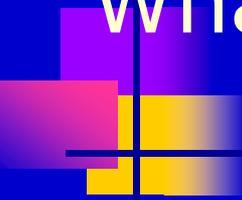
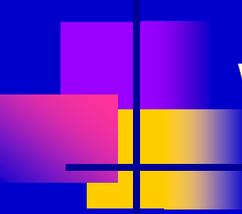


ADJECTIVES



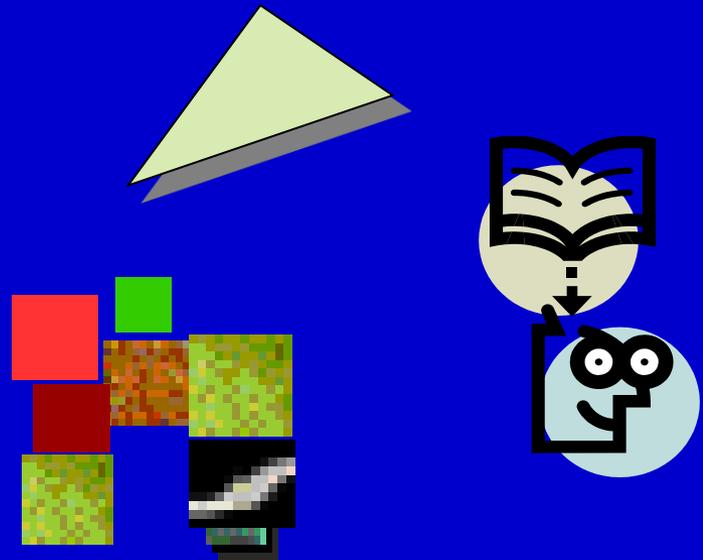
What Are Adjectives?

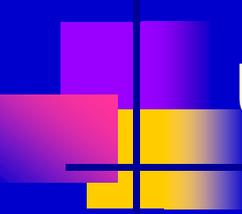
- Adjectives are words that tell us more about a noun
- Adjectives are used to clarify nouns.
- Adjectives can be one word or a group of words.



What Are Adjectives?(continue)

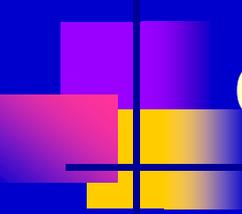
- Adjectives are used to describe color, material, shape, size, amount, price, quality, origin, personality, weight, temperature, age, direction, etc.





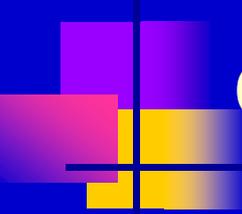
USAGES OF ADJECTIVES

- Order of Adjectives.
- Adjectives With Nouns.
- Adjectives With Words
- Comparative Adjectives
- Superlative Adjectives



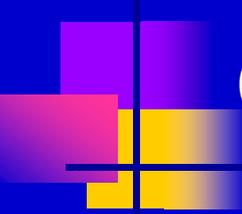
Order of Adjectives

- 1) Determiner - a, an, her, five, many, much several etc.
- 2) Opinion - pretty, ugly, smart, cheap, etc.
- 3) Size - big, fat, thin, tall, large, small etc.
- 4) Shape The order of the adjectives is as followed:
 - circle, square, tall, short etc.
- 5) Age - old, young 10 years, a year, a week, new etc.
- 6) Color - yellow, green, pink etc.



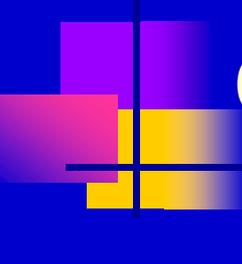
Order of Adjectives (continue)

7. Origin - American, English, Asian, Middle Eastern, African, European, Chinese etc.
8. Material - cotton, wood, plastic, cloth, glass, gold etc.
9. Purpose/Qualifier -
hat box, sleeping bag, computer table, safe island, football field. (The words in green are the purpose/qualifier words.)
10. Examples:
 - The big black dog ate my food.
 - I like that pretty green sofa.
 - I want to go to a big, quiet, safe.
 - We sleep in a small, pink and green room.



Order of Adjectives (continue)

- In English, it is common to use more than one adjective before a noun - for example, "*He's a silly young fool,*" or "*she's a smart, energetic woman.*"
- When you use more than one adjective, you have to put them *in the right order*, according to type. This information will explain the different types of adjectives and the correct order for them.



