Adjectiv DESCRIBIN

Adjectives DESCRIBING PEOPLE

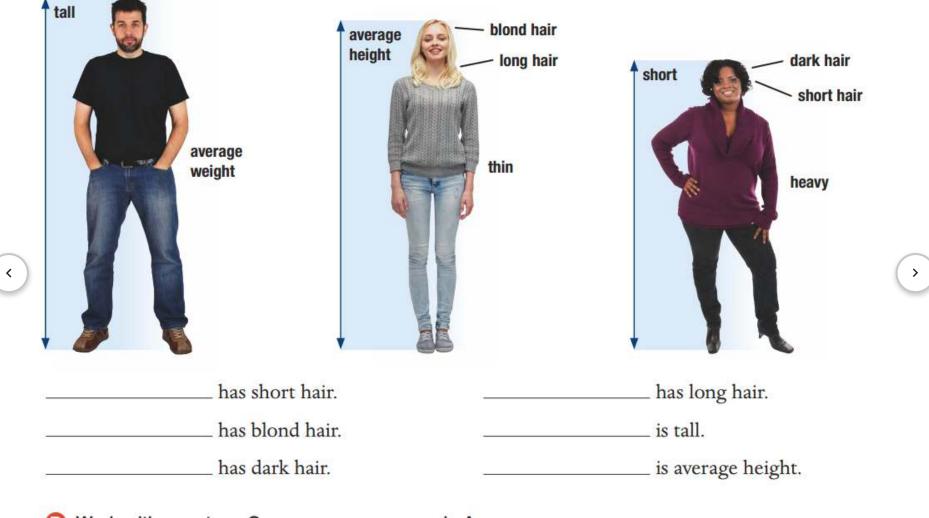
OUTCOMES

- · Use adjectives to describe nouns
- Use be and have with adjectives
- Answer questions about a reading
- Complete sentences about a conversation
- Describe people
- Write descriptions of a classmate and a friend

STEP 1 GRAMMAR IN CONTEXT

BEFORE YOU READ

VOCABULARY Study the words. Then complete the sentences. Write the names of famous people or people you know.



B Work with a partner. Compare your answers in A.



Read this conversation.

What Does She Look Like?

RICK: Are you in Music 101?

JUDY: Uh-huh.... It's a great class. I like it a lot.

RICK: Could you please give these tickets to Sonia Jones? She's in your class.





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- JUDY: Sure. But I don't know her. What does she look like?
- RICK: Well, she has dark hair and dark eyes.
- JUDY: Half the women have dark hair and dark eyes. It's a huge class. There are 100 students in it!
- RICK: Well, she's tall and thin.
- JUDY: OK, but a lot of women are tall and thin.
- **RICK:** She's young.... She's in her twenties.
- JUDY: Rick! Almost everyone at school is twenty-something.¹ Is there something unusual² about her?
- RICK: Well.... She has two heads!
- JUDY: What?!
- RICK: Sonia's eight months pregnant.³
- JUDY: Oh! Now I know who she is!





- 1 twenty-something: between twenty and thirty years old
- 2 unusual: different
- 3 pregnant: going to have a baby

AFTER YOU READ

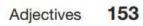
COMPREHENSION Look at the conversation again. Circle the correct answers.

- 1. Is Sonia in Music 101?
 - a. Yes, she is. **b.** No, she isn't.
- 2. Does Sonia have blond hair and blue eyes?
 - a Yes, she does. **b.** No, she doesn't.
- 3. Is Music 101 a small class?
 - **b.** No, it isn't. a. Yes, it is.
- 4. Are most of the students between the ages of twenty and twenty-nine?
 - a. Yes, they are. **b.** No, they aren't.
- 5. Does Sonia really have two heads?

 - a. Yes, she does. b. No, she doesn't.
- 6. Is Sonia pregnant?
 - a. Yes, she is. **b.** No, she isn't.

