

# Adjectives

Adjectives in English are not pluralized. Describe **nouns**: people, places, things.

1. **Use:** Adjectives are used to describe or give more information about nouns or pronouns. They often come before nouns. **Ex:** She is a beautiful woman. This is a red car. He's a careful driver.

They also come after the verb be. **Ex:** He is happy. They are intelligent. I am beautiful. He's careful.

## 2. Verb + adjective

Adjectives are used after verbs that describe **states, feelings, and senses** such as **be, get, feel, seem, and sound**. **Ex:** I get impatient. I feel safe with her.

**Adjectives for personality:** creative, talented, kind, aggressive, lovely, jealous, good, envious, friendly, responsible, rude, serious, generous, selfish, romantic, dreamer, pessimist, bad, silly, intelligent.

# Manner adverbs

Describe the action (**verb**)

## 1. Form: Adverbs with -ly

To make most adverbs, add **-ly** to the adjective form Ex: quick quickly  
careful carefully bad badly strong strongly nice nicely  
correct correctly beautiful beautifully quiet quietly  
patient patiently slow slowly fluent fluently immediate immediately.

\*For **adjectives** ending in **y**, change the **y** to **i** and add **ly**. **Ex:** easy easily  
happy happily angry angrily.

\*For **adjectives** ending in **c**, add **ally**. **Ex:** automatic automatically.

**Irregular Adverbs:** good well fast fast early early  
late late hard hard.

## 2. Verb + adverb

Adverbs are used to describe or give more information about verbs. They describe how things are done or how things happen.

**Ex:** He drives carefully. She sings well. They run fast.

**\* Adverbs can describe adjectives and other adverbs.**

Adverbs such as extremely, totally, very and really are all **intensifying adverbs**.

Adjectives are often modified by intensifying adverbs in order to make adjectives **stronger** such as extremely, totally, really, very, absolutely, so, and completely.

**Ex:** He's extremely competitive. She is totally reliable. She's extremely generous.

**\*The adjectives pretty and fairly mean more than a little. Pretty is stronger than fairly.**

**Ex:** Mario is pretty friendly.

**\*The adverbs extremely and very are not generally used before adjectives such as wonderful or fantastic, because they are already strong. You can use instead absolutely**  
**for example:** She is absolutely wonderful.

**\*The expression at all is used with not (negatives) and comes after the adjective; it means completely not.** **Ex:** She's not selfish at all.

Note: **Very, really, and so** are also used after negatives.

**Ex:** she's not very selfish.

**\*Completely and totally before an adjective mean 100 percent in a positive sense.** **Ex:** He's completely honest.

### **Adjectives prefixes.**

The prefixes **dis-, im-, in-**, can be added to adjectives to give them the opposite meaning.

**Ex:** He's unfriendly. She's dishonest.

Other **common prefixes** with opposite meanings include:

**a/an** = amoral              **anti**= antisocial

**il** = illogical              **ir** = irrational

**Vocabulary:** **People's quality:** proud, sensitive, supportive, truthful, ambitious, aggressive, bossy, confident, emotional, fair, gentle, impulsive, independent, mean, optimistic, pessimist, cheap, etc.

**\*Remember:** Adjectives can be positive or negative for example: good bad, reliable unreliable, honest dishonest, confident shy, etc.

## Adjectives ending in -ed and -ing

**-ed** = These adjectives are used to describe **how a person feels**.

**Ex:** I'm bored with my boyfriend.

I'm interested in Psychology.

My mom is worried about my studies.

I often feel scared of rats.

**-ing** = Describe the **qualities of things**.

**Ex:** My job is interesting.

Cali is exciting.

English is surprising.

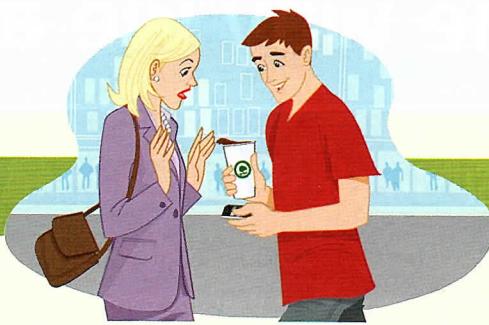
This book is boring.

### Vocabulary:

Embarrassed	embarrassing	pleased	pleasing
Encouraged	encouraging	relaxed	relaxing
Entertained	entertaining	shoked	shoking
Charmed	charming	terrified	terrifying
Confused	confusing	tired	tiring
Depressed	depressing	frustrated	frustrating
Fascinated	fascinated	amused	amazing
Inspired	inspiring	bored	boring

## Do you need to slow down?

Take this quiz to find out.



