



English Talkies

Better Than Fine

Language: English | Level: A2

Learn expressive alternatives to 'I'm fine' for natural English conversations. Master feeling adjectives and improve your emotional vocabulary.

■ Essential Vocabulary

Word	Definition	Example
fantastic	extremely good or impressive	I'm feeling fantastic today!
awful	very bad or unpleasant	I feel awful after that meeting.
exhausted	extremely tired	I'm exhausted after work.
overwhelmed	feeling too much pressure	I'm overwhelmed with tasks.
thrilled	very excited and happy	I'm thrilled about the news!
stressed	feeling worried and tense	I'm stressed about the exam.
content	satisfied and peaceful	I feel content with my life.
terrible	very bad or unpleasant	I feel terrible today.
amazing	very surprising and good	I feel amazing after exercise!
disappointed	sad because expectations weren't met	I'm disappointed with the result.
excited	feeling enthusiastic and eager	I'm excited about the trip!
worried	feeling anxious about something	I'm worried about tomorrow.
relieved	feeling better after worry ends	I'm relieved it's over.
frustrated	feeling annoyed and impatient	I'm frustrated with this problem.
delighted	very pleased and happy	I'm delighted to meet you!

■ Key Phrases

I'm fantastic → I'm fantastic | **I'm exhausted** → I'm exhausted | **I'm overwhelmed** → I'm overwhelmed | **I'm thrilled** → I'm thrilled | **I'm content** → I'm content | **I feel terrible** → I feel terrible

■ Grammar Rules

1. Strong adjectives replace weak ones: Use specific feeling words instead of basic ones. This makes your English sound more natural and expressive.
2. Feel vs Am for emotions: Both 'I feel' and 'I am' work with emotions. 'I feel' often sounds more natural and temporary.
3. Prepositions with feelings: Use 'about' for future things and 'with' for present situations. This shows what causes your feelings.
4. Intensity with adjectives: Some adjectives can use 'very' or 'really'. Others are already strong and need 'absolutely' or nothing.
5. Context matters for feelings: Choose adjectives that match the situation. Don't use very strong words for small problems.
6. Variety in expression: Don't repeat the same adjectives. Learn synonyms and use different expressions to sound more fluent.

■ Study Tips

1. Practice one new feeling word daily | 2. Notice emotional expressions in English media | 3. Match your word choice to the situation's importance