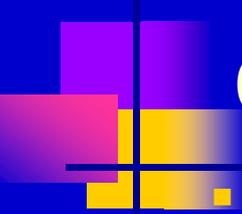
Order of Adjectives (continue)

Opinion: An **opinion** adjective explains what you think about something (other people may not agree with you). Examples:
silly, beautiful, horrible, difficult

Size: A **size** adjective, of course, tells you how big or small something is. Examples:
large, tiny, enormous, little

Age: An **age** adjective tells you how young or old something or someone is. Examples:
ancient, new, young, old

Shape: A **shape** adjective describes the shape of something. Examples:
square, round, flat, rectangular



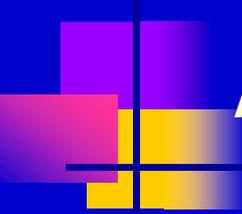
Order of Adjectives (continue)

Color: A **color** adjective, of course, describes the colour of something. Examples:
blue, pink, reddish, grey

Origin: An **origin** adjective describes where something comes from. Examples:
French, lunar, American, eastern, Greek

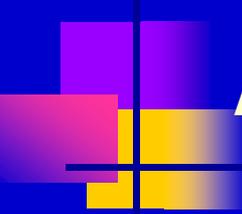
Material: A **material** adjective describes what something is made from. Examples:
wooden, metal, cotton, paper

Purpose: A **purpose** adjective describes what something is used for. These adjectives often end with "-ing". Examples:
sleeping (as in "sleeping bag"), roasting (as in "roasting tin")



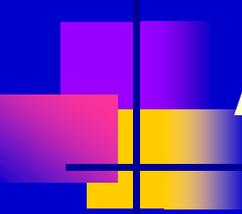
Adjectives With Verbs

- How are adjectives used with verbs?
- There are times when an adjective is placed *after the verb*. In this case it is common that an adjective is used with the "linking verb", but the adjective doesn't describe the verb. The adjective describes the subject that is performing the action. *Adjectives are not used to describe the verb.*



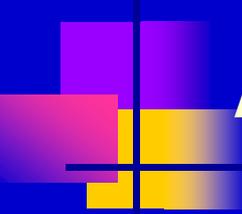
Adjectives With Verbs(continue)

- Examples:
- The cake looks good.
- Your hair looks great. Where did you get your hair cut?
- My mother lost her keys.
- The boys play ball all the time.



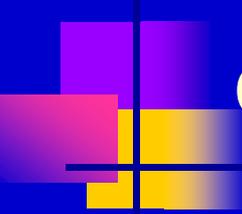
Adjectives With Verbs(continue)

- It is important to understand if an adjective is needed or if an adverb is needed. There is an easy way to tell. Do I need to define the verb of the sentence or do I need to define the subject that is performing the action.
- Example:
- Your hair grew slowly.
- The dog grew angry.
- The boys talk loudly.
- My brother talks big.



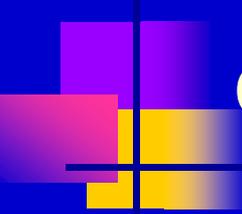
Adjective Before Noun

- It is very common to use adjectives with nouns. Adjectives are used to describe the noun.
- this group of adjectives are used to describe an opinion of someone or something. It is not a fact. It can't be proven to be correct or incorrect.
- Examples:
 - I think that the store is great.
 - We like good books.
 - The girls like children's programs on the T.V.



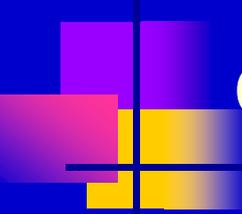
Comparative Adjective

- What are comparative adjectives?
- Comparative adjectives are used to clarify the difference between 2 objects/nouns.
- Comparative adjectives are used to compare 2 nouns.
- To state that one noun has more of something than the 2nd noun.
- Note: Superlative adjectives are used to compare 3 or more nouns.



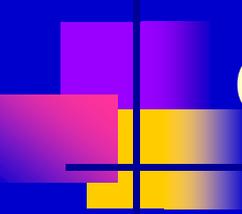
Comparative Adjective(continue)

- Examples:
 - The black dog is older than the white dog.
 - My house is bigger than my sister's house.
 - The yellow hat is more expensive than the green hat.



Comparative Adjective(continue)

- The Rules for using Comparative Adjectives
How to Use Comparative Adjectives
- “Than” is usually used after the comparative adjective
 - 1) -er is added to the end of a 1-syllable adjective
cold – colder, small – smaller, tall - taller
The winter is *colder than* the summer.
The green hat is *smaller than* the yellow hat.
Most basketball players are *taller than* me.



Comparative Adjective(continue)

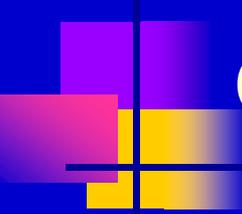
2) -er is added to the end of an adjective with 2 syllables, if the word ends in -y.

