Extra Notes and Homework (Grade 7) – WEEK 3 INSTRUCTION: Make sure to copy the given notes and exercises in your respective copybooks.

ADJECTIVES

An adjective is a word that <u>modifies</u> a noun. Adjectives can denote a *quality of the noun* being modified or they can *extend*, *complement or quantify the size or extent of the noun*. Adjectives are words that name or indicate qualities, features, characteristics or properties of the noun which they modify.

Examples :

- the **tall** man
- a **happy** child
- a **dark** street
- a **Spanish** woman
- the **red** ball
- a **cold** winter

Types of Adjectives

In English there are **six** types of adjectives:

1. Descriptive/Qualitative

fat	blue	nice	hot	young	round	long

2. Demonstrative

		.1	
this	that	these	those
ting	tilut	these	those

3. Quantitative

some any many much

4. Interrogative

which? what? where? how?

5. Possessive

my your	his	our
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6. Numeric

one four first third

Grammatical Rules

1. The adjective is almost always situated in front of the noun, as we saw in the examples at the beginning of the lesson. With some verbs, the adjective is located after the verb. These verbs include:

to be, to become, to feel, to look, to seem, to smell, to taste

Examples :

- She <u>looks [seems]</u> tired.
- I <u>feel</u> good.
- It <u>smells</u> bad.
- You <u>are</u> beautiful.

2. Adjectives in English are not gendered as in some other languages.

fast, good, cold, tall...

3. In general, adjectives do not have a plural form. Only demonstrative and quantitative adjectives have different forms for singular and plural.

Demonstrative:

- **this** pencil
- **these** pencils

Quantitatives:

- much money
- many books

4. We can use two or more adjectives together.

Examples :

- a **small black** book
- a pretty Spanish woman
- a large glass table
- a wonderful old city

As a general rule, we follow the order in the table below when using more than one adjective together:

Order	Adjective Type	Examples
1	opinion/value	delicious, wonderful, pretty
2	size	short, big, small, tall
3	age/temperature	new, old, young, hot, cold
4	shape/form	round, fat, thin, square
5	color	red, black, blue, green
6	origin	Spanish, American, French
7	material	silver, cotton, paper, iron
8	use	electric, political
9	name	bath (towel)

Exercise 1

Write the adjectives in the correct order. Example:

Spanish / beautiful / a / woman / young:

- A beautiful young Sapnish woman.
 - 1. glass / a / round / small / table
 - 2. French / city / a / old / wonderful
 - 3. a / blue / cotton / bath / towel / large
 - 4. fat / brown / cats / two
 - 5. red / new / a / car / fast
 - 6. day / a / cold / winter / long
 - 7. small / three / books / black
 - 8. big / red / a / apple / delicious
 - 9. man / an / Canadian / old / intelligent
 - 10. wooden / a / chair / old / big

Exercise 2:

Choose the correct adjective to complete the sentence: new / old / blue / small / big / long / short / hot / beautiful / red

Example:

An ant is very small.

- 1. It's a sunny day and the sky is _____.
- 2. Look at my _____ car. I got it yesterday.
- 3. It was a very _____ summer.
- 4. He is reading a very <u>book</u>. It's almost 600 pages.
- 5. She has _____ long brown hair.