- |  |   |   |   |
|--|---|---|---|
| <b>1</b>   | <b>2</b>  | <b>3</b>  | <b>4</b>  |
| <b>When I walk down the street, . . .</b>  | <b>When I go out to lunch with friends, . . .</b>   | <b>When there's a family event, . . .</b>   | <b>If traffic is heavy and some people are driving a bit recklessly, . . .</b>  |
| <p><b>a</b> I walk very fast and use the time to make phone calls.</p> <p><b>b</b> I enjoy the walk and look at the things and people around me.</p>         | <p><b>a</b> I eat quickly so that I can get back to my work.</p> <p><b>b</b> I eat slowly, and I enjoy the food and conversation.</p>             | <p><b>a</b> I often have to miss it because I have too much to do.</p> <p><b>b</b> I try to plan my time well so that I can attend the event.</p>                   | <p><b>a</b> I honk my horn a lot. I get mad easily in bad traffic.</p> <p><b>b</b> I automatically slow down and try to drive carefully.</p>                      |
| <b>5</b>   | <b>6</b>  | <b>7</b>  | <b>8</b>  |
| <b>If I'm waiting at the airport and find out that my flight is delayed, . . .</b>   | <b>If I'm in a hurry and think people are talking too slowly, . . .</b>   | <b>If I play a game or sport with friends, . . .</b>  | <b>If I get an assignment with a very tight deadline, . . .</b>   |
| <p><b>a</b> I get impatient and complain to the people behind the counter.</p> <p><b>b</b> I wait patiently. I read something or make a few phone calls.</p> | <p><b>a</b> I sometimes interrupt them to finish their sentences.</p> <p><b>b</b> I listen quietly and wait for them to finish before I talk.</p> | <p><b>a</b> I take the game seriously, and I feel very bad if I lose.</p> <p><b>b</b> I think it's better to win than lose, but I don't feel strongly about it.</p> | <p><b>a</b> I get very stressed – I hate it when I don't have time to do a job properly.</p> <p><b>b</b> I work hard to do the best I can in the time I have.</p> |

**Mostly A answers?**

It's time to slow down and enjoy life more. Try to plan your time differently. Make more time for family, friends, and fun.

**Mostly B answers?**

You're balancing work and play nicely. Just keep the balance right.

## 1 Getting started

- A** Are you ever in a hurry? When? Tell the class.

*"I'm usually in a hurry in the mornings when I have to get ready for class."*

About you

- B** 1.02 Listen and take the quiz above. For each item, circle **a** or **b**.

- C** **Pair work** Compare your quiz responses with a partner. How are you alike? different?

Figure it out

- D** Circle the correct words. Use the quiz to help you. Then tell a partner which sentences are true for you.

1. I have a lot of **tight / tightly** deadlines.
2. I plan my time **good / well**.
3. I often eat lunch **quick / quickly**.
4. I feel **strong / strongly** about my opinions.
5. I get **impatient / impatiently** in long lines.
6. I work **hard / hardly** to get good grades.

## 2 Grammar Adjectives vs. manner adverbs 1.03

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**Adjective + noun**

I'm a **patient** person.  
He's not a **good** singer.  
He's a **fast** driver.  
She's a **careful** driver.

**Regular -ly adverbs**

patient	►	patiently
careful	►	carefully
easy	►	easily
automatic	►	automatically

**Verb + manner adverb**

I wait **patiently** in lines.  
He doesn't sing very **well**.  
He drives very **fast**.  
She drives **carefully**.

**Irregular adverbs**

good	►	well
late	►	late
fast	►	fast
hard	►	hard

**be, feel, get, etc., + adjective**

I'm **patient**.  
His voice **sounds** terrible.  
He **gets** reckless sometimes.  
I **feel** safe\* with her.  
\*But: I **feel** strongly about it.

**In conversation**

The most common -ly manner adverbs are *quickly, easily, differently, automatically, slowly, properly, badly, strongly, and carefully*.

**Common errors**

Don't use an adjective to describe how someone does an action.

*Children learn languages easily.*  
(NOT *Children learn languages easy*.)

