

Describing Someone

Adjectives to describe someone's appearance

beautiful 😊
(women only)

handsome 😊
(men only)

pretty 😊
(girls only)

good looking 😊
(men/women/boys)

ugly 😞
(men and women)

attractive 😊 (men, women, boys or girls)

Learn It

Adjectives

An adjective is a word that modifies a noun to tell you more about it.

Adjectives never change. They are never plural.

For example:-

This is a **nice** cake.

Adjectives go **before** their **nouns**.

They're **nice** **people**.

Now learn some adjectives that describe what people or places are like:-

Adjectives for people and places - appearances

beautiful 😊

messy 😞

nice 😊

pretty 😊

lovely 😊

eerie 😞

ugly 😞

Adjectives for personality (people) or characteristics (places and things)

lovely 😊 nice 😊 OK 😐 all right 😐 horrible 😞 terrible 😞 awful 😞

Questions for people, places and things

For people	Question	Answer
Appearance	What does David look like?	Oh, he's a handsome man. He's tall with fair hair.
Personality	What is he like? (What's he like?)	He's a lovely man.

For places	Question	Answer
Appearance	What is Tuscany like? (What's Tuscany like?)	Oh, it's a very pretty place.
Characteristics	What is Tuscany like? (What's Tuscany like?)	It's a lovely place.

For things	Question	Answer
Appearance	What is the new Jaguar car like? (What's the new Jaguar car like?)	Oh, it's a beautiful car.
Characteristics	What is the new Jaguar car like? (What's the new Jaguar car like?)	It's a very comfortable car.

Opposites



big / large
"It's a large animal."



small
"It's a small animal."



clean
"She's a clean little girl."



dirty
"She's a dirty little girl."



friendly
"They're friendly people."



unfriendly
"They're unfriendly people."



expensive
"It's an expensive car."



cheap
"It's a cheap car."



good
"He's a good boy."



bad
"He's a bad boy."



tall
"He's a tall man."



short
"He's a short man."



long
"She has long hair."



short
"She has short hair."



comfortable
"It's a comfortable chair."



uncomfortable
"They're uncomfortable chairs."



happy
"It's a happy face."



sad
"It's a sad face."



new
"It's a new car."



old
"It's an old car."

Note !

when to use **a** or **an**, this is changed by the **adjective**.

You use **a** when the **noun** you are referring to or the **adjective** that describes it begins with a consonant.

You use **an** when the **noun** you are referring to or the **adjective** that describes it begins with a vowel.

For example:

It's **a** car.

It's **a** new car.

It's **an** old car.

Naturally Speaking



Follow the dialogue.

Mr Bean meets Mr Breuer again at a party.

Mr Bean: Hello, Mr Breuer. It's nice to see your again.

Mr Breuer: Mr Bean, what a nice surprise! How are you?

Mr Bean: I'm fine thanks , and how is Mrs Breuer?

Mr Breuer: She's OK thank you. She's getting a new teacher next week, a Miss Burton. What's she like?

Mr Bean: Don't worry she's very nice. She's really friendly.

Mr Breuer: Oh that's good to know. You come from Derby, don't you Mr Bean?

Mr Bean: Yes, that's right.



Mr Breuer: What's it like?

Mr Bean: It's a big city in the Midlands. It's a really nice city to live in and the people their are very friendly. What's Dresden like?

Mr Breuer: Dresden is a very large city in the East of Germany. It's beautiful in parts but quite ugly in others. There have been a lot of changes recently.

Mr Bean: Yes, I can imagine.

Pronunciation Drill

 all right, awful, bad, beautiful, big, cheap, clean, comfortable, dirty, expensive, friendly, good, happy, horrible, large, long, lovely, new, nice, OK, sad, short, small, tall, terrible, uncomfortable and unfriendly 

are all  adjectives - they describe nouns

 very, quite, really and slightly 

are all  modifiers- they change (modify) the adjectives