

# **Determiners & Adjectives**



Hello, My Brilliant Language Explorers! I'm back EeeBee, your friendly grammar guide! Today, we will journey through two powerful teams of words:

**Determiners**, the precise pointers, and **Adjectives**, the expressive describers. Together, they enhance our sentences by giving clarity and colour to nouns. Ready to level up your grammar toolkit? Let's explore!

# LEARNING OUTCOMES

- · What are Determiners and Adjectives?
- Types of Determiners: Articles, Possessives, Demonstratives, Quantifiers, Numbers
- Kinds of Adjectives
- Degrees of Comparison
- The difference between Determiners and Adjectives
- Correct word order: How to place adjectives and determiners
- Adjective Phrases and Adjective Clauses



## Read this paragraph:

This girl has two red balloons. Some apples are in her bag. That boy is her brother. The apples are sweet and juicy.

# Can you identify the key words?



## What is a Determiner?

A Determiner is a word that introduces a noun and tells us which one, whose, or how many. Determiners always appear before the Noun and sometimes before Adjectives as well.

## **Types of Determiners**

Туре	Purpose	Examples
Articles	Specifies definiteness	a, an, the
Possessives	Indicates ownership	my, your, his, her, their
Demonstrative	Points to specific items	this, that, these, those
Quantifiers	Shows quantity	some, many, few, enough
Numbers	Tells exact count or order	one, two, ten, first, third



# **ADJECTIVES - The Describers**

## What is an Adjective?

An Adjective is a word that modifies (describes or adds information about) a Noun or Pronoun. It tells us what kind, how many, how much, or which one.

## **Kinds of Adjectives**

Туре	Describes	Examples
Quality	Nature/character	beautiful, honest, tall, round
Quantity	Indefinite amount	some, much, little, enough
Number	Definite amount/order	one, two, several, third, seventh
Demonstrative	Specific reference	this, that, those, these
Possessive	Ownership	my, your, their, his, her
Interrogative	Asking about a noun	which, what, whose

## **Degrees of Comparison**

Adjectives can change their form to show Comparison. There are three degrees:

Degree	Description	Examples
Positive	Basic form	Ravi is tall.
Comparative	Compares two	Ravi is taller than Arjun.
Superlative	Compares three or more	Ravi is the tallest of them all.



#### Determiners vs Adjectives - What's the Difference?

Determiner	Adjective
Comes before the noun	Comes after the determiner
Tells which one / whose / how many	Describes quality / size / shape
E.g., this, her, two	E.g., bright, soft, green

#### **Usage and Position in a Sentence**

In English, the order of words matters.

#### **Correct Structure:**

Determiner → Adjective → Noun

#### **Example:**

- That tall boy is my cousin.
- Her shiny new bicycle is blue.

## **Order of Adjectives**

When multiple adjectives describe a noun, they often follow this order:

Quantity  $\rightarrow$  Opinion  $\rightarrow$  Size  $\rightarrow$  Age  $\rightarrow$  Shape  $\rightarrow$  Colour  $\rightarrow$  Origin  $\rightarrow$  Material  $\rightarrow$  Noun

**Example:** "Three lovely little old square red Italian wooden tables"

Don't worry! You rarely use all these at once. Just remember that **Opinion Adjectives** come before **Factual Ones**.

# **Adjective Phrases and Adjective Clauses**

- Adjective Phrase: A group of words that act like an adjective.
  - The boy with the blue backpack is my friend.
- Adjective Clause: A dependent clause that describes a noun.

The girl who won the race is my sister.

(Adjective clauses usually begin with who, whom, whose, which, or that.)

# PRACTICE ACTIVITIES - LET'S TRY TOGETHER .





- A Spot the Determiners. Circle the determiners in these sentences:
  - 1. I borrowed three pens from my friend.
  - 2. This story is very interesting.
  - 3. Some students missed the bus.
  - 4. Her jacket is on the chair.



