Gradable and non-gradable adjectives

Gradable adjectives can be made weaker or stronger by adverbs, whereas non-gradable adjectives describe absolute qualities that cannot usually be graded.

See also:

Adjectives **92** Adverbs of degree **100**

93.1 GRADABLE ADJECTIVES

Gradable adjectives can be modified by adverbs to make the adjective's original meaning more or less powerful.

Adverbs change the strength of the adjective.

Things can be more or less "good," so it is a gradable adjective.

This book is very good!



This book is fairly good.



This book is not very good.



FURTHER EXAMPLES



Edmund is extremely talented.



Edmund is reasonably talented.



This soup is pretty tasty.

This soup is really tasty!



Edmund is not particularly talented.



This soup is not very tasty at all.

93.2 NON-GRADABLE ADJECTIVES

Non-gradable adjectives cannot usually be modified. These adjectives tend to fall into three categories: extreme, absolute, and classifying.



Her arguments were fantastic!

EXTREME ADJECTIVES

Extreme adjectives are stronger versions of gradable adjectives, such as "awful," "hilarious," "fantastic," or "terrifying."

The idea of "extremely" is is the meaning of "awful" already.

Her presentation was awful.

ABSOLUTE ADJECTIVES

Absolute adjectives cannot be graded because they describe fixed qualities or states, such as "unique," "perfect," or "impossible."

It is not possible for something to be more or less unique.

She has a unique presenting style.

CLASSIFYING ADJECTIVES

Classifying adjectives are used to say that something is of a specific type or class, such as "American," "nuclear," or "medical."

The audience was American.

FURTHER EXAMPLES

It's boiling in here. Can we open a window?



I'm terrified of spiders and snakes!



I am certain that he is the right person for the job.



Let's go for a walk. The weather outside is perfect.

