

English for Beginners

Learn to Speak and Write Confidently

Lesson 4

Amazing Descriptions!



Today's Lesson

- You will learn all there is to know about **Descriptive Language**
- You will explore the difference between **-ed and -ing**
- **Adjectives**
- You will master **Comparatives and Superlatives**
- You will be exposed to **Limits and Restrictions**
- You will hone your **Spoken English – *Adding Emphasis***

- Summary
- Next Steps
- Q & A



Agenda

Let's Begin...



START

Descriptions

Think of someone famous...

Is it a boy or a girl?

What colour is her/his hair?

How old is he/she?

Has he/she got blue eyes?

Where is she/he from?



Age

- teens
- twenties
- thirties
- forties
- fifties

Qualities

- friendly / rude
- tall / short
- nice / mean
- pretty / ugly
- thin / fat
- loud / quiet

Eye Colour

- grey
- green
- hazel / brown

Hair Colour

- brown
- black
- red / ginger
- grey



What's your house/apartment/flat like?



It's quite modern, but cosy.

It's in the nice part of Madrid.

It has 2 bedrooms.

The living room is pretty big.

It's on the 4th floor.

Adjectives
modern / old
big / small
spacious / cosy
one-story / two-story

Rooms
bedroom
bathroom
living room
kitchen
dining room

Location
near the station
south of the river
on the train line
on the bus route



Which of these sentences is incorrect?

- My house is modern and clean.
- My new boss is really mean and ugly.
- We have a one-bedroom flat in the city.
- ✗ **Mary has 170cm tall.**
- Mark is loud but funny.



-ed and -ing Adjectives

-ed and -ing Adjectives

Not every word ending in -ed or -ing is a verb
These can also be adjectives

This class is *confusing* me.

Verbs

That class *confused* me.

It is so *confusing*.

Adjectives

I was really *confused*.



-ed and -ing Adjectives

-ed adjectives

These adjectives describe how people feel about someone or something

-ing adjectives

These adjectives describe a person or situation which was caused by the feeling

Remember

- *feel* '-ed'

- *describe* '-ing'

Examples

I'm *disappointed* because I missed the party.

This football match is so *exciting*!

I'm so *bored*. This movie is *boring*.

Can we listen to some *relaxing* music?

I was *amazed* when I saw his new car.

satisfied/satisfying
exhausted/exhausting
fascinated/fascinating
surprised/surprising
rewarded/rewarding
managed/managing



Which of these sentences is incorrect?

- Hard work can be rewarding.
- ~~X~~ Finishing a project is satisfied.
- Hard work is often rewarded with money.
- The company is managed well.
- Finishing a project is satisfying.



Comparatives and Superlatives

Comparatives and Superlatives

Scott and Laura are best friends



Comparatives and Superlatives

Comparatives

Used to compare two or more people, objects, or situations

bigger
happier
more expensive
better
more intelligent
worse
fatter

Adjectives

big
happy
expensive
good
intelligent
bad
fat

Superlatives

Used to describe the greatest or worst quality in a group

biggest
happiest
most expensive
best
most intelligent
worst
fattest

Comparatives

- One syllable words: add **-er** to the adjective
- Adjectives ending in 'y': add **-ier** to the adjective
- Two or more syllables: **more** + adjective
- Some are irregular

*shorter, cleaner, thinner
hungrier, easier, luckier
more expensive, more comfortable
better, worse, further/farther*



Superlatives

- One syllable words: add **-est** to the adjective
- Adjectives ending in 'y': add **-iest** to the adjective
- Two or more syllables: **most** + adjective
- Irregulars

*shortest, cleanest, thinnest
hungriest, easiest, luckiest
most expensive, most comfortable
best, worst, furthest/farthest*

Examples

I got **the highest** grades in my class.

It is **colder** here **than** in Saudi Arabia, but Russia is **the coldest**.

English is one of **the most difficult** languages to learn.

Which of these is wrong?

- the largest company
- X** more larger responsibilities
- more expensive houses
- the best performance
- the most polite



Limits and Restrictions

*“Footballers earn **too much** money.”*

*“Mark does **not** earn **enough** money.”*

Too

'too' means more than needed

"He is **too** old to play football with the kids."

"The car is **too** big for the garage."

"I bought **too much** food, I'm stuffed!"

"I'm **not too** worried about the exam."



Enough

'enough' means sufficient

"I don't have **enough** time."

"You're **not** working fast **enough**."

"Have you got **enough** money to pay?"

