

ADJECTIVE AND ITS KINDS



WHAT IS AN ADJECTIVE?

- ◉ An adjective is a word that describes a noun.
- ◉ IT is used to add something to the meaning of a noun.

adjectives

- nice
- single storey
- beautiful
- brown
- big



ADJECTIVE

- ⦿ An adjective answers the following questions

WHAT KIND ? Green ,old, round ,strong

HOW MUCH ? All , little ,enough ,any

HOW MANY ? few ,300 , two-thirds ,some

WHICH ? This ,that ,those ,these,such

KINDS OF ADJECTIVES

- ⦿ Adjectives may be divided into the following kinds:
 - A. Qualitative adjectives
 - B. Adjectives of Quantity
 - C. Adjectives of Number
 - D. Demonstrative Adjectives
 - E. Distributive Adjectives
 - F. Interrogative Adjectives

QUALITATIVE ADJECTIVES

- ◉ IT describes an object by telling us of what quality ,of what sort or in what state the object is ; as

Raman is a good boy

He has a black dog



ADJECTIVES OF QUANTITY

⦿ IT shows how much of a thing is meant ; as

I did not eat any bread.

There is little sugar in the pot.

ADJECTIVES OF NUMBER

- ⦿ IT shows how many persons or things are meant , or in what order a person or thing stands ; as

A month has four weeks.

There are some pictures on the wall.

DEMONSTRATIVE ADJECTIVES

- ◉ It points out which person or thing is meant;
as

This man is very handsome.



Those flowers are very beautiful. *Kennedy*

DISTRIBUTIVE ADJECTIVES

- ⦿ It denotes that the persons or things named in the sentence are taken singly , separately ,or in separate lots ;as

Every day is a new day.

He took neither dress.

INTERROGATIVE ADJECTIVES

- ⦿ These are used with nouns to ask questions;
as

Whose book is this?

Which way shall we go?

LOCATION OF ADJECTIVES

Adjectives can be located in three places in a sentence.

1. The most common location is directly in front of the noun it is modifying.
Ex. the big dog, the new toy
2. Another location is after a linking verb or verb of condition. These are called predicate adjectives.
Ex. The game was interesting.
3. The final location of adjectives occurs after a noun when it is set off by commas.
Ex. The book, well-written and suspenseful, kept my interest.

THE END



1. He is
than his neighbors.

rich

richer

richest

2. The brides were
much
than the grooms.

young

younger

youngest

3. He is too
..... to be
taught.

intelligent

more intelligent

most intelligent

4. He is
than I thought him
to be.

clever

cleverer

cleverest

5. When the old
woman became
....., she
began to move
about.

stronger

more strong

6. He is much
..... now.

good

better

best

7. The offer was
too to
be true.

good

better

best

8. He fishes with
.....
success than I do.

great

greater

greatest

9. Shakespeare is the playwright in English.

great

greater

greatest

10. The pain was than he could bear.

much

more

most

11. The thing of all was that his son was rude to him.

bad

worse

This grammar exercise tests your ability to identify the different kinds of nouns.

1. The book was lying on the table.

Book is a common noun

Book is a proper noun

Book is a collective noun

2. Love begets love.

Love is a common noun

Love is a collective noun

Love is an abstract noun

3. We cannot live without water.

Water is a common noun

Water is a material noun

Water is an abstract noun

4. The jury has given its verdict.

Jury is a collective noun

Jury is a common noun

Jury is an abstract noun

5. The Hindus regard Krishna as an incarnation of Lord Vishnu.

Hindus is a common noun

Hindus is a proper noun

Hindus is an abstract noun

6. Alcohol is injurious to health.

Health is a common noun

Health is an abstract noun

Health is a proper noun

7. Smoking is a bad habit.

Habit is a common noun

Habit is a proper noun

Habit is an abstract noun

8. Wild animals live in forests.

Animals is a common noun

Animals is a proper noun

Animals is an abstract noun

9. The childhood of Peter was full of misery.

Childhood is a common noun

Childhood is an abstract noun

Childhood is a proper noun

10. All the girls were singing.

Girls is a common noun

Girls is a proper noun

Girls is an abstract noun

11. Gold is a precious metal.

Gold is a proper noun

Gold is an abstract noun

Gold is a material noun

12. Rice is the staple food of South Indians.

Rice is a common noun

Rice is a material noun

Rice is an abstract noun