

ADJECTIVES & ADVERBS

Adjectives describe nouns (people, objects, places or animals), and are the same in singular and plural. They always appear before a noun:

RARE + BOOK
RARE + BOOKS

We can modify the meaning of an adjective by adding a **prefix**. A **prefix** is a small particle at the beginning of a word.

(UN)EXPECTED

The most common prefixes used with adjectives are:

Prefix	Meaning	Example	Prefix	Meaning	Example
a-	opposite	asexual	mal-	not correct	malnourished
ab-	not	abnormal	non-	negative	non-existent
anti-	contrary to	antisocial	over-	too much, a lot	overweight
dis-	not	disinterested	pre-	before	prearranged
hyper-	a lot, exaggerated	hyperactive	pro-	in favour	prowar
il-	not	illegal	sub-	below	sub-zero
im-	opposite	immoral	super-	above average	superhuman
in-	not	inactive	un-	not	unavailable
ir-	opposite	irresponsible	under-	below average	understaffed

How do we add prefixes to adjectives?

- ✓ before L or VOWEL → dis-, un-, in-, il-
- ✓ before M or P → im-
- ✓ before R → ir-

- Write the opposites of the following adjectives.

active _____
legible _____
religious _____
moral _____
available _____
responsible _____
respectful _____
honest _____
legal _____

possible _____
tolerant _____
regularly _____
logically _____
successful _____
polite _____
satisfied _____
true _____
capable _____

agreeable _____
grateful _____
organised _____
honest _____
generous _____
talented _____
reliable _____
patient _____
considerate _____