



ADDED EXTRAS

Sometimes a noun on its own just doesn't give you enough detail – you want to add information. To add information to a noun, you use a word called an 'adjective'. Think of it as an added extra that describes the noun.

Using Adjectives

Suppose you have to describe a building, and you want to tell people what the building is like – you'll need to use adjectives. You might describe an old, ruined building, or a scary, abandoned building. 'Old', 'ruined', 'scary' and 'abandoned' are all adjectives.

Grammar Guidance. An adjective goes before the noun it is describing, like this:

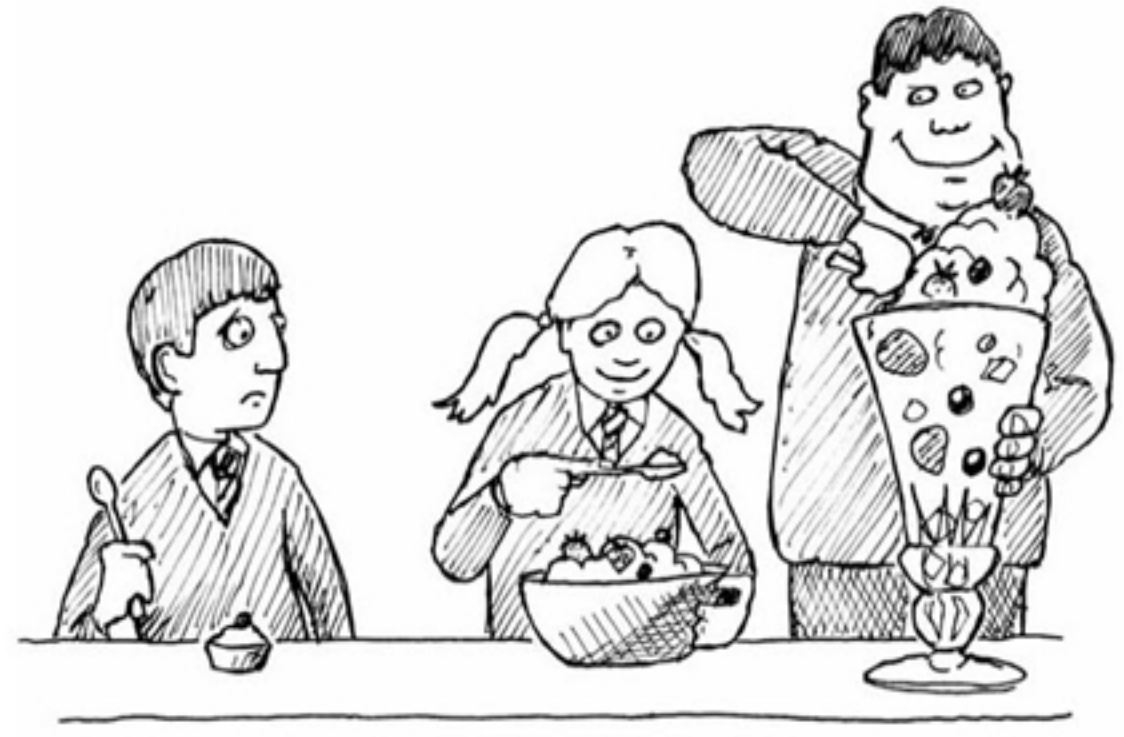
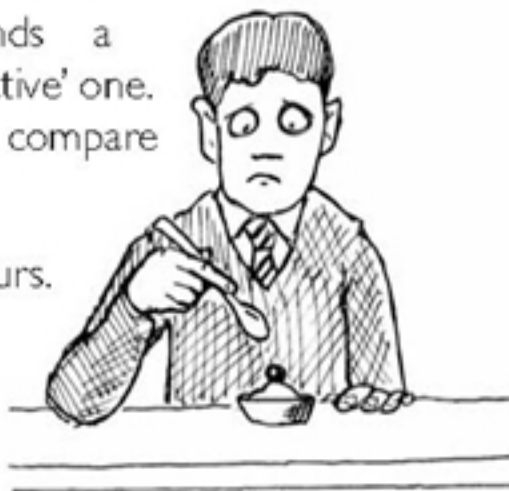
a *blue* moon
 a *gorgeous* girl
 a *grumpy* teacher
 the *top* floor
 an *ugly* bug.

Small, Smaller, Smallest ...

Some adjectives can be used to make a comparison. There are two kinds – a 'comparative' one and a 'superlative' one. Use the comparative when you compare two things, for example:

My pudding is *smaller* than yours.

A comparative adjective always goes hand in hand with 'than'.



You should use a superlative adjective when you are comparing several things, as in:

My pudding is *smallest* out of all three.

Here are some more examples:

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
small	smaller	smallest
big	bigger	biggest
large	larger	largest
narrow	narrower	narrowest
pale	paler	palest
rich	richer	richest
easy	easier	easiest

Grammar Guidance. Adjectives that have more than two syllables (see page 61 for more on these), such as 'beautiful'