

**Adapted from: Elementary Language Practice by Michael Vince****Explanations****Adjectives**

Adjectives tell you more about the size, shape, colour, etc. of nouns.

We put them before nouns. They do not have plurals or other changes.

*It was a lovely day.*

*These are tasty apples.*

*He is tall.*

*She is tall.*

*They are tall.*

When we use an adjective with a noun, the adjective must come before the noun.

*Look at my new coat!*

*What a lovely hat!*

*You lucky*

*an old man*

*a young woman*

- The article belongs to the noun, not the adjective. So, it is not possible to say:  
*what a lovely, you lucky, an old, a young*

**What's it like?**

We use this question when we ask someone to give an opinion about, or describe, something or someone. We use the adjective in the answer.

*What's your teacher like?*

*She's fantastic! What's Joe's house like?*

*It's enormous!*

**Classes and nationalities**

Adjectives can become nouns if we add **the**.

- Groups of people

*the young the old the rich the poor*

- Some nationalities

*the French*

*the Chinese*

*the Japanese*

*the Portuguese*

*the Swiss*

*the British*

*the English*

*the Dutch*

*the Irish*

*the Spanish*

*the Welsh*

*the Danish*

- Some nationalities use noun plurals.

*the Italians the Turks the Greeks the Germans the Americans*

**Verbs of sensation**

Adjectives with verbs of sensation: feel, look, taste, smell, sound.

*This tastes good. I feel ill.*

*The washing-machine sounds*

*terrible. This cheese smells bad.*

*It looks great.*

*It feels very soft.*

**too and enough**

*We can't swim. The water is too cold.*

*We can't swim. The water is not cold enough.*