**A Complete these opinions with the correct forms of the words given.**

- Young people talk really fast (fast) and don't speak \_\_\_\_\_. (clear). And they use a lot of slang. It sounds \_\_\_\_\_. (terrible). They don't always communicate \_\_\_\_\_ (good).
- People aren't very \_\_\_\_\_ (patient) when they have to wait in long lines. They don't speak to the clerks very \_\_\_\_\_ (polite), either.
- Sometimes families argue because parents and children see things \_\_\_\_\_ (different).
- A lot of people \_\_\_\_\_ (automatic) answer their cell phones when they ring, even at dinner. I think that's just \_\_\_\_\_ (rude).
- People don't feel \_\_\_\_\_ (safe) on the roads because so many people are driving \_\_\_\_\_. (reckless). Driving can be \_\_\_\_\_ (dangerous).
- A lot of people try \_\_\_\_\_ (hard) to do their job \_\_\_\_\_ (careful) and \_\_\_\_\_ (thorough) and they get stressed.



About you

**B Pair work** Discuss the opinions. Are they true in your culture?

*"People here talk very fast so you have to listen carefully."*

## 3 Speaking naturally Questions giving alternatives

Are you usually on time for **class**? Or do you often arrive **late**?

**A** 1.04 Listen and repeat the questions above. Notice how the intonation rises in the first question and falls in the second question.

About you

**B** 1.05 Now listen and repeat these questions. Then ask and answer the questions with a partner.

- Do you do homework assignments carefully? Or do you just do them quickly?
- Do you learn new English words easily? Or do you have to work hard at it?
- Do you usually do well on tests? Or do you just get passing grades?
- Do you practice English regularly outside of class? Or do you just use it in class?
- Do you see things differently from your classmates? Or do you share their opinions?
- Do you listen to class announcements carefully? Or do you ignore them?

## 1 Building vocabulary and grammar

A 1.06 Listen and read. Who do these people admire? Why?

### Who is someone you really admire?

"My English teacher. She's incredibly **talented** and **creative**. And she **has a great sense of humor**. She's pretty **disorganized**, though. She forgets something almost every class, but her classes are absolutely wonderful!"

– Jessica Davis



"I really admire a guy in my karate class. He's extremely **competitive**, but when he wins, he's not **arrogant** like some of the other guys. He's not very **outgoing**, so some people think he's **unfriendly**, but I think he's basically just **shy**."

– Mike Kowalski



"I think my dad's a pretty cool guy. We get along really well. He's fairly **easygoing** and **laid-back**. And he's very **practical** and **down-to-earth**, so he always gives me good advice. Also, he's completely **honest** with me. I can trust what he says."

– Bryan Yuen



"My friend Luisa. She's so **helpful** and **generous**. I mean, she's always doing things for other people. She's not **selfish** at all. And she's totally **reliable**. If she says she'll help you with something, she does. You can always count on her."

– Emilia Perez



Word sort

B Which of the personality words or expressions above describe these qualities? Do you know any people with these qualities? Compare with a partner.

Winning is very important to you.	<i>competitive</i>	You're relaxed about life.	
You handle small problems well.		You never cheat or steal.	
People can always count on you.		You're not well organized.	
You don't get along with people.		You can do lots of things well.	
You like to have fun with people.		You think you're the best.	
You're not relaxed around people.		You give a lot of time or money.	

Figure it out

C Find words in the article that make these adjectives stronger.

- |                               |                       |                      |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. <u>incredibly</u> talented | 3. _____ disorganized | 5. _____ competitive |
| 2. _____ practical            | 4. _____ honest       | 6. _____ reliable    |

Figure it out

D Find words in the article that have the opposite meaning.

- |                   |                    |                     |
|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. friendly _____ | 2. organized _____ | 3. unreliable _____ |
|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|



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Extra practice p. 140

## 2 Grammar Adverbs before adjectives and adverbs 1.07

**Use *incredibly*, *extremely*, *very*, *really*, and so to make some adjectives and adverbs stronger.**

She's **incredibly** talented.  
She's **extremely** generous.  
He's a **really** cool guy.  
We get along **very** well.

**Adjective prefixes**

patient	► <b>im</b> patient
considerate	► <b>in</b> considerate
friendly	► <b>un</b> friendly
reliable	► <b>un</b> reliable
honest	► <b>dis</b> honest
organized	► <b>dis</b> organized

**Use *pretty* and *fairly* to mean "more than a little."**

He's **pretty** easygoing.  
He's **fairly** laid-back.

**In conversation**

People use **really** and **pretty** much more often in conversation than in writing.



**Use *absolutely* or *really* (but not *very*) with adjectives that are already very strong.**

She's **absolutely** wonderful.  
He's **really** fantastic.

**The expression *at all* makes negatives stronger.**

She's **not** selfish **at all**.

