

Adjectives are words that define, identify or modify nouns, pronouns or noun phrases.

Examples:

Geeta is taller than Kalpana.

Birds have hollow bones that make their bodies light.

The heart is the main organ in the circulatory system.

1. Underline the adjectives in the following sentences. Also, bracket the nouns they modify.

- (a) My brother is a left-handed batsman.
- (b) Renu saw a big poisonous snake in the backyard.
- (c) Darjeeling is famous for its tea gardens.
- (d) I saw an old woman with grey hair trying to enter the crowded bus.
- (e) The excited children jumped into the big swimming pool.
- (f) The new blue silk sarees were ruined by the careless washerman.
- (g) The river becomes muddy when the dry season arrives.
- (h) Nancy has a pair of black shoes and a beautiful gown.



2. Underline the adjectives in the following sentences. Put the adjectives in the correct columns.

- (a) The fifth boy in the first row is a singer.
- (b) Please add a little honey to the hot milk.
- (c) The new seminar room has enough chairs for all the guests.
- (d) Parul bought some radishes, two lemons and numerous tomatoes.
- (e) You must eat green leafy vegetables and drink fresh milk to stay healthy.
- (f) Many ancient palaces in Rajasthan have been converted into grand hotels.
- (g) The doctor prescribed her two ointments to heal cracked heels within a few days.
- (h) Farhan didn't have much knowledge about the new cafe.

3. Select the appropriate option from brackets and complete the following sentences.
Write P for possessive, DI for distributive, I for interrogative and DE for demonstrative adjectives in brackets after the sentences.

- (a) whose (each/whose) article did you like the most? (I) ~~(DI)~~
- (b) Do not touch these (that/these) paintings. (DE) ~~(DI)~~
- (c) those (those/neither) rare pearls are worth fifty lakhs. (P)
- (d) She wrote her (her/their) name on the cake. (DI) ~~(DE)~~
- (e) either (either/what) restaurant serves Chinese cuisine. (DI) ~~(DE)~~
- (f) neither (neither/whose) player scored more than fifty in the match. (P)
- (g) ours (ours/our) exams have been rescheduled again. (I) ~~(P)~~
- (h) which (which/either) pair of shoes did you (those/your) mother buy for you? (I) ~~(P)~~

... who beats me at chess is ten years old.
Everyone thinks that it was a cold-blooded murder.

J.K. Rowling is a well-known author.

- Many adjectives are formed by adding to a noun prefixes such as un-, in-, im- and il- or suffixes such as -al, -ish, -able, -ious, -less, -ive and -ful.

Examples:

He is a **childish** person. (child + -ish)

Meeting the maestro was a **magical** experience. (magic + -al)

5. Complete the following sentences with appropriate adjectives of the types mentioned in brackets. Make sure not to repeat the adjectives. One has been done for you.

(a) Every (distributive) child must have the basic right to education.

(b) which (interrogative) superpower would you like to have?

(c) He does not drink much (quantity) water.

(d) Shweta ties her (possessive) hair with a new (quality) ribbon.

(e) The First (number) person to solve the riddle will win an outstanding (quality) prize.

(f) I have read those (demonstrative) books already.

(g) I have heard 5 (number) horror stories from my (possessive) grandfather about scary (quality) places in our (possessive) town.

6. Complete the following sentences with the adjective forms of the words given in brackets. One has been done for you.

(a) Mr Singh is an honourable (honour) and kind person.

(b) You looked so comical (comic) in that costume.

(c) I am doubtful (doubt) about the whole idea.

(d) The buses in this city are absolutely hopeful (hope).

(e) Kushal was swimming in the peaceful (peace) lake.

(f) He was a courageous (courage) and intelligent (intelligence) man.

(g) My mother works in a national (nation) corporation.

(h) 'Bravery' is an example of uncountable (count) noun.

7. Rewrite the following sentences correctly. One has been done for you.

(a) It was a which film, but the songs were every