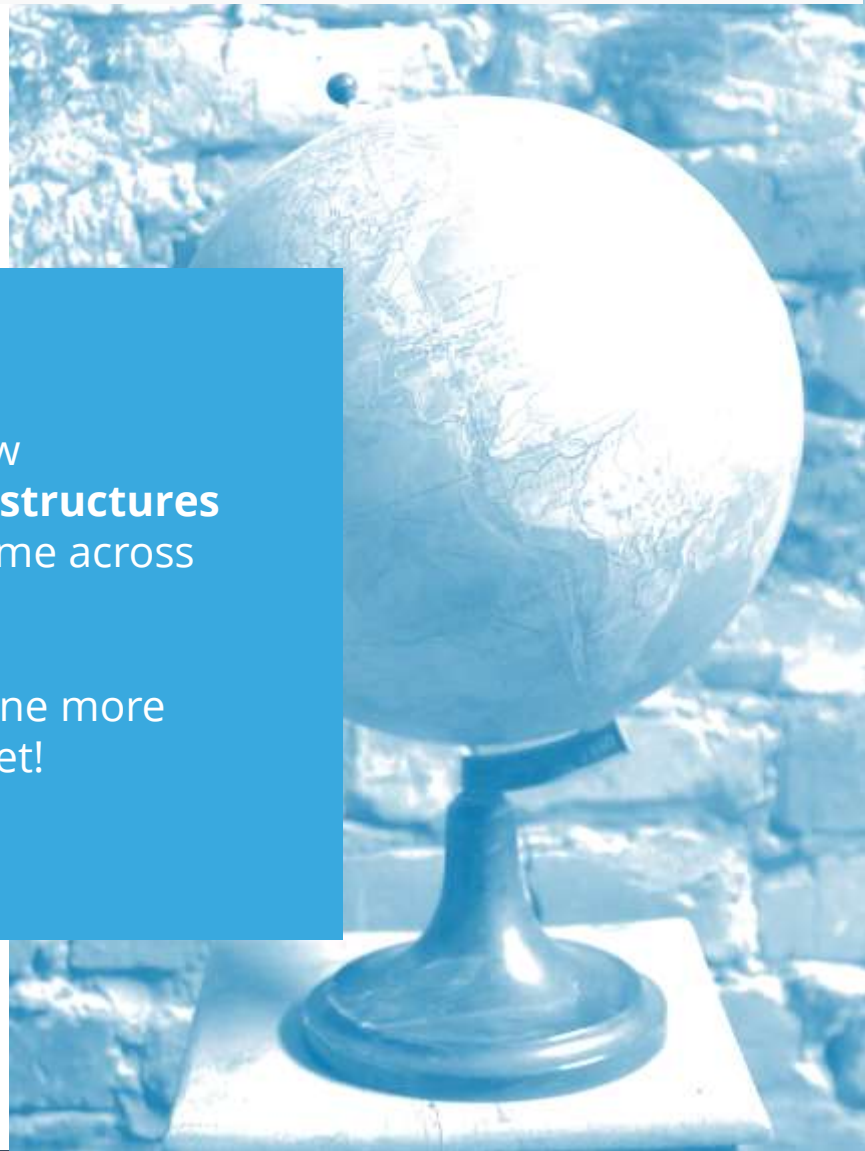
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Reflect on this lesson

Take a moment to review any new **vocabulary, phrases, language structures** or **grammar points** you have come across for the first time in this lesson.

Review them with your teacher one more time to make sure you don't forget!





