

**ADJECTIVE**

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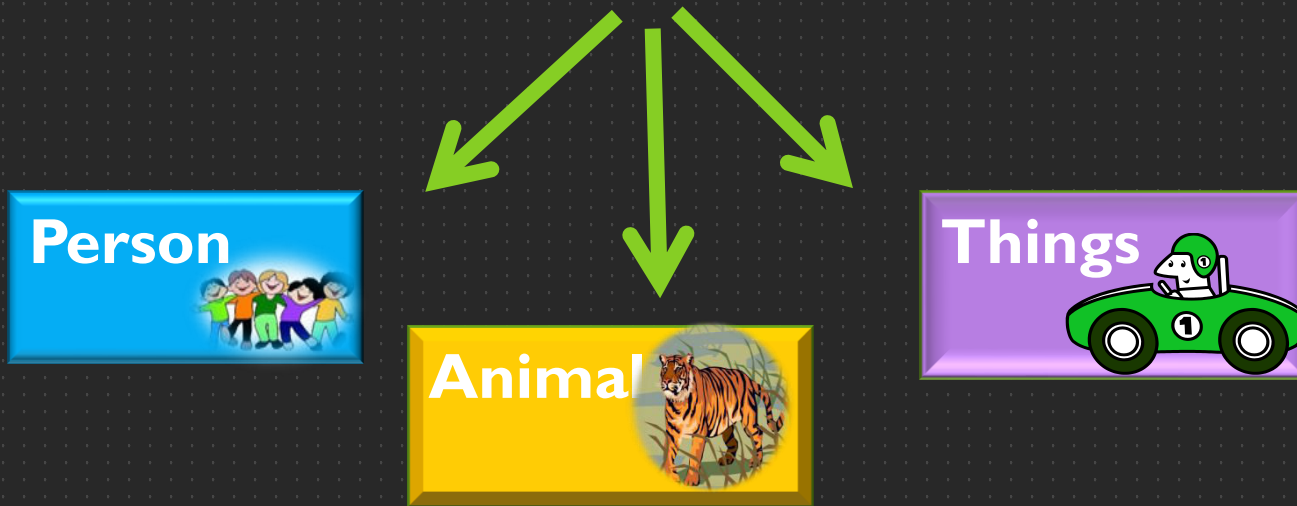
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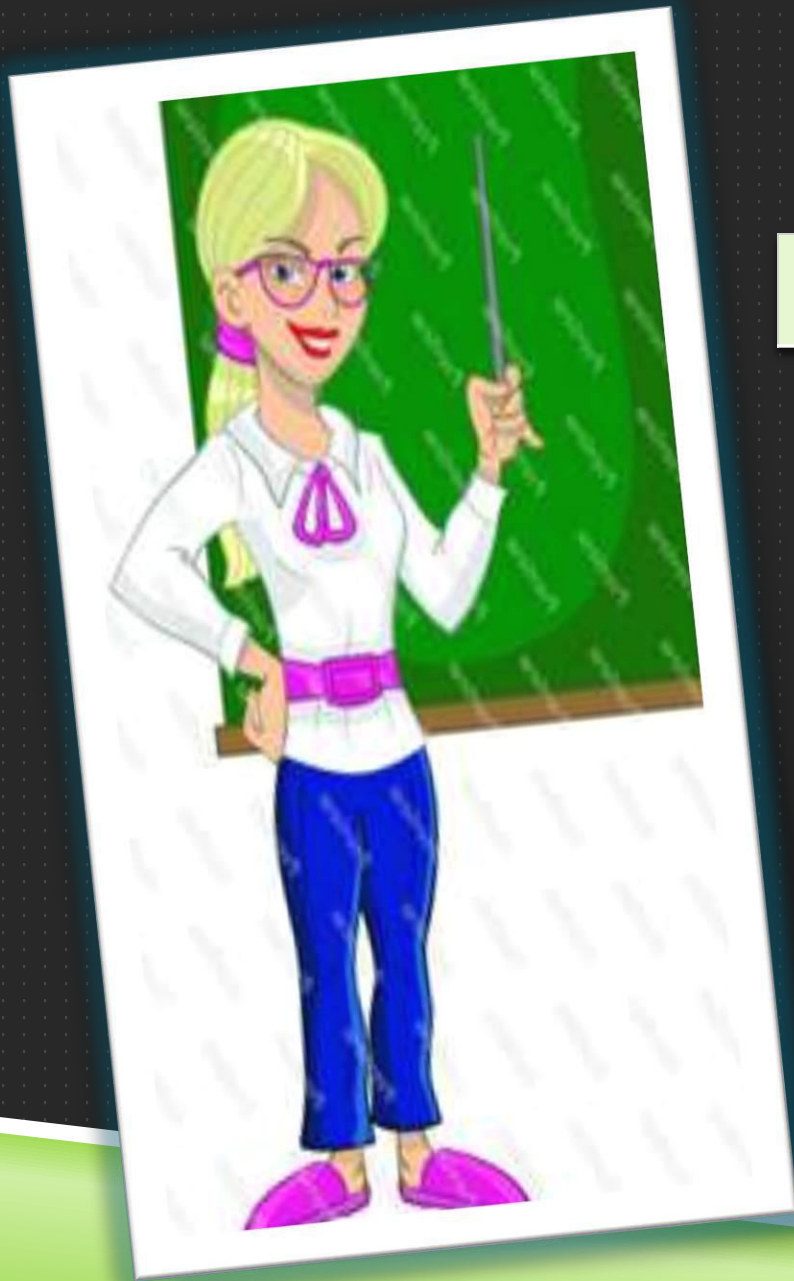
The correct use of Adjectives

