



What are
Adjectives for?

Grammar

Adjectives

What are Adjectives?



Adjectives are describing words.
Adjectives **describe nouns** and **pronouns**.
(*Old, green, and cheerful* are examples of adjectives.)

An adjective usually comes directly **before** the **noun** or **pronoun** it describes (or modifies, as they say).



What are Adjectives?

When adjectives are used like this, they're called **attributive adjectives**.



old man
green coat
cheerful one



What are Adjectives?



An adjective can come after the noun. In this case, adjectives are followed by linking verbs (was, look and seems) to describe the noun or the pronoun.

Jack was **old**.
It looks **green**.
He seems **cheerful**.



What are Adjectives?



Sometimes, an adjective comes ***immediately*** after a noun.

the Princess ***Royal***
time ***immemorial***
body ***beautiful***
the best seats ***available***
the worst manners ***imaginable***



What are Adjectives?



When adjectives are used like this, they're called ***postpositive adjectives***, which are most common with pronouns.

someone ***interesting***
those ***present***
something ***evil***



Order of Adjectives



Opinion Size Age Shape Color Origin Material Purpose

Beatiful
Ugly
Horrible
Difficult
Silly

Large
Tiny
Enormous
Little
Tall

Ancient
New
Young
Old

Square
Round
Flat
Triangle

Red
Yellowish
Green
Dark

Turkish
American
British
Eastern

Wooden
Paper
Cotton
Silk

sleeping
counting



Patty is a **beautiful** girl.
Patty is a **blonde** girl.
Patty is a **tall** girl.
Patty is a **young** girl.

Patty is a **beautiful, tall,
young, blonde** girl.



Simon is a **young** boy.
Simon is an **English** boy.
Simon is a **handsome** boy.



Simon is a **handsome,**
young, English boy.



Peter has a **black** car.
Peter has an **expensive** car.

Peter has an **expensive,**
black car.



Susan has **wavy** hair.
Susan has **reddish** hair.
Susan has **beautiful** hair.



Susan has a **beautiful, wavy,**
reddish hair.



The Robinsons live in a
purple house.
The Robinsons live in a **2-floor**
house.

The Robinsons live in a **2-**
floor, purple house.



Let's Practice



Patty is a **beautiful, tall, young, blonde** girl.

opinion

size

age

color

Simon is a **handsome, young, British** boy.

opinion

age

origin

Peter has an **expensive, black** car.

opinion

color

Let's Practice



Susan has a **beautiful**, **wavy**, **reddish** hair.

opinion

shape

color

The Robinsons live in a **2-floor**, **purple** house.

size

color



Exercises

1) round / small / reading / lamp.

A small, round, reading lamp

2) German / old / yellow / car.

An old, yellow, German car.

3) wooden / huge / sailing / ship.

A huge, wooden, sailing ship.





Exercises

4) physics / boring / old / teacher.

A boring, old, physics teacher.

5) slim / Canadian / handsome / snowboarder.

A handsome, slim, Canadian snowboarder.

6) sugar / blue / round / bowl.

A round, blue, sugar bowl.





Exercises

1) Aunt Betty wants a coffee table. (stone, square, gray)

Aunt Betty wants a square, gray, stone coffee table.

2) The king took a trip. (2-week, exhausting)

The king took an exhausting, 2-week trip.

3) These are cookies! (chocolate chip, delicious, huge)

These are delicious, huge, chocolate chip cookies.





Exercises

4) Alice prefers furniture. (leather, Italian, black)

Alice prefers black, Italian, leather furniture.

5) Archeologists get very excited when they find bones. (animal, large, prehistoric)

Archeologists get very excited when they find large, prehistoric, animal bones.



Credits



Latin American
Language School

Teacher Wagner Junior

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