This talk concerns gradable adjectives (e.g., tall and full) in definite descriptions that are used to pick out a referent in context (e.g., the tall/full one). I will review empirical properties of such uses as well as descriptive uses (e.g., John is tall/this glass is full), which are more often discussed in the literature. I will propose an analysis that combines the strengths of a popular classical semantic theory (Kennedy 2007) and a recent pragmatic theory implemented in the Rational Speech Act framework (Lassiter & Goodman 2013, 2015) while avoiding their limitations. I will discuss some remaining challenges and the broader implications of this case study on context sensitivity and the semantics/pragmatics interface.