



## Learning Outcomes

- Students will learn what adjectives are.
- They will use adjectives to describe nouns.



## Lead in

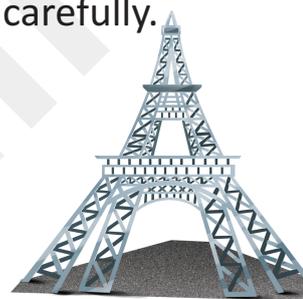
Look at the pictures. Read the highlighted words below them carefully.



green grass



beautiful city



tall tower



sweet apples



happy girl



bright light

## Adjectives (Describing Words)

Words that describe nouns or pronouns are called **Adjectives**. Adjectives are also called **Describing Words**.

**Examples** : thin, fat, five, black, etc.

**Read the following sentences.**

1. Vishal is a **good** boy.  
The word **good** tells us what kind of boy Vishal is.
2. Rubina has **two** toys.  
The word **two** tells us how many toys Rubina has.





3. It is **sweet** strawberry.

The word **sweet** tells us what the taste of the strawberry is. It describes the strawberry.

In the above sentences **good**, **two** and **sweet** are describing words. Describing words are called **Adjectives**. In the above sentences, they are placed before the nouns they describe.

**Now read the following sentences.**

1. Gunjan is **fat**.

2. The rose is **red**.

3. The car is **new**.



In the above sentences, **fat**, **red** and **new** are describing words. They describe Gunjan, the rose and the car. Therefore, they are called adjectives. But they are placed after the nouns they describe.



## Grammar Byte

Adjectives add meaning to the **Nouns** or **Pronouns**.

**A. Circle the adjectives in the following sentences.**

1. The tea is hot.

2. My uncle has a new car.

3. She has a new umbrella.

4. The apples are sweet.

5. Milk is white.

6. The coal is black.

7. The sky is blue.

8. Rekha is a pretty girl.



Skills/Level  
READING & WRITING/A2



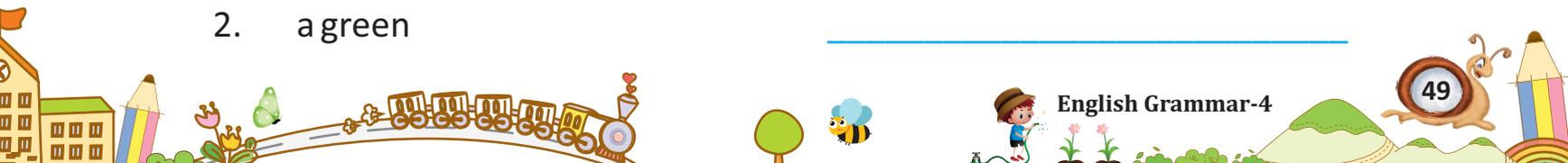
Skills/Level  
WRITING/A1



**B. Add suitable nouns to the following adjectives.**

1. a cloudy \_\_\_\_\_

2. a green \_\_\_\_\_





3. a white

\_\_\_\_\_

4. a wooden

\_\_\_\_\_

5. a golden

\_\_\_\_\_

6. an intelligent

\_\_\_\_\_

7. a beautiful

\_\_\_\_\_

8. a big

\_\_\_\_\_

9. a fat

\_\_\_\_\_

10. a new

\_\_\_\_\_

### Kinds of Adjectives

We know that adjectives are words that describe a noun. Let us learn about the different kinds of adjectives and how they are formed.

#### Adjectives are of different kinds.

1. Adjectives of quality
2. Adjectives of number
3. Adjectives of quantity
4. Demonstrative adjectives
5. Possessive adjectives

#### Adjectives of Quality

Adjectives that answer the question of what kind are called **Adjectives of Quality**.

#### Examples :

1. New Delhi is a **big** city.
2. Sara is a **beautiful** girl.

#### C. Underline the adjectives of quality in these sentences.

1. London is a **big** city.
2. Sara has a **black** dog.
3. Ratan Tata is an **honest** man.
4. Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam was a **great** scientist.
5. The Ganga is a **holy** river.





## Adjectives of Number

Adjectives that answer the question of how many are called **Adjectives of Number**. Some examples of adjectives of number are one, three, fourth, fifth, all, some, enough, few, a few and any.

### Examples :

1. Rupali bought **two** dresses on her birthday.
2. Sunday is the **first** day of the week.
3. The principal gave him **last** chance.

### D. Underline the adjectives of number in the following sentences.

1. There are seven days in a week.
2. An octopus has eight arms.
3. There are twelve months in a year.
4. A car has four wheels.
5. January is the first month of the year.



Skills/Level  
READING & WRITING/A2



## Adjectives of Quantity

Adjectives that answer the question of how much are called **Adjectives of Quantity**. They do not give us an exact number of the noun.

Some examples of adjectives of quantity are most, all, little, a little, any, enough, some, whole, half as much, less and least.

### Examples :

1. Give me **some** water.
2. She did not take **much** time to solve the sum.
3. There is a **little** water in the pot.



