

Adjectives with two endings: *-ed* and *ing*

-ed adjectives describe how a person feels about something

-ing adjectives describe how something is

A common mistake is to say '*I am boring*' (which means you are not an interesting person), when you mean '*I am bored*' (because something is not interesting to you).

Comparatives (comparing two) and superlatives (comparing more than two)

Hard, harder, hardest or *hard, more hard, most hard* or *more harder, most hardest*?

General rule:

- Adjectives of one syllable - use:
 - 'er' for comparatives, e.g. *cheap > cheaper*
 - 'est' for superlatives, e.g. *cheap > cheapest*
- Adjectives of two or more syllables use:
 - 'more' for comparatives, e.g. *amazing > more amazing*
 - 'most' for superlatives, e.g. *amazing > most amazing*

Adjectives ending in: *-ly*

Do not confuse them with adverbs.

Which is the adjective and which is the adverb?

He woke up *early* to catch the *early* train.

Incorrect: *He spoke to me very friendly*

Correct: *He spoke to me in a friendly manner; His manner is friendly.*

Irregular adverbs and adjectives

These have unusual endings or suffixes.

Common error: *He did really **good** in the test*

Correct: *He did really **well** in the test (adverb needed).*

Adjectives

good
fast
hard
late

Adverbs

well
fast
hard
late

Adverbs with two forms (ending in *-ly*; not ending in *-ly*)

e.g. It is *hardly* surprising that he had become successful; he has worked *hard* all his life.



Modifies adjective



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