

ADJECTIVE

1

→ [too + Adj to be V₃] → Passive Voice
→ [too + Adj to ~~be~~ V₁] → Active Voice

→ He is too fat to win this race

→ She is too beautiful to be rejected
by anyone.

→ [comparatively / Relatively]
+ (Always)
Pd

⇒ [the + CD] of the two.

⇒ Champa is the dullest of the
two players.

[CD than the other]

⇒ Meena is the more sincere of
the two girls.

→ other is used with e.d.

→ other is not used with Sep.d.

more p.d. than p.d.

* Cleverer than Intelligent
more clever

→ MP is bigger than any other state in India

(because MP is a part of India)

→ Tokyo is cleaner than any other city in India.

(Tokyo is not a part of India.)

He is ~~so~~ smart enough to woo any girl.

FROM-AK

→ The comparative adjective such as

→ 'Prior, junior, senior, superior, inferior, prefer (verb), preferable, elder,' etc are followed by 'to'. [Ending 'ior']

→ He is senior to me in service.

[Little → quantity]
[Few → Number]

WRONG
expression

No any / Not any

Some → ADJ

Somewhat → Adverb

✓ my sister is elder to me.

✓ my friend is older than I.

definite numerical adjectives

+ plural nouns' are followed by less.

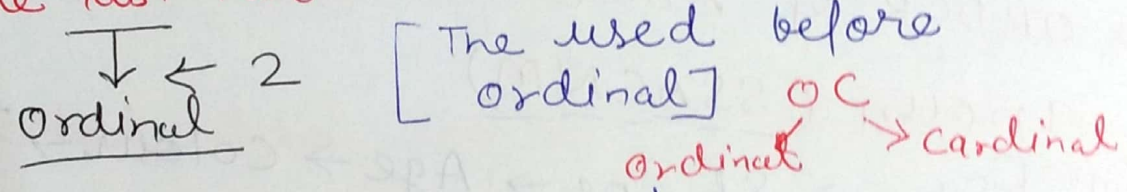
The are five students less in the class

I have ten rupees less to pay.

ordinal is placed before numerical adjective. (first, last)

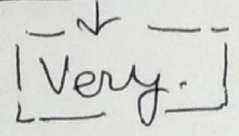
You must study the first two chapters.

The last two or three - - - -



This kind/type/sat _____
 That singular
 These X verb.
 There X

She is a most intelligent person.



*> 'All, both, whole as adjectives' X X X X X
 All the students → (countable) X
 The whole country ()
 All sugar () (Uncountable)

→ Place possessive after 'all' & 'both' →

→ All my efforts ---

→ Both my friends ---

→ He is fortunate person all whose efforts succeed.

→ He is senior to and older than I.

→ Noun + ADj + preposition

→ matter worthy of

→ man suitable for any post

→ ORDER of ADJECTIVE qualifying

a noun (SSACNM)

opinion → [Size → Shape → Age → colour →
Nationality → material → Noun]

A Big Round black Indian plastic table.

most perfect
~~most~~

→ This, that, these, those are immediately followed by a noun, → ADJ.

If followed by verb → pronoun
This girl is good This is a good girl.

→ Each, every, either/neither followed by noun → ADJ.

Otherwise → pronoun

Each Boy took the test. [ADJ.]

Each of the Boys took the test. [PRONOUN]

→ what, which, whose is followed by noun, [ADJ]

Otherwise pronoun.

What colour is your Bag? [ADJ]

What did you do? [PRO]

Good/Well	better	Best
Bad/ill	worse	worst

Some :-

Some	water	[Uncountable Noun]
Some	friends	[Plural Countable Noun]

- I have some problems. [Affirmative]
→ I do not have any problem. [Negative]

countable! → Few, many

uncountable! → Little, much

✗ Little quantity

✓ small quantity

✓ small number

Little/few can't
used with
quantity
/Number.

→ This is more preferable to that ✗

This is preferable to that.

↑
c.d. (Not more/than)

⇒ Verb of Sensation:-

(Seem, Look, appear, feel, taste, sound & smell) is followed by an adjective and not an adverb.

(✓) → He feels bad

(✓) → The soup smells delicious.

→ Possessive case comes after 'All' & 'Both'.

All my