



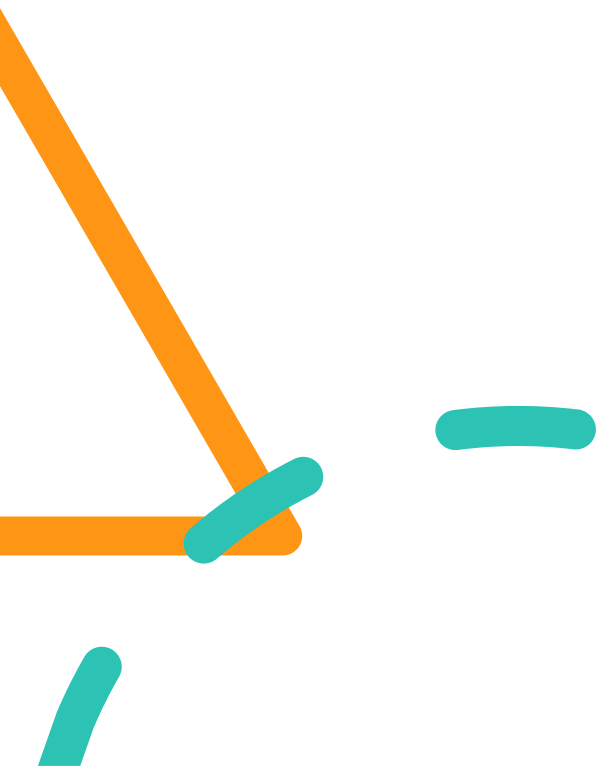
Adjectives

# Examples

- I play football with an old football.
- I play football with a new football.
- I play football with an expensive football.

# Numbers

- Numbers



# Adjective + noun

- When we use adjectives with a noun in English, the adjectives go **before the noun**.
- \_It's an **expensive guitar**.
- \_It's a **guitar expensive**.
- \_She has a **new car**.
- \_She has a **car new**.

## **\*\*Am/is/are\*\* + adjective**

- We can also use adjectives without a noun after the verb **be**.
- \_This guitar **is expensive**. \_
- \_Her car **is new**. \_
- In questions, the adjective can go after **be** + subject.
- \_Is your car **new**? \_
- \_Are your classmates **nice**? \_

# **\*\*Feel/look/smell/sound/taste\*\* + adjective**

- We can also use adjectives without a noun after the verbs of the senses: **feel, look, smell, sound, taste**.
- \_Your idea **sounds interesting**.\_
- \_I don't like this soup. It **tastes horrible**.\_
- \_You **look tired**.\_
- \_These cookies **smell delicious**.\_
- \_I **feel depressed**.\_

# No plural

- Adjectives in English have **no plural**. They are always singular.
- \_These are my **favourite** shoes.
- \_These are my **favourites** shoes.
- \_She has **blue** eyes.
- \_She has **blues** eyes.

## **\*\*Very/quite\*\***

- We can use **very** and **quite** before the adjectives.
- \_It's **very** expensive.\_
- \_It's **quite** expensive\_