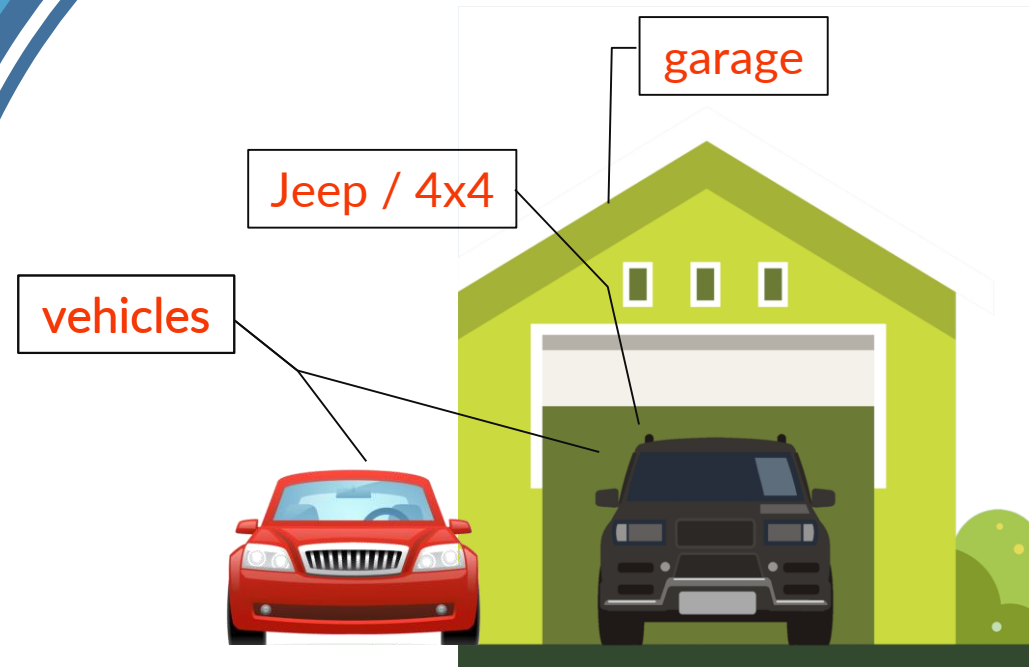
"I have more than **enough**."

Limits and Restrictions

The garage is **big enough** for the jeep.

The garage is **not big enough** for two vehicles.

The garage is **too small** for two vehicles.



Limits and Restrictions

'very'

Used for emphasis -
can be positive or negative

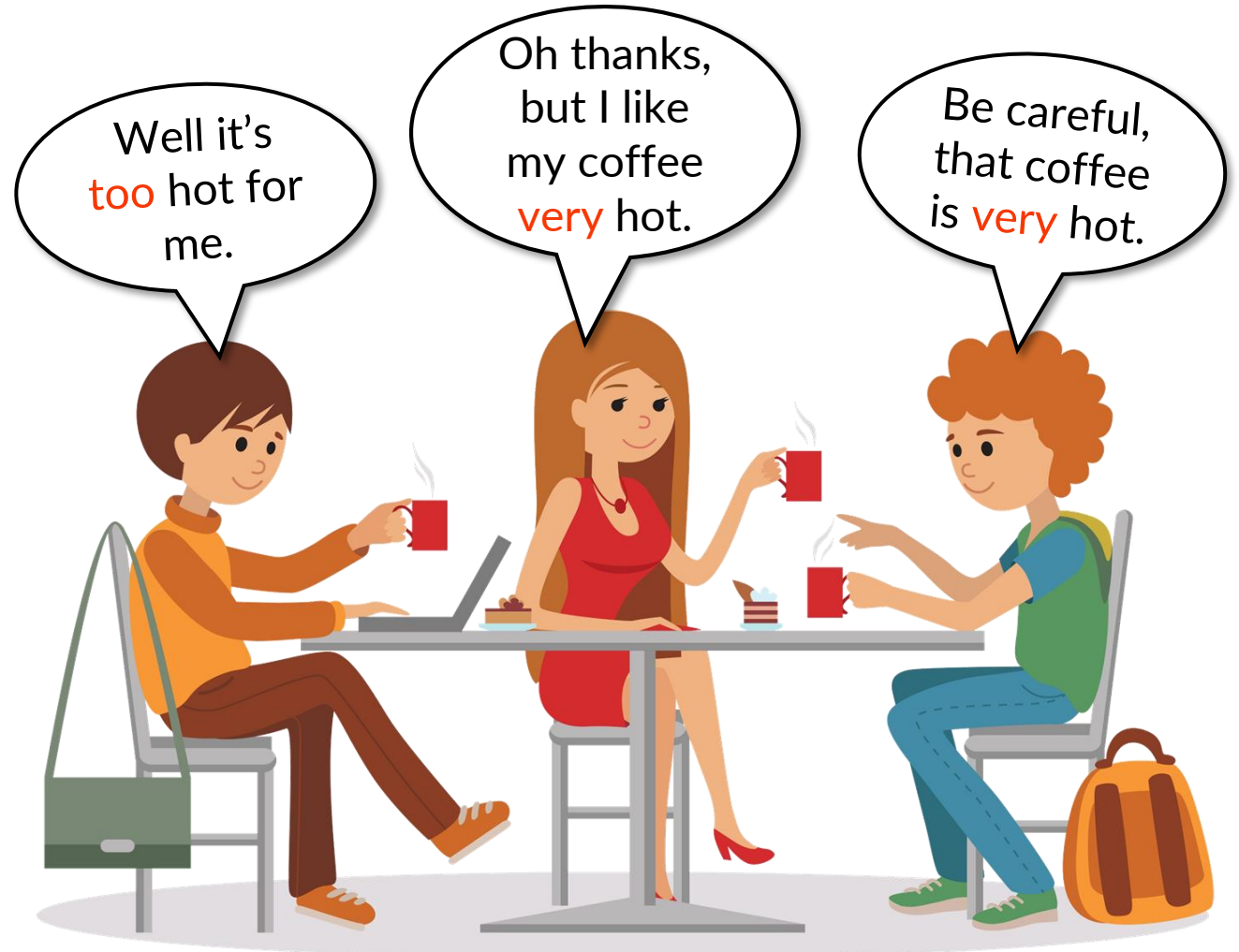
'too'