- early - earlier ,happy – happier, crazy - crazier

The winter is colder than the summer.

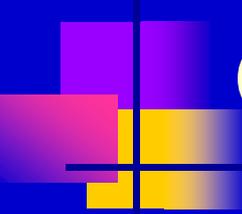
I am happier now than 1 year ago.

My friend is crazier than me.



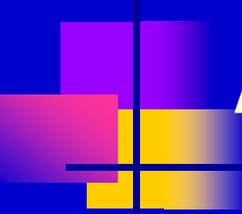
Comparative Adjective(continue)

- 3) "more" is used for words that have 2 syllables, if the word doesn't end in -y. adjectives that end in -y, change the -y to i and add -ed
- honest - more honest,difficult- more difficult modern - more modern
 - The policeman are more honest than criminals.
 - The last test was more difficult than the test today.
 - Our generation is more modern, than our parents generation



Comparative Adjective(continue)

- 4) "more" is used for words that have 3 or more syllables
- expensive - more expensive
 - difficult - more difficult
 - comfortable - more comfortable
-
- adjectives that end in -e, only -r is added to end of the adjective
- nice -nicer safe -safer



Comparative Adjective(continue)

- 5) adjective that end in a consonant, vowel,
consonant - the last

big –bigger, fat- fatter

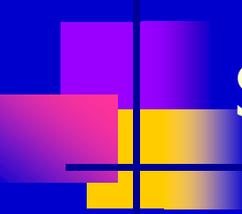
My house is bigger than, my sisters house.

- 6) consonant is doubled

hot -hotter

My sister is *fatter than* me.

The summer is *hotter than* the winter.



Superlative Adjective(continue)

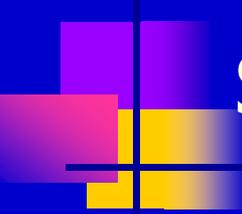
- 1) Superlative adjectives are used to define the highest degree of a noun.
- 2) Superlative adjectives are used only if 3 or more things or people are being compared.

Examples:

The black dog is *the biggest*.

The house at the end of the street is *the nicest*.

My mother's pizza is *the best*.



Superlative Adjective(continue)

- Superlative Adjectives Rules

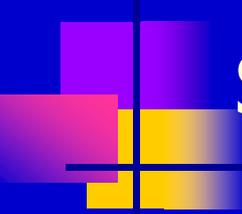
1) -est is added to the end of an adjective 1-syllable word

cold - coldest , small - smallest , tall - tallest

This winter is *the coldest*, that I can remember.

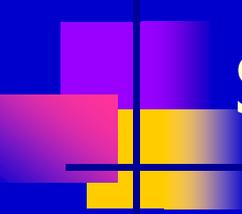
The green hat is *the smallest* hat in the store.

I am *the tallest*, in my class



Superlative Adjective(continue)

- 2) Change the y to an -i.and add -est to the end of an adjective with 2 syllables, if the word ends in -y.
- early – earliest, happy - happiest, crazy - craziest
Today is *the earliest* that I came home all week.
She is *the happiest*, I have been seen her.
I have *the craziest* dog, I have ever seen.

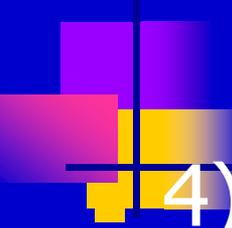


Superlative Adjective(continue)

- 3) "most" or "least" are used for adjectives that consist of two syllables

honest - most honest, difficult- most difficult,
modern - more modern

- The policeman are the most honest people that I know.
- The last test was the most difficult.
- Our generation is the most modern.



Superlative Adjective(continue)

- 4) "most" and "least" are used for adjectives that
- expensive - most expensive

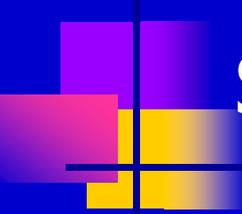
That is the most expensive dress in the store

- 5) contain 3 or more syllables

difficult - most difficult, comfortable - most comfortable

This problem is the most difficult, that I have had to solve in my life.

These shoes are the most comfortable



Superlative Adjective(continue)

- 6) If an adjectives that ends in -e, then only -es is added to end of the adjective.

nice –nicest, safe -safest

Your family is the nicest that I have ever met.

This car is the safest on the market

- 7) Adjective that end in a consonant, vowel, consonant - the last consonant is doubled and -est is added to the end of the adjective.

big –biggest, fat- fattest, hot -hottest