Adjectives: a nice new house, you look tired

Sometimes we use two or more adjectives together:

- My brother lives in a **nice new** house.
- In the kitchen there was a beautiful large round wooden table.

Adjectives like **new/large/round/wooden** are *fact* adjectives. They give us information about age, size, colour etc.

Adjectives like **nice/beautiful** are *opinion* adjectives. They tell us what the speaker thinks of something or somebody.

Opinion adjectives usually go before fact adjectives.

	opinion	fact	
а	nice	long	summer holiday
an	interesting	young	man
	delicious	hot	vegetable soup
а	beautiful	large round wooden	table

Sometimes we use two or more fact adjectives together. Usually (not always) we put fact adjectives in this order:



a tall young man $(1 \rightarrow 2)$

big blue eyes $(1 \rightarrow 3)$

a small black plastic bag $(1 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 5)$

a large wooden table $(1 \rightarrow 5)$

an **old Russian** song $(2 \rightarrow 4)$ an **old white cotton** shirt $(2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 5)$

Adjectives of size and length (**big/small/tall/short/long** etc.) usually go before adjectives of shape and width (**round/fat/thin/slim/wide** etc.):

a large round table a tall thin girl a long narrow street

When there are two or more colour adjectives, we use **and**:

a black and white dress a red, white and green flag

This does not usually happen with other adjectives before a noun:

a long black dress (not a long and black dress)

- We use adjectives after **be/get/become/seem**:
 - Be careful!
 - I'm tired and I'm getting hungry.
 - As the film went on, it **became** more and more **boring**.
 - Your friend seems very nice.

We also use adjectives to say how somebody/something looks, feels, sounds, tastes or smells:

- O You look tired. / I feel tired. / She sounds tired.
- The dinner **smells good**.
- This tea tastes a bit strange.

But to say how somebody does something you must use an adverb (see Units 100–101):

- Drive carefully! (not Drive careful)
- Suzanne plays the piano very **well**. (*not* plays ... very good)
- We say 'the **first two** days', 'the **next few** weeks', 'the **last ten** minutes' etc. :
 - I didn't enjoy the first two days of the course. (not the two first days)
 - They'll be away for the **next few** weeks. (*not* the few next weeks)

Exercises

99.1	Put the adjectives in	brackets in the correct	position.	
	a beautiful table (w an unusual ring (go an old house (beau red gloves (leather, an American film (o pink flowers (tiny) a long face (thin) big clouds (black) a sunny day (lovely an ugly dress (yello an ugly dress (yello important ideas (no a new sweater (gre a metal box (black long hair (black / b an old painting (int a large umbrella (re 18 a big cat (black / w	old) oltiful) old) old) old) ow) ow) ow) ow) ew) en / nice) / small) eautiful) eresting / French) ed / yellow)	a beautiful	round wooden table
99.2	Complete each sente feel look smell sound	seem awful nice	correct form) nervous -upset	and an adjective from the boxes. interesting wet
	2 I can't eat this. I've 3 It's normal to	just tried it and it before be	fore an exam o t been out in th	or an interview. too.
99.3	1 This tea tastes a bit 2 I usually feel	strange (strange / when the sun playing! Are you all right doing a job if you don't dougre always so	is shining. (h in the garden. ? (terrible / te o it give me the re (slov	(happy / happily) erribly) coipe? (proper / properly) ecipe? (good / well) n / slowly)
99.4	Write the following in the first day and the next week and the yesterday and the	n another way using the e second day of the cours week after lay before yesterday he second week of May v days after that	e first / the	