**Completely and totally mean 100%.**

He's **completely** honest.  
She's **totally** reliable.

About you

**A** Do you know people with these qualities? Write a sentence for each expression. Add an example.

- |                           |                          |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. totally laid-back      | 6. incredibly impatient  |
| 2. pretty generous        | 7. fairly disorganized   |
| 3. very honest            | 8. completely reliable   |
| 4. absolutely wonderful   | 9. extremely talented    |
| 5. not competitive at all | 10. really inconsiderate |



**B Pair work** Compare sentences with a partner.

*A My boyfriend is totally laid-back. He always goes along with my plans and everything.*

*B Really? He sounds incredibly easygoing.*

## 3 Listening and speaking People I admire most

**A**  1.08 Listen. Who do these people admire? Write the people in the chart.

	John	Marina	Hiroyuki
1. Who do you admire?			
2. Why?			
3. What do you have in common?			
4. How are you different?			

**B**  1.08 Listen again. What do they say about the people they admire?

About you

**C Pair work** Ask and answer the questions. Then join another pair. Tell them about the person your partner admires.

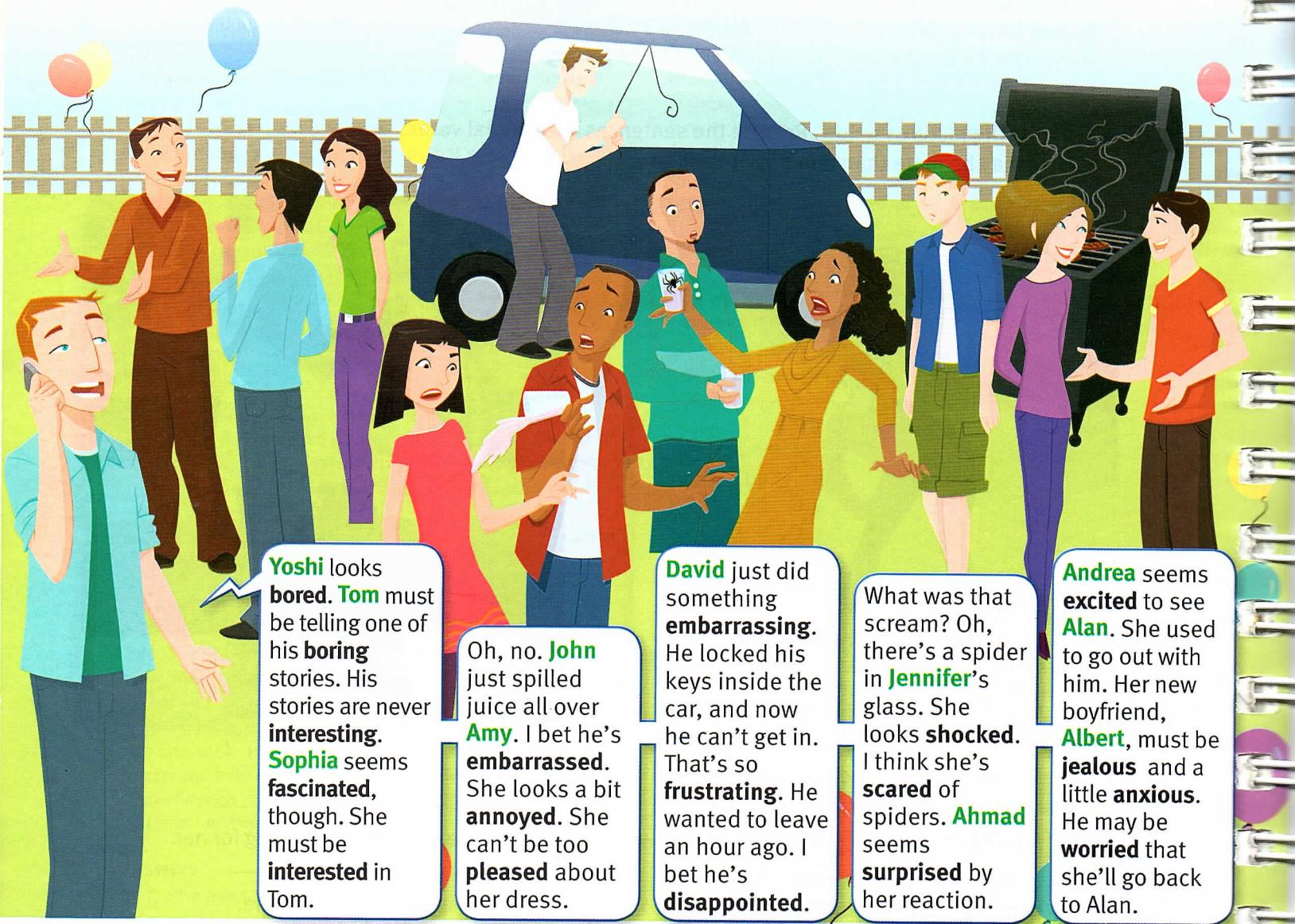
*A Who do you admire?*

*B I admire my sister. She's extremely friendly and totally reliable. She . . .*

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## 1 Building vocabulary and grammar