# ADJECTIVES

- ▶ A word used with a noun to describe or point out



Or to tell the number, quantity or quality, is called an **Adjective**.



She is wearing a shiny blue track suit

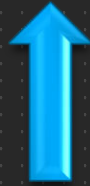


ADJECTIVES



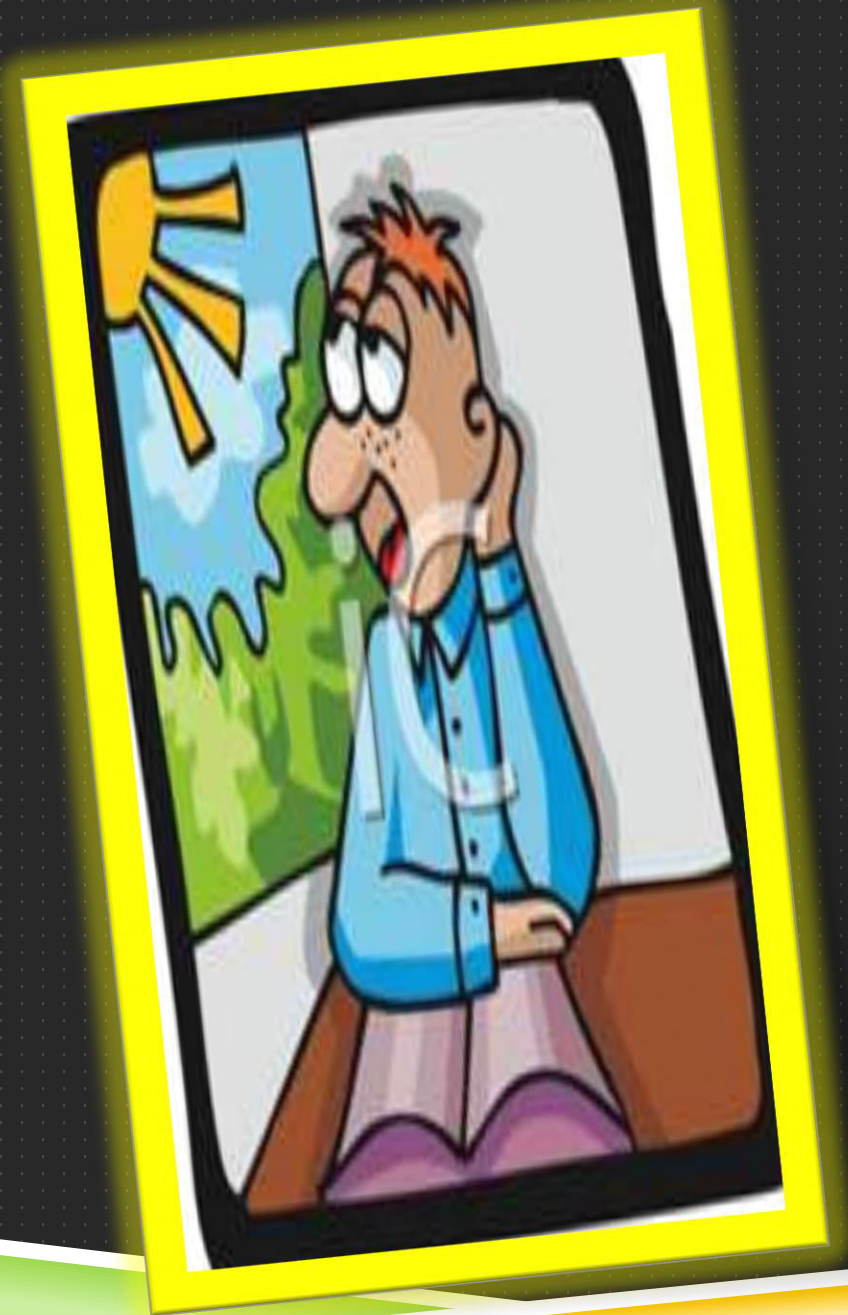
NOUN

It's a bright sunny day.



**ADJECTIVES**

What is the adjective used in the sentence?