B Work with a partner. Compare your answers in A.

Go to MyEnglishLab for more grammar in context practice.



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STEP 2 GRAMMAR PRESENTATION

ADJECTIVES

Be + Adjective		
Subject	Be	Adjective
She	is	tall.
They	are	tall.
Mary and Joe	are	tall.

Adjective + Noun

	Adjective	Noun
She is a	tall	woman.
They are		women.
I have a	long	face.
We have		legs.
He has an	old	computer.
They have		computers.

Noun Modifiers

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	Noun Modifier	Noun
She is a	music	teacher.
They are	football	players.

GRAMMAR NOTES

1 Adjectives: Form and Meaning

Adjectives describe nouns.

Adjectives can come after the verb be.

SUBJECT NO		ADJECTIVE
She	is	short.
Mary	is	short.
	ADJECTIVE	NOUN
He is a	tall	man.
He has	dark	hair.

Adjectives can come before a noun.

BE CAREFUL! Adjectives **do not follow** nouns.

She is an **old woman**. **NOT** She is a woman old.

BE CAREFUL! Do not add -*s* to adjectives. They have the **same form** before singular and plural nouns.

He is a **thin** man. *(singular)* They are **thin** men. *(plural)* **NOT** They are thins men.

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2 A or An Before an Adjective

When an adjective comes before a singular count noun, use a or an before the adjective.

Use <i>a</i> before the adjective if it begins with a consonant sound .	She's a tall woman. He has a long face.
Use <i>an</i> before the adjective if it begins with a vowel sound .	She has an old watch. It's an unusual name.

3 Noun Modifiers

Nouns can also describe nouns. The modifying nouns have the **same form** before singular and plural nouns.

NOUN	NOUN	
NUUN	NUUN	
baseball	player.	
e baseball	players.	
n English	class.	
e English	teachers.	
	e baseball in English	baseball player. e baseball players.

4 Be and Have + Adjectives

Remember, *be* and *have* are **common irregular verbs**. These verbs are commonly used with **adjectives** or **adjectives** + **nouns** to describe people and things.

We can use <i>be</i> + an adjective alone.	I He They	VERB ADJECTI am short. isn't tall. are thin.	VE	
We use <i>have</i> + an adjective + a noun .	I They She He	VERB have don't have has doesn't have	ADJECTIVE blond long brown brown	NOUN hair. hair. hair. hair.
BE CAREFUL! We use <i>be</i> , not <i>have</i> , to talk about age .	B: la	w old are you? m twenty-one ye ` I have twenty-c		

REFERENCE NOTE

For definitions of grammar terms, see the Glossary on page 375.

Go to MyEnglishLab to watch the grammar presentation.



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FOCUSED PRACTICE STEP 3

EXERCISE 1 DISCOVER THE GRAMMAR

GRAMMAR NOTES 1–4 Read the conversation. Circle the adjectives.

- JUDY: So, Rick, how was the concert?
- RICK: It was great, but long.
- JUDY: Was Sonia there with her husband?
- RICK: Yes, they were both there.
- JUDY: What does her husband look like?
- RICK: He's tall and heavy. He has brown hair and green eyes.
- JUDY: What does he do?
- RICK: I think he's a football player.
- JUDY: That's an interesting job.

Write the adjectives from A and the nouns they describe.

Adjective	Noun
great	concert
(1).	άγ.

O Look at the conversation in A. Underline the noun modifier.

EXERCISE 2 ADJECTIVES WITH A OR AN

GRAMMAR NOTES 1–2, 4 Complete the sentences. Circle the correct words.

- 1. She has a beautiful / beautiful face.
- 5. She is a beautiful / beautiful woman.

- **2.** He is a tall / tall.
- 3. They are a tall / tall men.
- 4. He is a short / short man.

- 6. Her eyes are a blue / blue.
- 7. He has a red / red hair.
- 8. I need an unusual / a unusual gift.



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