A 4.15 Look at the picture. What guesses can you make about the party? Then listen. Can you identify each guest Fred describes?



Word sort

B Look at the things people say below. How are they feeling? Make guesses. Use the adjectives in bold above. Then compare with a partner.

1. "This movie's too long."  
*He must be bored.*
2. "I lost my house keys."
3. "Oh no! He has a girlfriend!"
4. "My vacation starts on Friday."
5. "This show is interesting."
6. "I fell and broke my glasses!"
7. "I failed the test? No!"

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Figure it out

C Can you complete the sentences with the adjectives given? Compare with a partner.

1. Yoshi isn't \_\_\_\_\_ in Tom's story. It's not an \_\_\_\_\_ story. (interesting, interested)
2. Sophia isn't \_\_\_\_\_. She doesn't think Tom's story is \_\_\_\_\_. (boring, bored)

Complete and write sentences

## 2

## Grammar Adjectives ending in -ed and -ing 4.16

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Adjectives ending in **-ed** can describe how you feel about someone or something.

I'm **bored** with my job.  
I'm **interested** in astronomy.  
I get **annoyed** with my sister.  
I'm **excited** about my vacation.  
I'm **scared** of spiders.

Adjectives ending in **-ing** can describe someone or something.

My job is very **boring**.  
I think astronomy is **interesting**.  
She does a lot of **annoying** things.  
My vacation is going to be **exciting**.  
**But:** I think spiders are **scary**.

## In conversation

*Interesting, interested, amazing, scary, surprised, worried, scared, excited, exciting, and boring* are all in the top 2,000 words.

## Common errors

Don't confuse **boring** and **bored**.  
*I often feel bored at work.*  
(NOT *I often feel boring at work.*)

## A Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1. I get really **frustrated** / **frustrating** when I call somewhere and they put me on hold. It's very **annoyed** / **annoying**.
2. We watched a really **bored** / **boring** TV show last night. I actually fell asleep.
3. I'm really **excited** / **exciting** about my trip. I'm going to Hong Kong.
4. It's really **embarrassed** / **embarrassing** when you forget someone's name.
5. I get really **confused** / **confusing** when movie plots jump around.
6. I wasn't able to get tickets to see my favorite band. I was so **disappointed** / **disappointing**.
7. I heard something **surprised** / **surprising**. Coffee might actually be good for you.
8. We went whitewater rafting recently. It was **amazed** / **amazing**.
9. My sister forgot my birthday. I was **shocked** / **shocking**.
10. We went on a huge roller coaster last weekend. It was really **scared** / **scary**.
11. I think documentaries about space are really **fascinated** / **fascinating**.
12. All of my friends think golf is **interested** / **interesting** to watch. I have no idea why.



## B Pair work Make the sentences above true for you. Tell your partner.

A *I get really frustrated when I don't understand something.*

B *Like with your homework or something? I find that frustrating, too.*

## 3

## Talk about it Feelings

Group work Discuss the questions. Write down any interesting or unusual responses, and then tell the class.

- Do you know anyone who is annoying? Do you get annoyed with people often?
- What kinds of things do you find boring? Do you get bored easily?
- Are you scared of things like spiders? heights? flying? What's most scary?
- What things make you feel anxious or worried? Do you worry a lot?
- Have you ever felt really disappointed? What happened?
- Are you excited about anything right now?
- What's the most exciting thing you've ever done?
- What subjects do you find fascinating? What are you most interested in?

