



THE ROYAL ORDER OF ADJECTIVES



Determiner	Observation	Physical Description				Origin	Material	Qualifier	Noun
		Size	Shape	Age	Color				
a	beautiful			old		Italian		touring	car
an	expensive			antique			silver		mirror
four	gorgeous		long-stemmed		red		silk		roses
her			short		black				hair
our		big		old		English			Sheep-dog
those			square				wooden	hat	boxes
that	dilapidated	little						hunting	cabin
several		enormous		young		American		basketball	players
some	delicious					Thai			food

Adjective or Adverb?

Good or Well?

In both casual speech and formal writing, we frequently have to choose between the adjective *good* and the adverb *well*. Usually, when modifying a verb, use the adverb.

He swims well. He knows only too well who the murderer is.

When using a **linking verb** or a verb relating to the five senses, use the adjective instead.

- I feel good today. [Referring to your state of mind, or spirits.]
- Pizza tastes good. After a bath, the baby smells good.
- Even after my careful paint job, this room doesn't look good.

However, when you are referring your health, use *well* after linking verbs:

- "How are you?" "I am well, thank you."

Bad or Badly?

When your cat died (assuming you loved your cat), did you feel *bad* or *badly*? Applying the same rule that applies to *good* versus *well*, use the adjective after verbs about human feelings.

- I felt *bad*. After not showering for a week, the homeless man smelled *bad*.

If you said he smelled *badly*, it would mean that something was wrong with his ability to smell.