

ADJECTIVES



✳ Adjectives: Definition

- ▶ An adjective is a word that describes or adds more meaning to a noun or pronoun. It tells us *what kind*, *how many*, *which one*, or *how much*.

✓ Examples of Adjectives in Sentences

- She wore a beautiful dress. (*What kind?*)
- I saw three birds on the tree. (*How many?*)
- This is my book. (*Which one?*)
- We have enough food. (*How much?*)

- ✖ Types of Adjectives with Examples

- Quality (e.g., tall, smart)
- Quantity (e.g., some, many)
- Number (e.g., two, third)
- Ownership (e.g., my, your)
- Demonstration (e.g., this, those)
- Interrogation (e.g., which, whose)

Adjectives usually answer these questions:

- What kind?
- How many?
- Which one?
- Whose?
- How much?

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Types of Adjectives – With Subcategories & Examples

1. Descriptive Adjectives (Adjectives of Quality)

They describe the nature, condition, or characteristic of a noun.

- Examples: clever, tall, green, ancient, honest

- Sentences:

- The tall giraffe ate the leaves.

- She wore a beautiful saree.

- ▶ ◆ These are the most common adjectives.

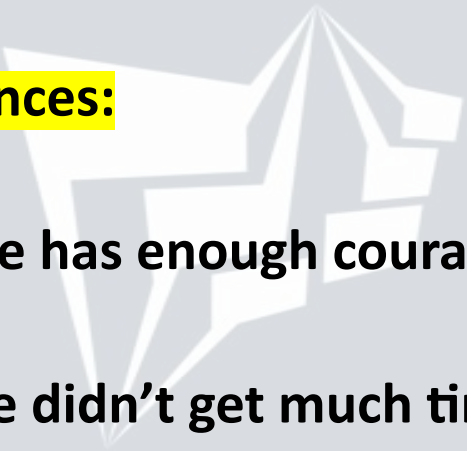
2. Quantitative Adjectives

They indicate the amount or quantity of something (uncountable nouns).

- Examples: some, enough, much, little, sufficient

- **Sentences:**

- She has enough courage.
- We didn't get much time.



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3. Numeral Adjectives

They indicate numbers or position/order.

a) Cardinal – Show how many.

- one, two, three, ten
- Sentence: I have three brothers.

b) Ordinal – Show the order or position.

- first, second, last, next
- Sentence: She came first in class.

c) Multiplicative – Indicate multiples.

- single, double, triple, once, twice
- Sentence: He paid double the amount.

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4. Demonstrative Adjectives

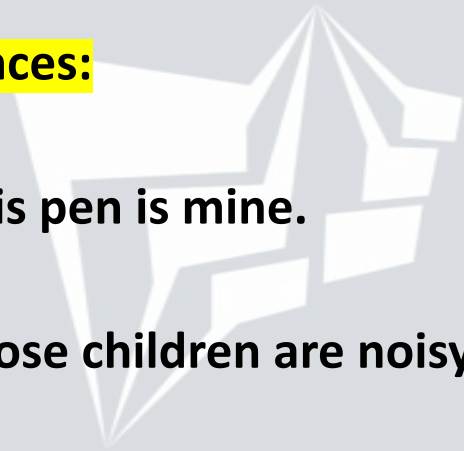
They point out specific people or things.

- Examples: this, that, these, those

- **Sentences:**

- This pen is mine.
- Those children are noisy.

- ▶ ⚠ Don't confuse with demonstrative pronouns. If followed by a noun, it's an adjective.



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5. Possessive Adjectives

They show ownership or relation.

- Examples: my, your, his, her, its, our, their

- **Sentences:**

- My bag is red.
- Her brother is a doctor.

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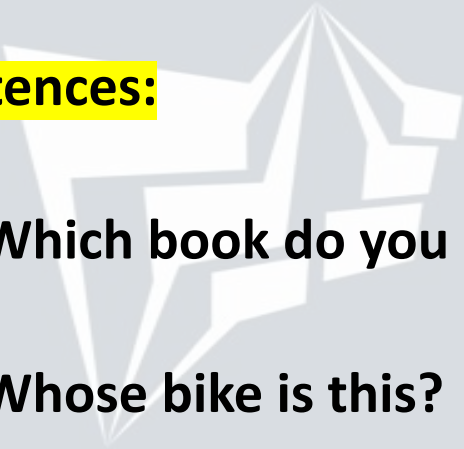
6. Interrogative Adjectives

Used with nouns to ask questions.