*"One of our neighbors is really annoying.*

*He's always borrowing things."*

Sounds right p. 139

**Lesson A** Adjectives vs. manner adverbs**A** Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- I know this sounds **bad / badly**, but I love to drive really **quick / fast**. I think I drive really **good / well**, though. I don't get **reckless / recklessly** when I get behind the wheel or anything.
- I try **hard / hardly** to be neat and tidy. Like, I always put my keys on the shelf **automatic / automatically** when I get home. You can lose your keys so **easy / easily**.
- I think it's **important / importantly** to take work **serious / seriously**. I mean, it only seems right. If you do a job **good / well** you feel **good / well** about yourself, too.
- I guess I can get **impatient / impatiently** sometimes. Like, I want **instant / instantly** replies to my texts and emails. I just don't like to wait when I need an answer **quick / quickly**.
- I love sports, but I don't really play for fun. I feel pretty **strong / strongly** that you should play to win. I feel **terrible / terribly** if I lose. My friends see things **different / differently** and say that I'm too **serious / seriously** about sports and that I should relax.
- I hate it when people don't write texts **proper / properly** and don't use **correct / correctly** grammar and punctuation. It's not because they're writing **quick / quickly** – they just don't care about it. I always check over my texts very **careful / carefully** before I send them.

**Lesson B** Adverbs before adjectives and adverbs**A** Complete the statements about people's personalities with words from the box.absolutely crazy  
arrogant at allextremely talented  
incredibly generouspretty laid-back  
really reliable

- My sister's \_\_\_\_\_. She's just good at everything she does.
- My brother's \_\_\_\_\_. He does that extreme biking thing, jumping upside down on his bike and everything.
- My parents are \_\_\_\_\_. They bought me a new car when my old one broke down.
- My best friend is \_\_\_\_\_. I can count on her for absolutely anything.
- I'm \_\_\_\_\_. I don't get stressed very often.
- My brother isn't \_\_\_\_\_. He doesn't think he's better than everyone else.

**X Common errors**Don't use **very** with extreme adjectives like **wonderful**.*She's **absolutely** wonderful.  
(NOT She's **very** wonderful.)*

**1 Rewrite the sentences so that they have an opposite meaning. Use the words in the box.**

happy polite mean well

1. My father drives really badly.
2. My best friend can be very kind.
3. My boss is an extremely rude person.
4. I was pretty unhappy in school.

**2 For each of the underlined words, think of a word with an opposite meaning.**

1. I have a pretty loud voice.
2. My classmate is extremely outgoing.
3. I'm usually late for appointments.
4. My brother eats very slowly.
5. I think English is difficult.
6. My sister and I have different tastes.

**3 Word builder Use the prefixes *im-*, *in-*, *un-*, and *dis-* to create opposite meanings for these words.**

- |   |                                     |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. He's <b>patient</b> . <u>impatient</u> | 4. He's <b>competent</b> . _____    | 7. She's <b>reliable</b> . _____    |
| 2. She's <b>honest</b> . _____            | 5. They're <b>organized</b> . _____ | 8. She's <b>considerate</b> . _____ |
| 3. He's <b>friendly</b> . _____           | 6. He looks <b>healthy</b> . _____  |                                     |

**4 Complete the sentences. Use the adjectives in the box or other words you know.**

annoyed bored disappointed scared

1. In class, you've finished your work. There's nothing else to do. *I'd probably feel* \_\_\_\_\_.
2. You are waiting for a friend, and she calls to say she can't meet you. *I think I'd be* \_\_\_\_\_.
3. A friend borrowed one of your sweaters and returned it stained. *I'd feel* \_\_\_\_\_.
4. You're on a dark street. Someone is following you. *I'd feel* \_\_\_\_\_.

## Lesson B Adjectives ending in *-ed* and *-ing*

**A Complete the sentences. Write the correct adjective forms of the words given.**

1. I hate it when I'm out with a group of friends and we can't decide what to do. It can be incredibly \_\_\_\_\_ (frustrate). I guess we're all \_\_\_\_\_ (interest) in different things.
2. I get really \_\_\_\_\_ (annoy) when people say they'll meet me and then they're half an hour late. It's \_\_\_\_\_ (surprise) how selfish people can be.
3. My parents are very \_\_\_\_\_ (please) that I have nice friends. I think parents get \_\_\_\_\_ (worry) about things like that.
4. I'm always really \_\_\_\_\_ (shock) when friends get into fights with each other.
5. It's always \_\_\_\_\_ (excite) to see my friends. Not one of them is \_\_\_\_\_ (bore).
6. It's \_\_\_\_\_ (disappoint) when friends don't keep in touch. But it happens.
7. I feel \_\_\_\_\_ (disappoint) when friends don't call when they promised.
8. Some people post really mean comments online. They can be pretty \_\_\_\_\_ (scare).
9. It's always \_\_\_\_\_ (fascinate) to find out about other people's jobs.