

UNDERSTANDING ADJECTIVES: YOUR DESCRIBING WORDS

EASY EXPLANATION

AN ADJECTIVE IS A DESCRIBING WORD. IT TELLS US MORE ABOUT A NOUN (Person, Place, Thing, Idea)

She has a **RED** dress.
He is a **SMART** boy.

RED and **SMART** are Adjectives.

3 POSITION OF ADJECTIVE

Before a **BIG** house → After is → Big house

1 TYPES OF ADJECTIVES (EASY)

1 Descriptive
Describes quality/features.
(happy, tall, beautiful, fast)

"It is a **BEAUTIFUL** place."

2 Quantity
Tells "how much"
(some, little, much)

"I have **SOME** water."

3 Number
Tells "how many"
(one, two, many, first)

"She has **TWO** books."

4 Demonstrative
Points to something
(this, that, these, those)

"**THIS** pen is mine."

5 Possessive
Shows ownership
(my, your, his, her, their)

"This is **MY** bag."

6 Interrogative
Used in questions
(which, what, whose)

"**WHICH** book is yours?"

4 IMPORTANT RULES (EASY)

- ✓ Use "a/an" before adjective
• a good boy
• an honest man
- ✓ Use "very" with adjectives
VERY happy ✗ not: very happier
- ✓ Use "more" for longer adjectives
• MORE beautiful
• MORE intelligent

2 DEGREES OF COMPARISON

1 Positive
(Normal)
 tall, fast, big

2 Comparative
(Compare Two)
 taller, faster, bigger

Ram is **TALLER** than Ravi.

3 Superlative
(Compare more than two)
 tallest, fastest, biggest

Ram is the **TALLEST** in the class.

3 POSITION OF ADJECTIVE

Before Noun → After Verb

a **BIG** house → The house is **BIG**

5 QUICK TRICKS

If a word answers:

WHAT KIND?
 Adjective

HOW MANY?
 Adjective

WHICH ONE?
 Adjective

Final Shortcut:
ADJECTIVE = DESCRIBING WORD

Adjective – Easy Explanation

An **adjective** is a describing word.

👉 It tells us more about a **noun** (person, place, thing, or idea)

📌 Example:

- She has a **red** dress.
- He is a **smart** boy.

👉 red and smart are adjectives.

1. Types of Adjectives (Easy)

1 **Descriptive Adjective**

👉 Describes quality or features

- happy, tall, beautiful, fast

📌 Example:

- It is a **beautiful** place.

2 **Quantity Adjective**

👉 Tells how much

- some, little, much

📌 Example:

- I have **some** water.

3 Number Adjective

👉 Tells how many

- one, two, many, first

📌 Example:

- She has **two** books.

4 Demonstrative Adjective

👉 Points to something

- this, that, these, those

📌 Example:

- **This** pen is mine.

5 Possessive Adjective

👉 Shows ownership

- my, your, his, her, their

📌 Example:

- This is **my** bag.

6 Interrogative Adjective

👉 Used in questions

- which, what, whose

📌 Example:

- **Which** book is yours?

📌 2. Degrees of Comparison

1 Positive Degree

👉 Normal form

- tall, fast, big

2 Comparative Degree

👉 Compare two

- taller, faster, bigger

📌 Example:

- Ram is **taller** than Ravi.

3 Superlative Degree

👉 Compare more than two

- tallest, fastest, biggest

📌 Example:

- Ram is the **tallest** in the class.

📌 3. Position of Adjective

👉 Before noun:

- a **big**house

👉 After verb:

- The house is **big**

📌 4. Important Rules (Easy)

✓ Use **a/an** before adjective

- a **good** boy
- an **honest** man

✓ Use **very** with adjectives

- very happy
- ✗ not: very happier

✓ Use **more** for longer adjectives

- more beautiful
- more intelligent

📌 5. Quick Tricks

👉 If a word answers:

- What kind? → adjective
- How many? → adjective
- Which one? → adjective

🎯 Final Shortcut

👉 Adjective = Describing word