



Hi, I am EeeBee



Adjectives

Learning Outcomes

- Students will understand the definition and role of adjectives in sentences.
- They will identify different types of adjectives: descriptive, quantitative, demonstrative, and comparative.
- They will learn how to use adjectives to enhance writing and speaking.
- They will construct sentences using appropriate adjectives to describe nouns effectively.



Lead in

Skills/Level
WRITING/A1

Look at the picture and write the adjectives you can think of in the boxes to describe it.



Adjectives

Words that are used to describe a noun or pronoun are called **adjectives**.

Read the following sentences.

1. Rose is a **beautiful** flower.
2. Neha has **three** pens.
3. Give me **some** milk.

In the above sentences, **beautiful**, **three** and **some** are adjectives. They describe the noun flower, pens and milk respectively.

Generally adjectives are used before the nouns they describe. But sometimes they may be placed after the nouns as well.

1. I ate a red apple.
 adjective noun
2. The sky is blue.
 noun adjective

Kinds of Adjectives

Adjectives are of different kinds. Let us learn about them.

1. Adjectives of Quality

An **adjective of quality** is an adjective which tells what kind of a person or thing is.

Read the following sentences.

1. Rahul is a **good** boy.
2. We saw a **beautiful** rainbow.



In the above sentences, the words **good** and **beautiful** are adjectives. The adjective **good** tells us what kind of boy Rahul is. The adjective **beautiful** tells what kind of rainbow we saw.

So, **good** and **beautiful** are **adjectives of quality**.



Grammar Byte

◉ An **adjective of quality** answers the question 'what kind of?'

A. Underline the adjectives of quality in the following sentences.

1. You are a brave soldier.
2. My mother is a kind woman.
3. Simran is a polite girl.
4. The dog is a faithful animal.
5. An elephant is a big animal.
6. Raj is a tall boy.
7. Manish is an intelligent boy.



Skills/Level
READING/A1

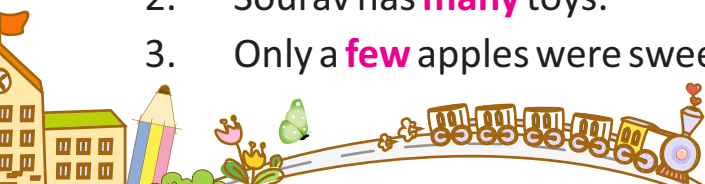


2. Adjectives of Number

An **adjective of number** is an adjective which describes how many people, animals or things there are.

Read the following sentences.

1. Rohan has **three** kites.
2. Sourav has **many** toys.
3. Only a **few** apples were sweet.





In the above sentences, **three**, **many** and **few** are adjectives. The adjective **three** tells us how many kites Rohan has. The adjective **many** tells us how many toys Sourav has. The adjective **few** tells us how many apples were sweet.

Three, **many** and **few** are **adjectives of number**.



Grammar Byte

- ◉ An adjective of number answers the question, '**how many?**'
- ◉ Adjectives like **first**, **second**, **fourth** are also called adjectives of number. These are called **ordinal adjectives**.

B. Circle the adjectives of number and underline the adjectives of quantity in the following sentences.

1. I drink plenty of milk.
2. I have five pencils.
3. There is some water in the jug.
4. He has much money.
5. You have few apples.



Skills/Level
LISTENING/A1



3. Adjectives of Quantity

An **adjective of quantity** is an adjective which tells us how much of something is there.

Read the following sentences.

1. There is **some** water in the glass.
2. You have **little** knowledge about this.
3. I have **much** work to do.



In the above sentences, **some**, **little** and **much** are adjectives. The adjective **some** tells us how much water there is in the glass. The word **little** tells us how much knowledge you have about this. The word **much** tells how much work I have to do.

Some, **little** and **much** are **adjectives of quantity**.



Grammar Byte

- ◉ An **adjective of quantity** answers the question '**how much?**'





4. Demonstrative Adjectives

An adjective which is used to point out some person or thing is called a **demonstrative adjective**.

Read the following sentences.

1. **This** book belongs to my friend.
2. **That** painting is very beautiful.
3. **These** boys are my classmates.
4. **Those** oranges are juicy.



In the above sentences, the words **this**, **that**, **these** and **those** are adjectives. These adjectives point out specific people, things or animals. They are called **Demonstrative Adjectives**.



Grammar Byte

◉ A **demonstrative adjective** answers the question '**which one?**'

C. Underline the demonstrative adjectives in the following sentences.

1. These trees have green leaves.
2. Can you climb that tree?
3. That bird was eating a chilly.
4. This balloon is red.
5. Those stories are interesting.
6. This is the picture of the Red Fort.
7. Those trees are tall.
8. These girls play badminton.



Skills/Level
LISTENING/A1



5. Possessive Adjectives

An adjective that shows possession or belonging of a noun in a sentence is called a **possessive adjective**.





Read the following sentences.

1. This is **my** pen.
2. That is **your** bag.
3. What is **her** name?

In the above sentences, **my**, **your** and **her** are adjectives. These adjectives show the possession or belonging. These are called **possessive adjectives**.



Grammar Byte

- ◉ A **possessive adjective** answers the question '**whose**'?

D. Encircle the **possessive adjectives** in the following sentences.

1. She goes to school with her brother.
2. Where is my book?
3. He is my father.
4. It is your notebook.
5. These are his pens.



Skills/Level
READING/A1



Points to Remember

- ◉ Words that are used to describe a noun or pronoun are called **Adjectives**.
- ◉ **An Adjective of quality** tells us what kind of a person or thing is.
- ◉ **An Adjective of number** is an adjective which describes how many people, animals or things there are.
- ◉ **An Adjective of quantity** tells us how much of something is there.
- ◉ **A Demonstrative Adjective** points out some person or thing.
- ◉ **A Possessive Adjective** shows possession or belonging of a noun in a sentence.





My Activity Corner



Skills/Level
LISTENING/A1



Fill in the blanks with suitable adjectives. You can get the adjectives given below the passage.

Krishna and Sudama were _____. Krishna was a _____ king but Sudama was _____. Once Sudama visited Krishna. He offered a bundle of puffed rice. Krishna was very _____ towards him and blessed him with _____ gifts.

(kind, small, rich, grand, poor)



My EeeBee Interactive Activities



Listening



Speaking



Reading



Writing



Grammar



Vocabulary

WRITE YOUR SCORE

Practice your LSRW Skills



on Communication Lab

