

Adjectives: a nice new house, you look tired

A Sometimes we use two or more adjectives together:

- My brother lives in a **nice new** house.
- In the kitchen there was a **beautiful large round wooden** table.

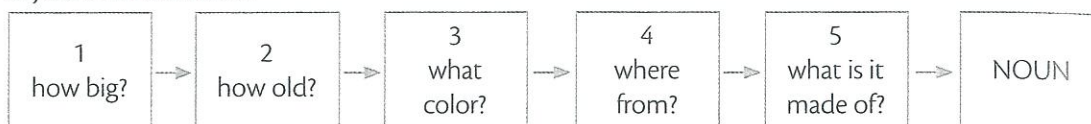
Adjectives like **new/large/round/wooden** are *fact* adjectives. They give us information about age, size, color, etc.

Adjectives like **nice/beautiful** are *opinion* adjectives. They tell us what the speaker thinks of something or somebody.

Opinion adjectives usually go before fact adjectives.

	<i>opinion</i>	<i>fact</i>	
a	nice	long	summer vacation
an	interesting	young	man
	delicious	hot	vegetable soup
a	beautiful	large round wooden	table

B Sometimes we use two or more fact adjectives together. Usually (not always) we put fact adjectives in this order:



a **tall young** man (1 → 2)

big blue eyes (1 → 3)

a **small black plastic** bag (1 → 3 → 5)

a **large wooden** table (1 → 5)

an **old Russian** song (2 → 4)

an **old white cotton** shirt (2 → 3 → 5)

Adjectives of size and length (**big/small/tall/short/long**, etc.) usually go before adjectives of shape and width (**round/fat/thin/slim/wide**, etc.):

a **large round** table a **tall thin** girl a **long narrow** street

When there are two or more color adjectives, we use **and**:

a **black and white** dress a **red, white, and green** flag

This does not usually happen with other adjectives before a noun:

a **long black** dress (not a long and black dress)

C We use adjectives after **be/get/become/seem**:

- Be careful!**
- I'm **tired**, and I'm **getting hungry**.
- As the movie went on, it **became** more and more **boring**.
- Your friend **seems** very **nice**.

We also use adjectives to say how somebody/something looks, feels, sounds, tastes, or smells:

- You **look tired**. / I **feel tired**. / She **sounds tired**.
- The dinner **smells good**.
- This tea **tastes** a little **strange**.

But to say *how* somebody *does something* you must use an *adverb* (see Units 98–99):

- Drive **carefully!** (not Drive careful)
- Abby plays the piano very **well**. (not plays ... very good)

D We say "the **first two** days," "the **next few** weeks," "the **last ten** minutes," etc.:

- I didn't enjoy the **first two** days of the course. (not the two first days)
- They'll be away for the **next few** weeks. (not the few next weeks)

97.1 Put the adjectives in parentheses in the correct position.

- 1 a beautiful table (wooden / round) a beautiful round wooden table
- 2 an unusual ring (gold) _____
- 3 an old house (beautiful) _____
- 4 red gloves (leather) _____
- 5 an Italian movie (old) _____
- 6 pink flowers (tiny) _____
- 7 a long face (thin) _____
- 8 big clouds (black) _____
- 9 a sunny day (lovely) _____
- 10 an ugly dress (yellow) _____
- 11 a wide avenue (long) _____
- 12 important ideas (new) _____
- 13 a new sweater (green / nice) _____
- 14 a metal box (black / small) _____
- 15 long hair (black / beautiful) _____
- 16 an old painting (interesting / French) _____
- 17 a large umbrella (red / yellow) _____
- 18 a big cat (black / white / fat) _____

97.2 Complete each sentence with a verb (in the correct form) and an adjective from the boxes.

feel look ~~seem~~
smell sound taste

awful nervous interesting
nice ~~upset~~ wet

- 1 Olivia seemed upset this morning. Do you know what was wrong?
- 2 I can't eat this. I've just tried it and it _____.
- 3 It's normal to _____ before an exam or an interview.
- 4 What beautiful flowers! They _____ too.
- 5 You _____. Have you been out in the rain?
- 6 James told me about his new job. It _____—much better than his old job.

97.3 Put in the correct word.

- 1 This tea tastes a little strange. (strange / strangely)
- 2 I usually feel _____ when the sun is shining. (happy / happily)
- 3 The children were playing _____ in the yard. (happy / happily)
- 4 You look _____.! Are you all right? (terrible/terribly)
- 5 There's no point in doing a job if you don't do it _____. (proper / properly)
- 6 The soup tastes _____. Can you give me the recipe? (good / well)
- 7 Please hurry up! You're always so _____. (slow / slowly)
- 8 A customer in the restaurant was behaving _____. (bad/badly)
- 9 The customer became _____ when the manager asked him to leave. (violent/violently)

97.4 Write the following in another way using the first ... / the next ... / the last ...

- 1 the first day and the second day of the course the first two days of the course
- 2 next week and the week after the next two weeks
- 3 yesterday and the day before yesterday _____
- 4 the first week and the second week of May _____
- 5 tomorrow and a few days after that _____
- 6 questions 1, 2, and 3 on the exam _____
- 7 next year and the year after _____
- 8 the last day of our vacation and the two days before that _____

English Conversation

Use an adjective to describe your house.

Use two adjectives to describe your room.

Use three adjectives to describe your favorite possession.

Even though Daejeon _____, I _____.

Seoul is great; however, _____.

Studying online from home is convenient. On the other hand, _____.