



Adjectives describe the aspects of nouns. When an adjective is describing a noun, we say it is "modifying" it. Adjectives can:

1) Describe feelings or qualities,

For example: a) He is a **happy** person.

2) Give a nationality or origin.

For example: (a) I heard a **French** song. (b) This clock is **Swiss**.

3) Tell us about a thing's characteristics.

For example: (a) That is a **flashy** car. (b) The knife is **sharp**.

4) Tell us about age, size, colour, shape, number, or what it is made of.

For example: (a) He's a **young** man. (b) Harry is a **tall** man. (c) It was a **red** dress. (d) I sat at a **round** table. (e) **All** children cheered when they heard the news. (f) The table was **wooden**.

5) Express a judgement or value.

For example: (a) That was a **fantastic** film. (b) Grammar is **complicated**.

Underline the adjectives.

1. Every child rides the bus.

2. The tired hikers rested by the stream.

3. The talkative group enjoyed the great party.

4. The old barn fell apart in the vicious storm.

5. We watched the frail bird hop into the bushes.

6. This movie is exciting!

7. Several oranges fell off the fruit stand.

8. The tenacious students would not give up on the challenging problem.

9. We watched the tall, dark, angry man enter the building.

10. Marta ate the round, sweet, crisp and crunchy apple.