

Unit 2: Describing people and things

1. Adjectives

We use adjectives to describe people, animals and things (nouns).

The adjective is the same for singular and plural nouns:

a **big** bag

two **big** bags



a **cold** ice cream



two **old** people



a **fast** ambulance



a **happy** boy



a **young** girl



a **hot** coffee



a **slow** bicycle



long hair



four **small** mice



short hair



a **big** elephant



a **sad** man

Practice 1a Write an **adjective** to describe the singular or plural noun.

1. Lien lives in a big house. (big/fast)
2. I live in a _____ house. (slow/small)
3. It has three _____ bedrooms. (short/small)
4. Sam's grandparents are _____ people now. (long/old)
5. They drink three _____ cups of tea every morning. (hot/young)
6. He likes _____ dogs. (big/cold)

Unit 2: Describing and comparing

1. Adjectives

We use adjectives to describe people, places, animals or things (nouns).

Adjectives can come after the verb 'be', e.g. *The town is **small**.*

Adjectives can come before nouns, e.g. *a **small** town.*

Adjectives stay the same with singular and plural nouns, e.g. *a **small** town, **small** towns.*

A big country



Australia is a big country, but it has a small population. In the north, it is hot and wet. In the centre, it is hot and dry. In the south, it is cool in winter and warm in summer. There are not many high mountains and most of the rivers are short and narrow. The capital cities in all the states of Australia are on the coast. They have tall buildings in the centre and they have a lot of suburbs. The modern city of Canberra is the capital city of Australia.

Practice 1a

Underline all the adjectives in the paragraph about Australia. The first one is done for you.

Practice 1b

Put the words in the right order to make sentences.

1 and / hot / In / is / north, / the / the / weather / wet.

In the north, the weather is hot and wet.

2. a / Australia / has / population. / small

3. are / cool. / In / south, / the / the / winters

4. Australia / a / few / has / high / mountains. / only

Unit 2: Describing, comparing & contrasting

1. Adjectives

Adjectives are used to describe nouns. For example, an adjective can indicate the size (*large*), colour (*green*), or the speaker's opinion (*good*) of the person or thing a noun refers to.

Adjectives come before the noun they describe. They come after the verb 'to be' and verbs of the senses — look, smell, sound, feel, taste.

Adjectives can make text more interesting, and are often a feature, for example, in stories, advertisements and job applications.



The Sydney Opera House is Australia's most famous building and a spectacular international symbol. Its elegant white sails attract thousands of visitors to the harbour for guided tours by day and night.

The Opera House was designed by a young Danish architect. It was very difficult to build and it became a very

expensive and controversial project, but eventually opened in 1973. There are over one million tiles on the roof and 6225 square metres of glass. It is a huge building, comprising almost 1000 rooms, including the Concert Hall which boasts the largest organ in the world.

Walk to the Opera House from Circular Quay to find the most beautiful spot for photos. Enjoy a romantic evening, as you relish the sight of the sparkling sails with the bridge and the harbour lights in a fabulous panorama. Attend a star-filled performance or take a tour to experience one of the world's most important modern works of art.

Practice 1a Underline all the adjectives in the text.

Practice 1b How many syllables does each adjective have? List them below.

<i>One syllable</i>	<i>Two syllables</i>	<i>Three or more syllables</i>
	<i>famous</i>	