

Adjectives (1)

Adjectives tell us something about nouns (e.g. people, places, things). They make language more interesting.

Example: The cat sat on the mat.

The **sleek, graceful** cat sat on the **beautiful, blue** mat.

A. Underline the adjectives in the following sentences:

1. The long, difficult climb up the icy rock-face was the most dangerous I had ever undertaken.
2. Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin were the first people ever to set foot on the barren, desolate surface of the moon.
3. The gigantic Airbus 380 is the world's largest passenger aircraft.
4. Tiny bumblebee bats are the world's smallest mammals.
5. The lovely Arabian princess wore gorgeous, green robes of the finest silk.



The **ordinary adjective** is called the **positive form**, e.g. big.

The **comparative form** is when we compare two objects, e.g. bigger.

The **superlative form** is when we compare more than two objects, e.g. biggest.

B. Finish this table.

positive	comparative	superlative
fat	fatter	fattest
lucky	luckier	luckiest
late	later	latest
warm	warmer	warmest
tall	_____	_____
high	_____	_____
greasy	_____	_____
funny	_____	_____
safe	_____	_____
big	_____	_____
hot	_____	_____
dark	_____	_____
light	_____	_____
sunny	_____	_____
cute	_____	_____



C. Complete each of these.

good	better	_____
bad	_____	worst
little	less	least
many	_____	most