## Grammar Byte

- ⦿ *Adjectives of quantity are used with **Uncountable Nouns**.*
- ⦿ *Some words can be used both as **Adjectives of Number** and **Adjectives of Quantity**; for example, some, enough, etc.*
- ⦿ *If an adjective is followed by a countable noun, it is an **Adjective of Number**.*
- ⦿ *If an adjective is followed by an uncountable noun, it is an **Adjective of Quantity**.*





**E. Circle the adjectives of quantity in this passage.**

There isn't any difference between people who live in the city and those who live in the countryside, as human beings, All the difference is in the way of life. Most people in the country have enough time for leisure and family. They spend the whole day in the fields doing a lot of physical activity. The best part of the day is the evening. At dinner time, the whole family sits and eats together. They get enough time as a family. It would be nice if people who lived in cities got half as much family time as people in the countryside.

**Demonstrative Adjectives**

When an adjective points to a particular person or thing, it is called a **Demonstrative Adjective**. **This, that, these** and **those** are demonstrative adjectives. We use **this** and **that** with singular nouns. We use **these** and **those** with plural nouns.

**Examples :**

1. **This** book is mine, **that** book is yours.
2. **These** oranges are sour, **those** oranges are sweet.

**F. Underline the demonstrative adjectives in the following sentences.**

1. Look at that picture.
2. This book has many interesting stories.
3. These boys are my classmates.
4. Those flowers have a sweet smell.
5. This road goes to the bus stop.

**Possessive Adjectives**

Adjectives that show belonging or possession are called **Possessive Adjectives**.

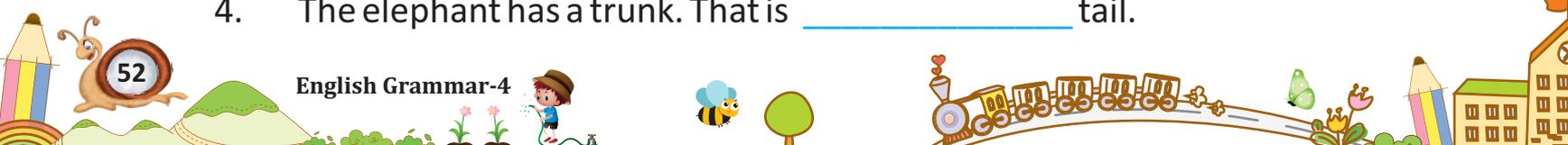
**My, your, his, her, its, our, your** and **their** are possessive adjectives.

**Examples :**

1. **My** house is near the market.
2. **Your** father is waiting for you.

**G. Fill in the blanks with suitable possessive adjective.**

1. We have a new car. This is \_\_\_\_\_ car.
2. They have a big house. That is \_\_\_\_\_ house.
3. Rahul has many books. These are \_\_\_\_\_ books.
4. The elephant has a trunk. That is \_\_\_\_\_ tail.





## Interrogative Adjectives

Adjective that ask questions are called **Interrogative Adjectives**. **What**, **which** and **whose** are interrogative adjectives.

### Examples :

1. **Which** book is yours?
2. **Whose** pen is this?
3. **What** colour is your dress?

### H. Write five sentences using Interrogative Adjectives.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

### **Points to Remember**

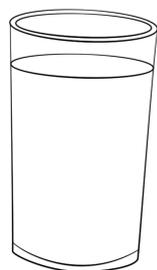
- ⊙ Words that add meaning to the nouns or pronouns are called **Adjectives**. Adjectives are also called **Describing Words**.
- ⊙ Adjectives that answer the question of what kind are called **Adjectives of Quality**.
- ⊙ Adjectives that answer the question of how many are called **Adjectives of Number**.
- ⊙ Adjectives that answer the question of how much are called **Adjectives of Quantity**.
- ⊙ When an adjective points to a particular person or thing, it is called as **Demonstrative Adjective**.
- ⊙ Adjectives that show belonging or possession are called **Possessive Adjectives**.
- ⊙ Adjectives that ask questions are called **Interrogative Adjectives**.





# My Activity Corner

Use three adjectives in each picture to describe them. Colour the pictures too.



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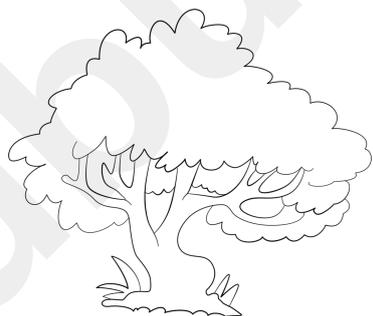
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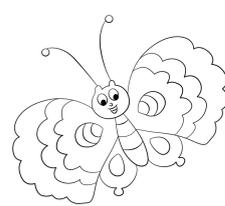
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# My EeeBee Interactive Activities



Listening



Speaking



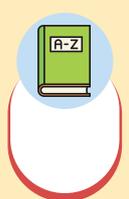
Reading



Writing



Grammar



Vocabulary

WRITE YOUR SCORE

Practice your LSRW Skills



on Communication Lab

