



Degrees of Adjectives

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
hot	hotter	hottest
new	newer	newest
hard	harder	hardest
close	closer	closest
simple	simpler	simplest
feeble	feebler	feeblest
funny	funnier	funniest
clever	cleverer	cleverest
nice	nicer	nicest
big	bigger	biggest
low	lower	lowest
tricky	trickier	trickiest
able	abler	ablest
fit	fitter	fittest
dear	dearer	dearest
beautiful	more beautiful	most beautiful
interesting	more interesting	most interesting
handsome	more handsome	most handsome
good	better	best
bad	worse	worst
little	less	least
many/much	more	most
far	farther/further	farthest/furthest



Adjectives that are Confusing and their Explanations

<p>Many The word many is used with plural nouns. • Rahul doesn't have many friends.</p>	<p>Much The word much is used with collective nouns and singular nouns. • Paul doesn't have much money.</p>
<p>Few The word few represents a negative quantity or shortage. • Alia has few friends in the city.</p>	<p>A few A few represents a positive quantity, but it can only be used with countable nouns • Alia has a few friends.</p>
<p>Little The word little expresses a diminutive size or a negative quantity. • The little kitten is asleep.</p>	<p>A little A little represents a positive quantity. We always use it with uncountable nouns. • There is a little sauce left in the bottle.</p>
<p>Each The word each is used with individual or separate items. • The pineapples are ₹ 50 each.</p>	<p>Every The word every is used to refer to things in a group or describing frequent actions. • Asha goes to the beach every weekend.</p>
<p>Injured Victims get injured physically or emotionally. • The injured player was carried off the field.</p>	<p>Wounded Wounded means physical injury. • The child screamed like a wounded animal.</p>
<p>Farther Root word: Far Farther is always used for physical distances. • How much farther is the park?</p>	<p>Further Further is used for figurative distances. • He was told to move ten steps further. • Further topics will be covered next week.</p>
<p>Less Less is used with uncountable nouns, collective nouns, volumes and bulk amounts. • Less pollution is better for the environment.</p>	<p>Fewer Fewer is used with countable nouns and individual items. • If people threw out fewer bottles, the world would be cleaner.</p>
<p>Last Last is the opposite of first. • Read the first and the last paragraph.</p>	<p>Latter Latter is the opposite of former. • Of the two choices, I prefer the latter.</p>
<p>High High is used to define an object's position from the ground. • The aeroplane is flying high in the sky.</p>	<p>Tall Tall is an adjective that describes the height of vertical items. • The statue of liberty is very tall.</p>
<p>Sick Sick is related to a sickness or physical condition affecting an individual or group • After the aeroplane trip Charles felt sick.</p>	<p>Ill Ill means a state of being bad, poor, unwell or sick. • The boy became ill after he ate the cake.</p>

Verbs and their Forms

Root form	Past tense form	Continuous form
love	loved	loving
care	cared	caring
wish	wished	wishing
look	looked	looking
know	knew	knowing
feel	felt	feeling
own	owned	owning
contain	contained	containing
hope	hoped	hoping
believe	believed	believing
fear	feared	fearing
like	liked	liking
smell	smelled/smelt	smelling
is	was	
are	were	
am	was	
will	would	
shall	should	
can	could	

These verbs do not have a continuous form



Making Adverbs from Adjectives

Adjectives	Adverbs	Adjectives	Adverbs
loud	loudly	bulky	bulkily
easy	easily	cool	coolly
quiet	quietly	cozy	cozily
slow	slowly	disorder	disorderly
careful	carefully	dull	dully
angry	angrily	faint	faintly
sly	slyly	fancy	fancily
cautious	cautiously	faulty	faultily
careless	carelessly	feeble	feebly
narrow	narrowly		
bold	boldly		
timid	timidly		
cold	coldly		
swift	swiftly		
able	ably		
actual	actually		
admirable	admirably		
adorable	adorably		
bare	barely		
body	bodily		

Some Exceptions

Adjectives	Adverbs
good	well
early	early
late	late
fast	fast
hard	hard

List of some Commonly Used Adverbs

Adverbs of manner	Adverbs of time	Adverbs of frequency	Adverbs of place
easily	yesterday	often	inside
loudly	today	never	outside
carefully	early	sometimes	out
honestly	now	always	in
cleverly	afternoon	usually	in front of
well	later	seldom	next to
fast	evening	rarely	on
hardly	morning	frequently	under
greedily	night	continuously	below
	tomorrow		up
			down

List of some Commonly Used Prepositions

Prepositions of place	Prepositions of movement	Prepositions of time
above	through	from
behind	across	on
between	along	to
in	from	in
in front of	to	at
next to	off	since
on	into	till
under	up	until
below	down	for
up	over	before
down	under	after