**B** Choose the Right Word!

3		
Fill in the blanks with suitable determiners or adjectives:		
1. I saw owl in the tree. (a / many / brown)		
2. She wore a scarf. (pink / two / that)		
3mangoes are ripe. (those / sweet / your)		

4. We visited \_\_\_\_\_ temples in Varanasi. (beautiful / five / my)



C Identify the Determiners and Adjectives.

Underline the determiners and circle the adjectives in each sentence.

- 1. Those tall buildings are made of glass.
- 2. Her two little kittens were sleeping peacefully.
- 3. I need a sharp pencil to complete this rough sketch.
- 4. Some old coins were discovered under the ancient temple.
- 5. Their large dog barked at the noisy children.

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**D** Fill in the Blanks.

Choose suitable Determiners or Adjectives from the brackets to complete the sentences.

1	books on the table belong to me. (These / Green / Her)
2. I ate	mango. It was very sweet. (a / that / yellow)
3. There	are clouds in the sky today. (many / soft / white)

- 4. He bought \_\_\_\_\_ shirts from the store. (five / smart / those)
- 5. She always carries \_\_\_\_\_ notebook with her. (my / neat / this)

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**E** Rewrite with Correct Order of Adjectives.

Rewrite the sentences by placing the Adjectives in the correct order

1. I s	aw a wooden	round bea	autiful two tab	le.
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- 2. They gifted her a pink little cute bag.
- 3. She wore an Indian silk elegant long saree.
- 4. We passed by metal grey big three gates.
- 5. He adopted a white thin stray poor puppy.

# **F** Degrees of Comparison.

## Fill in the blanks with the correct degree of the Adjective in brackets.

- 1. This road is \_\_\_\_\_ than the one we took yesterday. (narrow)
- 2. Of all the singers, she is the \_\_\_\_\_. (talented)
- 3. My handwriting is \_\_\_\_\_ than my brother's. (neat)
- 4. The mountain looked \_\_\_\_\_ in the morning light. (majestic)
- 5. That was the \_\_\_\_ movie I've ever watched. (boring)



# **G** Error Hunt-Find and Correct.

Each sentence has an error in Determiner or Adjective usage. Identify and correct it.

- 1. I bought an apples from that shop.
- 2. She has two adorable red little puppies.
- 3. This are the books I was talking about.
- 4. He has a many homework assignments to finish.
- 5. The boy who stole bag is my classmate.

<b>H</b> Adjective Phrases and Cla	auses.
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Underline the Adjective Phrase or Adjective Clause and label it.

- 1. The girl with the curly hair sits behind me.
- 2. The dog that barked all night belongs to our neighbour.
- 3. The book on the top shelf is rarely read.
- 4. The students who won the competition were awarded.
- 5. The man in the white coat is a scientist.



#### MY ACTIVITY CORNER: DESCRIBE AND POINT!

Draw your dream pet! Then write three sentences:

- 1. **Use a determiner**: This pet is mine.
- 2. **Use an adjective**: It is fluffy.
- 3. **Use both:** That soft white kitten is sleeping.
- 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_





# SPEAKING ACTIVITY: ADJECTIVE BUILDER!







Form a circle. The first student says a noun with a determiner and one adjective:



A small cat.

A small fluffy cat.





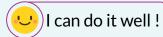


# ASSESSMENT & REVIEW - HOW WELL DID ! LEARN?

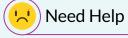
Concept	Key Understanding
Determiners	Words that introduce nouns (point/own/quantify)
Adjectives	Words that describe nouns
Degrees of Comparison	Show differences in quality or quantity
Word Order	Determiner→ Adjective → Noun
Adjective Phrases/Clauses	Add extra detail to a noun

## SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST

How well did you learn? Colour the Smiley face that shows how you feel.







A. Identify and use various Determiners

B. Use Adjectives correctly to describe Nouns

- C. Compare using positive, comparative, superlative forms





- D. Differentiate between Determiners and Adjectives

E. Write clear sentences with correct word order