Answer key

Activity p. 8

Required, adjusted, interested, shown, frightened

Activity p. 12

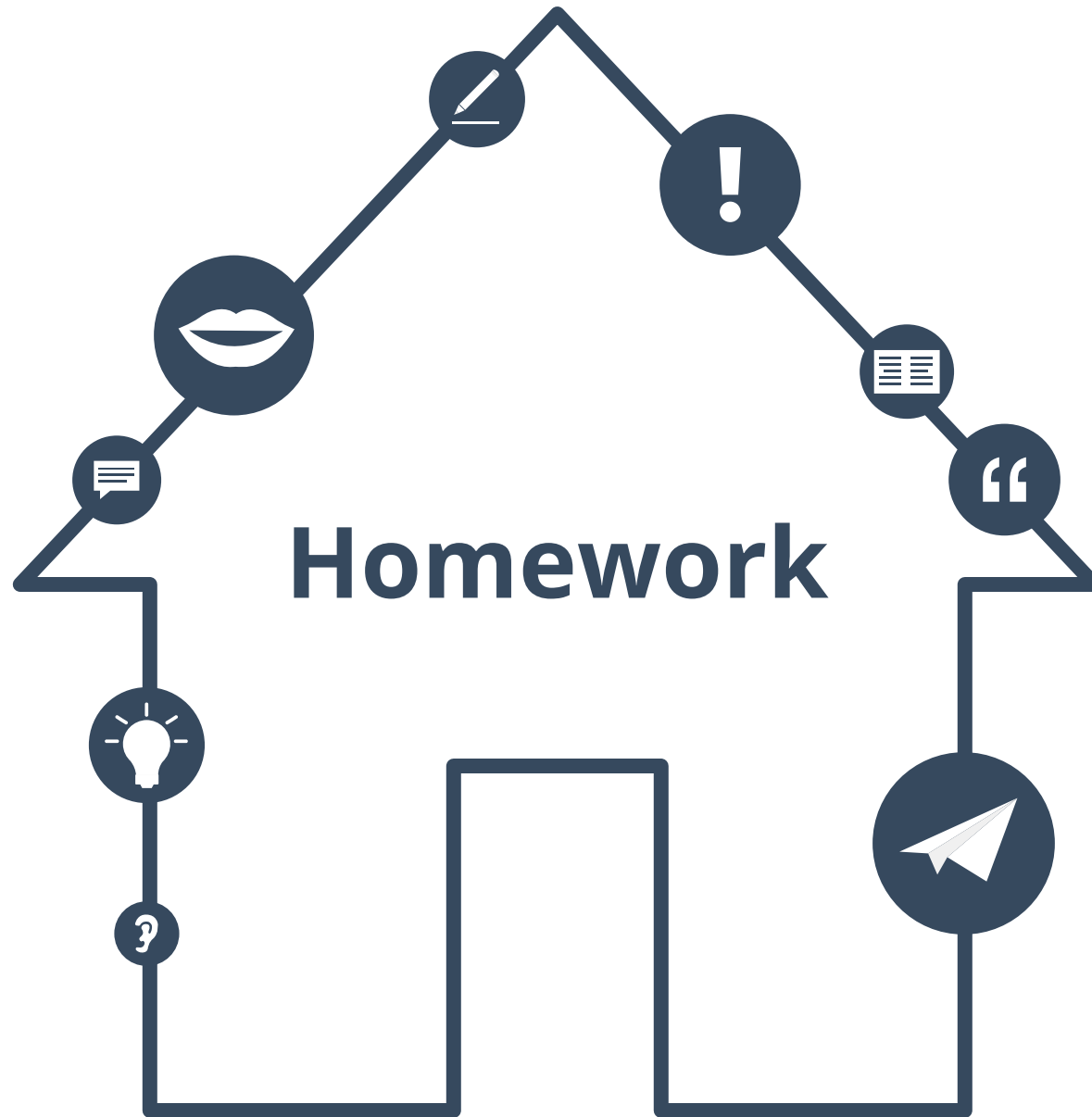
three-hour meeting, four-day holiday, six-month break, ten-second video

Activity p. 16

duty-free airport shop, self-conscious young man, ice-cold glass of water, last-minute holiday, tax-exempt savings, full-length documentary

Activity p. 21

1. self-consciously 2. mind-blowingly, awe- 3. jaw-droppingly or mind-blowingly 4. mind-blowingly or jaw-droppingly, record-breaking 5. self-consciously





Homework writing activity

Can you use write ten sentences using a new adjective that you learnt in this lesson in each?

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Dear...

Write an email to an events venue describing your experience at a recent work party. Try to take into consideration everything you have learnt in this lesson and include as many different adjectives structures as possible.

-□×

wehavethebestevents@oureventsvenue.co.uk

Your venue

Dear



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