## **30** Adjectives



## 'Scale' and 'limit' adjectives

| <del></del>           |            |    |             |                         |
|-----------------------|------------|----|-------------|-------------------------|
| (absolutely) terrible | (very) bad | OK | (very) good | (absolutely) marvellous |
| awful                 |            |    |             | wonderful               |
| dreadful              |            |    |             | great                   |
|                       |            |    |             | terrific                |

We can use very before 'scale' adjectives e.g. very good, very bad; we can use absolutely before 'limit' adjectives e.g. absolutely awful, absolutely great. (You cannot say 'very wonderful'; you cannot say 'absolutely good'.) Here are some more examples.

| Scale       | Limit         | Scale                         | Limit            |
|-------------|---------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| big         | huge/enormous | hot                           | boiling          |
| small       | tiny          | cold                          | freezing         |
| tired       | exhausted     | crowded (= full of people)    | packed           |
| interesting | fascinating   | frightened (= afraid of sth.) | terrified        |
| surprised   | astonished    | hungry                        | starving (infml) |



## Adjectives ending -ing and -ed

There is a large group of adjectives which can have an -ing or -ed ending. The -ing ending is used on adjectives which describe a person or thing or situation; the -ed ending is on adjectives which describe the effect this person, thing or situation has on us.

It was such a boring party; I was bored, and so was everyone else.

I didn't think the film was very **frightening**, but my younger brother was **frightened** by it. I think the students are **depressed** largely because the weather is so **depressing**.

Other examples of common adjectives ending -ing and -ed include:

surprising/surprised exciting/excited exhausting/exhausted terrifying/terrified

confusing/confused tiring/tired

frightening/frightened astonishing/astonished interesting/interested fascinating/fascinated embarrassing/embarrassed disappointing/disappointed

Look at these examples to help you with the meaning of some of these words.

John wasn't very good at maths, so I was very surprised when he passed the exam. And I was astonished when I discovered that he'd got 98%.

In London there are lots of streets with the same name and it's very confusing if you are a tourist. Another problem is that it's a huge place. We walked everywhere on our last trip and we were exhausted at the end of each day. But it's an exciting city, with so much to do.

It's been a terrible week for Greg. He was very disappointed last Saturday because he played badly in an important match. Then on Monday, his girlfriend left him for someone else, so he's very depressed at the moment.

One of our teachers can never remember our names. It seemed funny at first, but now it's getting a bit embarrassing.

## **Exercises**

|      | big<br>small<br>tired<br>surprised |   | hot<br>cold<br>bad<br>hungry<br>frightened |  |
|------|------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| 30.2 | interesting                        |   |  | ossible to give a more positive and/or |
|      | along with                         | n Sunday. The hotel is good<br>nd the food is nice. It's be<br>we've spent most of the ti<br>everyone else — it's very<br>actually cold — that's beca | crowded. But                               |  |

- Complete these dialogues using the correct limit adjective in the correct form (-ing or -ed).
  - 1 A: Was it very tiring?
    - B: Yes we were absolutely ......
  - 2 A: I was very interested in her talk.
    - B: Yes it was absolutely .....
  - 3 A: Maria said it was a frightening film.
    - B: Yes it was absolutely ......
  - 4 A: It was a surprising decision, wasn't it?
    - B: Yes I was absolutely ......
  - 5 A: Was it very cold?
    - B: Oh yes, it was .....
- Can you think of an adjective from the opposite page to describe how the people felt in each of these situations?
  - 1 They walked about ten miles in the morning, then spent the afternoon helping some friends to cut down some trees.
  - 2 From the description in the travel brochure, they expected a beautiful big villa by the sea. In actual fact it was quite small, not very nice, and miles from the beach.
  - 3 They decided to wear jeans to the party but when they arrived everyone else was wearing formal evening dress.
  - 4 One person told them the street was on the left, another told them to turn right, and a third person said they had to go back to the station.
  - 5 When they got home there was a new car outside their house. They went inside and there was a new sofa in the lounge and a new dining table in the dining room.