- Examples: which, what, whose

- **Sentences:**

- Which book do you prefer?
- Whose bike is this?



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7. Distributive Adjectives

Refer to individual members of a group.

- Examples: each, every, either, neither

- **Sentences:**

- Each student must bring a notebook.

- Neither option is correct.

Worksheet 1: Identify the Type of Adjective

Instructions: Read each sentence carefully and underline the adjective, then write its type (Descriptive, Quantitative, Numeral, Demonstrative, Possessive, Interrogative, Distributive, Proper).

1. These apples are rotten.
2. My cousin is a talented singer.
3. She has little patience when waiting in line.
4. Which movie did you watch last night?
5. Every student must submit the project on time.
6. The Victorian architecture impressed the tourists.
7. He gave me five books to read.
8. That idea sounds brilliant!
9. Their performance was outstanding.
10. I saw neither option as suitable.

Worksheet 2: Fill in the Blanks with Suitable Adjectives

Instructions: Fill in each blank with an appropriate adjective. Try to use a variety of types (descriptive, numeral, proper, etc.).

1. The _____ dog barked at the stranger.
2. I can't solve this problem with so _____ time left.
3. He is the _____ person to arrive at the event.
4. We spent our vacation in a _____ village.
5. _____ pencil is yours—this one or that one?
6. They live in a _____ house near the hills.
7. _____ student in the group passed the test.
8. She wore a _____ dress designed by a Parisian artist.
9. _____ friend invited me to the concert.
10. The _____ soldiers returned home after the war.

Challenging Worksheet 2: Creative & Critical Application

1. Write a sentence that includes a descriptive, possessive, and proper adjective.
2. Transform this sentence using at least two different adjectives:
→ *“The man entered the room.”*
3. Write a short paragraph (3-4 lines) describing a mysterious forest using at least 4 adjectives of different types.
4. Replace the adjective in this sentence with a stronger, more vivid one:
→ *“It was a nice day.”*
5. Identify all adjectives and classify them:
→ *“Their disappointed faces told a different story altogether.”*

Challenging Worksheet 2: Creative & Critical Application

1. Create two sentences using the adjective “fast” - one where it functions attributively, and one predicatively.
2. Correct the error in this sentence and explain your reasoning:
→ “*She wore a red, wool, beautiful scarf.*”
3. Write a complex sentence using a numeral and a distributive adjective.
4. Imagine a product (e.g., phone, app, or service) and write an advertisement-style sentence using at least three adjectives.
5. Explain the difference between “each” and “every” using examples of your own.



Creative Writing Worksheet 1: Adjective-Rich Descriptions

Instructions: Use vivid and varied adjectives to complete the following creative writing prompts. Be expressive and specific. Avoid repeating common adjectives like “good,” “nice,” or “big.”

1. Describe a Forgotten Room

- ▶ **Write a paragraph (5–7 sentences) describing a mysterious, old room that hasn’t been entered in years. Use at least 6 different adjectives (including descriptive, proper, and quantitative adjectives).**

2. Character Sketch: The Unusual Neighbour

Describe an unusual neighbour in your street or apartment complex. What do they look like? How do they behave? Use at least 5 different types of adjectives.

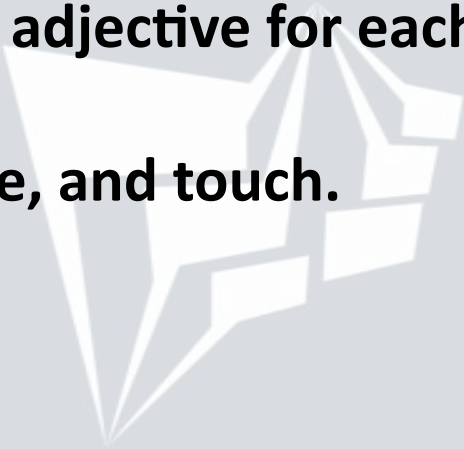
3. Adjective Flip

Take these boring sentences and transform them by replacing the adjectives with more vivid ones. Add extra details if needed.

- ▶ a) The nice girl walked into the room.
- b) It was a bad storm.
- c) He lived in a small house.
- d) She wore a pretty dress.
- e) The big dog barked loudly.

4. The Senses Challenge

- ▶ Write a descriptive paragraph about your favourite food, using one adjective for each of the five senses: sight, sound, smell, taste, and touch.



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