# ADJECTIVE ALSO ASK THE QUESTIONS:

**WHAT KIND?**

*Iqra is a clever girl.*

**WHICH ONE?**

**I like that boy.**

**HOW MANY?**

**She gave me five mangoes.**

**HOW MUCH?**

*He has little intelligence.*



How many?



Today is a warm day with hundreds of birds chirping in the clear blue sky.

What kind?



What kind?



# ADJECTIVES ARE USED IN TWO WAYS:

## Attributively

► Example:

The lazy boy was punished.

### Note

The adjective is used with the noun as an epithet or attribute.

## Predicatively

► Example:

The boy is lazy.

### Note

The adjective is used with the verb, and forms part of the predicate.



# KINDS OF ADJECTIVES

- ◆ Adjectives of Quality (Descriptive Adjectives)
- ◆ Adjectives of Quantity
- ◆ Adjectives of Number
- ◆ Demonstrative Adjectives
- ◆ Interrogative Adjectives
- ◆ Emphasizing Adjectives
- ◆ Exclamatory Adjectives

# Adjectives of Quality (Descriptive Adjectives)

- ▶ It shows the kind or quality of noun.

## Example

- ▶ He is an honest man.
- ▶ This is a grammar of English\* language.

\* Adjectives formed from proper nouns e.g., (Turkish tobacco, French wines, Indian tea.) are sometimes called **Proper Adjectives**.

# Adjectives of Quantity

- ▶ It shows how much of a thing is meant.

## Example

- ▶ He showed much patience.
- ▶ You have no sense.
- ▶ He has lost all his wealth.

Adjectives of quantity answer the question : How much?

# Adjectives of Number

- ▶ Numeral Adjectives show how many persons or things are meant.

## Example

- ▶ The hand has five fingers.
- ▶ Most boys like cricket.

**Numeral adjectives are of three kinds;**

- a) Definite Numeral adjectives —> Denote exact number
- b) Indefinite Numeral adjectives —> Don't denote exact number (all, any)
- c) Distributive Numeral adjectives —> Refer to each one of a number.

**Cardinals,  
Ordinals**

Example:

**1. Every word of it is true.**

**2. Pakistan expects every man to do his duty.**

# Demonstrative Adjectives

- ▶ Points out which person or thing is meant.

## Example

- ▶ These mangoes are sour.
- ▶ I hate such things.
- ▶ Don't be in such a hurry.
  
- ▶ Demonstrative adjectives answer the question: which?

# Interrogative Adjectives

- ▶ What, which, and whose, when they are used with nouns to ask questions, are called interrogative adjectives.

Example

What manner of man is he?

- ▶ Which way shall we go?
- ▶ Whose book is this?

# Emphasizing Adjectives

- ▶ In the following sentences *own* and *very* is used as emphasizing adjectives:

## Example

- ▶ I saw it with my own eyes.
- ▶ Mind your own business.
- ▶ That is the very thing we want.

# Exclamatory Adjectives

- ▶ The word what is sometimes used as an Exclamatory Adjectives.

## Example

- ▶ What an idea!
- ▶ What a blessing!
- ▶ What genius!



✓ ONE SHOULD NOT USE TOO MANY  
ADJECTIVES IN THE SENTENCES:

Example

The fierce ugly old brown  
tiger.



TO MAKE A PERFECT SENTENCE ONE SHOULD FOLLOW THE FOLLOWING ORDER:

**SIZE**



**TEXTURE**



**COLOR**



**TYPE**

**The yellow big beach shiny ball.**



**The big shiny yellow beach ball.**



# FORMATION OF ADJECTIVES

- ▶ Many adjectives are formed from noun.

Noun	Adjectives
Boy	Boyish
Fool	Foolish
Dirt	Dirty

- ▶ Some adjectives are formed from verbs.

verb	Adjectives
Talk	Talkative
Move	Moveable
tire	tireless

cont....

# FORMATION OF ADJECTIVES

- ▶ Some adjectives are formed from adjectives.

Adjective	Adjective
Tragic	Tragical
Black	Blackish
Sick	Sickly
Three	Threefold
white	whitish

# DEGREES OF COMPARISON

There are three degrees of comparison.

## 1. Positive Degree:

The positive degree of some adjective is the adjective in its simple form. It denotes the mere existence of some quality.



No comparison

Ex. Ayesha's mango is sweet.

## 2. Comparative Degree:

It denotes higher a degree of the quality than the positive, and is used when two things are compared.

Ex. Iqra's mango is sweeter than Ayesha's.

### ▶ 3. Superlative Degree

It denotes the highest degree of quality, and is used when more than two things are compared.

Ex. Fozia's mango is sweetest of all.

#### Note

The superlative with most is sometimes used where is no comparison, but merely to indicate the possession of a quality in a very high degree; as

This is most unfortunate.

This usage is called the **Superlative of Eminence**, or the **Absolute Superlative**.



**THANK YOU**

