Gradable and non-gradable adjectives: It's so terrible to say "very terrible"!

Kitty: Douglas, learning a foreign language isn't easy. It's not just their differences from the way

we speak in our mother tongue, there're some concepts which exist in a foreign language

but don't exist in our mother tongue.

Douglas: What exactly do you mean by that?

Kitty: Well, let's take adjectives for example. In Chinese and many Asian languages, when we

see something beautiful, we simply say "it's beautiful". If we want to emphasise it, we

could add an adverb and say "it's very beautiful".

Douglas: Well, that's just the same as in English.

Kitty: Right. But in English, you have other adjectives to describe "beautiful". You can say

"pretty, gorgeous or stunning".

Douglas: True.

Kitty: Although they're used to describe something beautiful, what are their differences?

Douglas: I'd say their levels of beauty are different. I think "beautiful and pretty" just mean good-

looking whereas "gorgeous and stunning" mean extremely good-looking.

Kitty: Yeah, exactly. If you look at "beautiful" and "pretty", they can be used with various adverbs like "a bit", "slightly", "fairly", "very", "extremely", "really" and "so", etc. to

show different degrees of a quality. Er... For instance, "fairly beautiful" means "more than a little beautiful" whereas "very beautiful" means "beautiful to a great degree". Besides, they can be used in the comparative and superlative forms such as "more beautiful, the most beautiful" and "prettier, the prettiest". They are known as gradable

adjectives.

How about "gorgeous" and "stunning"? Do you use such adverbs with them? For

example, "a bit stunning"? Or "very stunning"?

Douglas: Absolutely not! "Stunning" by itself already means "extremely beautiful". It doesn't make

sense to say "a bit stunning". When it's extremely beautiful, it can't be a little beautiful at the same time. Equally, "very stunning" is **redundant** and grammatically incorrect. Why

would we have to add "very" on top of "extremely"?

Kitty: Right. Adjectives like "stunning" and "gorgeous" imply the greatest degree or the

extreme of a quality. They don't have comparative or superlative forms. They are called non-gradable adjectives. If we want to emphasise them, we use adverbs such as "absolutely", "completely", "totally", "utterly", "really" and "so" to bring out their

"complete quality". For example, "absolutely stunning", "utterly gorgeous".

Well, we've just identified some non-gradable adjectives which imply the extreme quality, but there's another type of non-gradable adjectives. Can you guess what it is?

Douglas: I think it's "yes/no or true/false adjectives" like "right" and "correct". We can't say

"You're very right." We say "You're absolutely right."

Kitty: Yeah, you're absolutely right! So, when we use adjectives, we have to know whether

they're gradable or non-gradable in order to use correct adverbs. Um... **Off the top of my head**, I can think of a few examples of gradable and non-gradable adjectives in pairs, like:

gradable adjectives non- gradable adjectives

tired exhausted

good excellent/perfect

cold freezing angry furious bad terrible

Can you think of any others?

Douglas: Um... Right offhand, you could say:

gradable adjectivesnon- gradable adjectiveshotscorching/swelteringwetdripping/soaking

interesting amazing tasty delicious

afraid/scared/frightened terrified/horrified

Kitty: Well done! You've given a host of good examples. There's one more thing I want to add.

Although we have to use different adverbs with gradable and non-gradable adjectives,

the adverbs "really" and "so" can be used with both types of adjectives.

Douglas: Ah, right. They're very **handy**, aren't they? On the other hand, we have to pay attention

to the collocation. For example, we use "utterly" with some adjectives and not others.

We say "utterly amazing" but we don't really say "utterly delicious".

Kitty: Thanks for reminding me. When it comes to collocation, there're no rules. We just have

to learn them.

Douglas: True. We pick them up through hearing or reading them. Actually, there're many other

adverbs which can collocate with gradable and non-gradable adjectives.

Kitty: Well, I think it'll be better to prepare a summary to include what we've just discussed

today.

Douglas: Yeah, that's a good idea.