

Adjectives and prepositions

C2

C1

B2

B1

A2

A1

Do you know how to use adjectives with prepositions like *interested in* or *similar to*?

Look at these examples to see how adjectives are used with prepositions.

I'm **interested in** the idea.

My jacket is **similar to** yours.

She's **brilliant at** maths.

My neighbour is **angry about** the party.

Grammar explanation

Some adjectives go with certain prepositions. There are no grammatical rules for which preposition is used with which adjective, so it's a good idea to try to learn them together. To help you do this, write new vocabulary in your notebook in a sentence or phrase.

However, there are some patterns that can help you. Let's look at them first. Remember that a preposition is followed by a noun or a gerund (*-ing* form).

With *at*

We use *at* with adjectives like *good* / *bad* / *amazing* / *brilliant* / *terrible*, etc. to talk about *skills* and *abilities*.

He's really *good at* English.

She's *amazing at* the piano.

They're *terrible at* organising anything.

I'm not very *good at* drawing.

With *about*

We often use *about* with adjectives of feelings like *angry* / *excited* / *happy* / *nervous* / *sad* / *stressed* / *worried*, etc. to explain what is causing that feeling.

I'm *angry about* the decision.

He's *nervous about* the presentation.

She's *excited about* the new job.

They were *worried about* the exam.

With *of*

However, sometimes we use *of* with feelings.

She was *afraid of* telling her mum.

I'm *frightened of* having an accident.

He's *scared of* flying.

You should be *proud of* your progress.

With *to*

We can use *to* to show the connection between people or things.

He's *married to* the director.

I'm *addicted to* my phone.

I'm *allergic to* nuts.

It's *similar to* the old one.

We can also use *to* to talk about someone's behaviour towards someone else.

They were really *friendly to* me.

Was he *nice to* you?

He is always *polite to* everyone.

She was very *rude to* the waitress.

With *for*

Exercise is *good for* you.

Stress is *bad for* you.

The town is *famous for* its cheese.

I'm *responsible for* the financial side of the business.

With *in*

She's *interested in* the project.

They want someone who's *experienced in* design.

I didn't want to get *involved in* the argument.

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