Used for limits -
has a negative meaning

"The box is **very** heavy, but I **can** lift it."

Vs.

"The box is **too** heavy. I **can't** lift it."



Which of these sentences is correct?

- We haven't got too much money to buy it.
- ✓ **There wasn't enough space for everyone to get in.**
- He didn't do too much work to pass the exam.
- I didn't buy the jacket because it was big enough.



Spoken English

Adding Emphasis

Adding Emphasis

What do you like about your wife?

What I like about her is her sense of humour.

But the thing I love about her is how she makes everyone feel good.

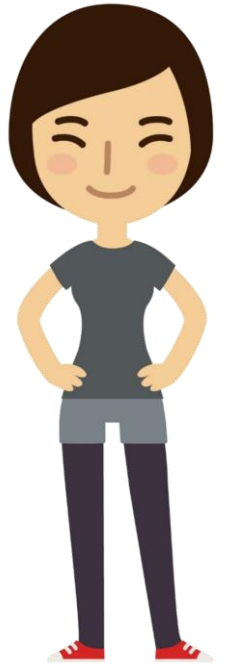
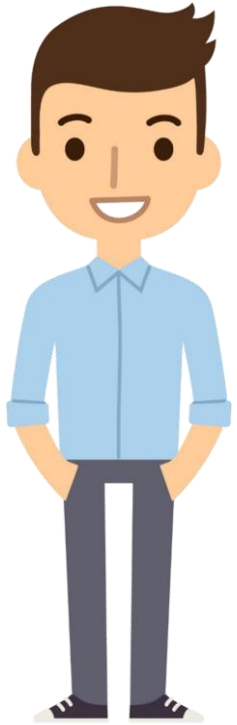
What I don't like is how she snores!

We can change the order of words in a sentence to add emphasis.

My husband is kind.

He is easy to talk to.

He doesn't smell great.





Emphatic Expressions

- Really** - strongly
- Strongly** - with conviction
- Deeply** - strongly, with much feeling
- Sincerely** - with my best wishes in mind
- Fully** - completely, without any doubt
- Positively** - without any doubt
- Totally** - without any doubt
- Utterly** - without any doubt

Further Examples

Mark's course is **positively** brilliant!
I was **utterly** shocked by what happened.
We **sincerely** hope you feel better soon.
Dogs **strongly** dislike cats.

Which phrase is using an emphatic expression incorrectly?

- think deeply
- ignore totally
- utterly hate
- strongly agree
- ~~X~~ positively drive





Lesson 4 Summary

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- ✓ You mastered **Comparatives and Superlatives**
- ✓ You were exposed to **Limits and Restrictions**
- ✓ You honed your **Spoken English – Adding Emphasis**



- Attend all of the lessons **LIVE** to ask questions in real time and benefit the most
- We're here to help, so contact us anytime!