|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| We tiptoed out of the room to avoid waking the asleep baby. | We tiptoed out of the room to avoid waking the **sleeping** baby. |
| The fireman tried to reassure the afraid child.  | The fireman tried to reassure the **frightened** child.  |
| My grandfather is still a well man at eighty five. | My grandfather is still a **fit / healthy** man at eighty five. |
| The ill children were taken to hospital and kept under observation. | The **sick** children were taken to hospital and kept under observation. |
| The river was blocked with afloat logs. | The river was blocked with **floating** logs. |
| They managed to escape from the alight building. | They managed to escape from the **burning** building. |
| My sister and I chose alike dresses for the wedding. | My sister and I chose **similar** dresses for the wedding. |
| I have one alive grandfather; the other died when I was a child. | I have one **living** grandfather; the other died when I was a child. |
| An alone cow was standing in the centre of the field. | A **solitary** cow was standing in the centre of the field. |
| The security guard had fallen asleep but an awake resident spotted the burglars. | The security guard had fallen asleep but an **alert** resident spotted the burglars. |
| We've received many letters from glad customers. | We've received many letters from **satisfied / happy / grateful** customers. |
| Have a fun\* time at the party! | Have a **good / enjoyable** time at the party! |
| The late\*\* teacher hurried into the classroom. | The late teacher hurried into the classroom. (Here 'late' means 'died recently') |
| We got onto the ready train and took our seats. | We got onto the **waiting** train and took our seats. |

# Notes

Most adjectives can be used predicatively (after the noun), and attributively (before the noun).

The church was very old. (Predicative)

We visited an old church. (Attributive)

There is a small group of adjectives that are only used predicatively:

*asleep*

*awake*

*afloat*

*afraid*

*well*

*alight*

*alike*

*alone*

*Glad* and *aware* are more common in the predicative position.

\* Nowadays *fun* is quite often used attributively e.g. *fun activities* although this seems to be a recent development.

\*\* *Late* can be used attributively but this can mean *died* *recently* when used with a person, e.g. *My late grandmother.*