breathe a sigh of relief come face to face with get on one's nerves have a lump in one's throat have goose-bumps on one's skin

go pale thump send shivers down on one's spine go dry take a deep breath



muscle(s) skeleton skull stomach

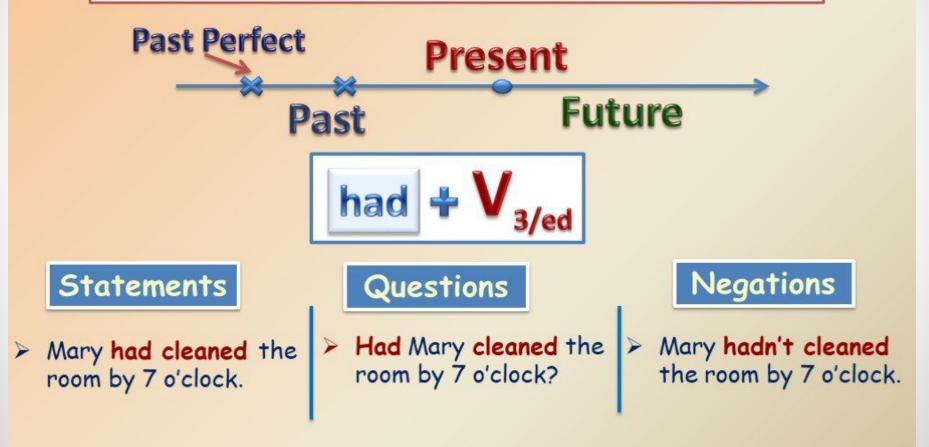
neck shoulder skin tail wing

keep on dig smth. up come across point smth. out work smth. out

set smth. out set smth. up come up with date back to

Past Perfect

<u>Past Perfect</u> употребляется для выражения прошедшего действия, которое совершилось до определенного момента в прошлом.





horrified marvelous packed terrifying

giant horrible huge massive terrifying wonderful

Extreme Adjectives

really, absolutely, completely, totally

<u>Normal Adjectives</u> really, very, quite, rather, extremely

ancient civilization baking heat historical site musical instrument torrential rain

Degrees of Comparison of Adjectives

POSITIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
- short big	+ er shorter bigger	the shortest the biggest
- - (-ly, -y, -w) sill <u>y</u> narro <u>w</u>	+ er sill <u>i</u> er narrower	the silliest the narrowest
modern beautiful	more + more modern more beautiful	the most modern the most beautiful

NB! Clever, common, cruel, friendly, gentle, narrow, pleasant, polite, shallow, simple, stupid, quiet + -er, -est or more+, the most+





Like adjectives, adverbs have three degrees of comparison.

Positive degree	Comparative degree	Superlative degree
near	nearer	nearest
soon	sooner	soonest
early	earlier	earliest
loudly	more loudly	most loudly
often	more often	most often

For adverbs of one syllable, add **er** to make the comparative degree and **est** to make the superlative degree.

For some adverbs of two syllables, also add er and est.

For most adverbs of two syllables, add **more** to make the comparative degree and **most** to make the superlative degree.

cultivate custom descendant feather jaguar mural survive