

ADJECTIVES

Inglés

Adjectives are words that describe the qualities or states of being of nouns: enormous, doglike, yellow, fun, fast. They can also describe the quantity of nouns: many, few, millions, eleven.



Choose the most suitable adjective from the brackets to fill each gap.

1. The homeless beggar wore wet dirty clothes. (disgusting, homeless, wet dirty).
2. The enormous giant lived in an ancient castle. (ugly, enormous, ancient, cold, old).
3. The healthy girl ate a green apple. (green, healthy, little, crunchy, juicy).
4. The clever cat chased the tiny mouse. (fat, clever, noisy, frightened, tiny).
5. The evil monster had a strange nose. (long, evil, strange, metal, hideous).
6. The funny clown had heavy boots (funny, heavy, big, comical, colourful).

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Write the opposites of the bold words. See the example.

1. Speak English is **easy**. It isn't difficult.
2. This dress is **expensive**. It isn't cheap.
3. That girl is **young**. She isn't old.
4. My niece is **calm**. She isn't noisy.
5. This object is **heavy**. It isn't lightweight.
6. My sweater is **dry**. It isn't wet.
7. The classroom is **crowded**. It isn't empty.
8. We're **beautiful**. We aren't ugly.
9. She is always **healthy**. She sick.

BANK WORDS

difficult
ugly ✓
punctual
sick ✓
wet ✓
cheap ✓
old ✓
noisy ✓
lightweight ✓
empty

5 Find the opposites of the adjectives.



U	B	L	Y	F	C	R	O	P	S	W	E	A	K
P	O	F	U	L	L	I	T	E	D	O	Z	E	L
I	S	W	E	A	E	B	M	T	R	A	D	G	F
S	L	O	W	I	A	U	C	H	K	N	H	I	W
G	A	Q	U	E	N	S	D	I	V	O	A	N	E
L	Z	B	I	G	E	L	O	N	G	Y	R	C	H
R	E	S	A	N	D	W	A	I	C	P	D	F	Y
Y	A	H	E	A	V	Y	R	M	S	L	E	W	P
N	S	B	A	L	O	O	K	N	H	D	O	T	O
T	Y	N	C	H	E	A	P	O	D	E	R	N	O
U	P	D	V	N	S	U	T	I	R	E	K	D	R
H	A	R	G	E	A	F	P	S	Y	G	I	T	E
O	L	C	O	L	D	S	W	I	Z	H	N	A	Q
S	H	O	R	T	U	W	I	N	E	W	G	R	S



met+q1: met+q1
h:deous: horrible
FUNNY: divertido
heavy: pesado
big: grande
com:ic q1: comico
COLOFUL: vistoso

ACTIVITY

1. fat: thin y
2. HAPPY: sad
3. HOT: cold
4. wet: dri
5. LIGHT: heavy
6. RICH: poor
7. LAZY: Hard working
8. STRONG: weak
9. FAST: slow
10. tall: short
11. EMPTY: fill

short: long

dirty: clean

small: big

expensive: cheap

difficult: easy

old: ~~new~~

Date: 14

COMPARATIVE

we use comparative and
show change or make com

example:

4) This car is certainly be

Vocabolari:

States: Estados

being: Ser

doglike: como un perro

few: Pocos

beggar: mendigo

chased: perseguido

expensive: costoso

young: Joven

niece: sobrina

Short: corto

empty: vacío