English Grammar Adjective For Class 2

Adjectives are one of the most essential English terms throughout the academic years of a student.

By definition, an adjective refers to a describing word that is used with a noun or a pronoun. Adjectives describe the noun or a pronoun and give more information about them.

CBSE class 2 English grammar adjectives are one of the most important tools in English grammar as they help students build and describe sentences adequately in the future.

If you are looking to understand **adjectives for kids** better, we have put together all the important information to help you learn adjectives better. In this article, we will be learning **adjectives for kids** in detail.

Introduction to Adjectives for Kids

Adjectives are the words that tell us more about a noun. These words either describe or modify a noun or pronoun in order to give a fair idea about their characteristics.

Adjectives can be used BEFORE a noun, like:

- A ***pink*** umbrella
- The ***naughty*** cats
- The ***dancing*** clouds
- The ***young*** men

Adjectives can also be used AFTER a noun, like:

- My umbrella is ***green***.
- Your cats are ***naughty***.

- The clouds are ***dancing***.
- The men are ***young***.

Adjectives are also used to MODIFY pronouns, like:

- These are not ***expensive***.
- They are not paying ***attention***.
- It looks ***beautiful***.
- Their presentation was ***appealing***.

Types of Adjectives

In the English language, there are 10+ types of Adjectives. However, as per the topic, **Adjective English Grammar for Class 2,** there are just six important adjectives types.

Let's get started with understanding each of them in detail.

1. Adjective of Quality

Descriptive adjectives (also called adjectives of quality) are defined as those words that are used to express the size, shape, colour, or any other feature of a person, thing, animal, or place.

As part of understanding **Adjectives for kids,** adjectives of quality allow us to add a particular attribute or trait to the nouns in our sentences in order to describe everything better.

Some of the common examples of adjectives of quality are:

- Look at that ***bright*** flower.
- He is a ***hardworking*** student.
- This scenery looks very ***attractive***.
- The ***cute*** puppy is coming toward us.
- This story is so ***fascinating***.

2. Adjective of Quantity

Adjective of quantity best answers the question - *how much*? Rather than giving an exact number, the adjective of quantity tells us only about the number of nouns in relative or whole terms.

Some of the common examples of adjectives of quantity are:

- They are ***very*** humble.
- A ***few*** students are present.
- I had ***enough*** rice during lunch.
- There are so ***many*** solutions to this maths problem.

- Only a ***few*** people attended the concert.

3. Demonstrative Adjectives

Demonstrative adjectives are those adjectives that are used to specifically describe the position of someone or something in space or time.

Simply put, demonstrative adjectives point to a particular person or thing.

Usually, the most commonly used demonstrative adjectives are ***this, that, these***, and ***those***.

Some of the most common examples of demonstrative adjectives are:

- ***Those*** years were fun.
- ***This*** car is really fast.
- I own all ***these*** houses.
- I remember ***that*** day was a Sunday.

4. Adjective of Number

An adjective of number is a kind of adjective that tells us the exact amount of something in a sentence.

An adjective of number is different from an adjective of quantity as the adjective of number gives us the exact number of something in a sentence. On the other hand, an adjective of quantity just tells us about the quantity in a relative or whole term. They are used for countable and uncountable nouns alike.

Adjectives of numbers refer to things in a sentence that can be counted.

Some of the common examples of the adjectives of numbers are:

- There is ***one*** slice of pizza in the box.
- Can you make ***ten*** copies of this?
- This house has ***four*** gates.
- You are the ***first*** person to arrive.

5. Interrogative Adjective

An interrogative adjective is one that we use to ask questions. They point the question towards the noun so that the answer describes the noun.

The only interrogative **adjectives for kids** are ***whose, what, why*** and ***which***. The other wh interrogative words do not come under interrogative adjectives.

Some of the most common examples of interrogative adjectives are:

- ***What*** is your favorite colour?
- ***Why*** isn't the bus coming?
- Did you find ***whose*** wallet it was?
- ***Whose*** home is the nearest?
- ***Which*** way do you think home is?

6. Possessive Adjective

Possessive **adjectives for kids** show two nouns, one of which is the owner of the other.

If we look at the first example given below, the word 'your' shows that you are the owner of the party and the party is in your possession.

These are mostly used at the start of the questions and provide answers about the noun in the question.

Some of the most common examples of possessive adjectives are:

- This is ***your*** party.
- ***His*** test results came in.
- The pigeon is ***feeding*** her babies.

CBSE Class 2 English Grammar Adjective Exercises

1. Look at that _____ (tall/short) kid.

Ans: both are right

2. A _____ (big/small) bird is flying in the sky.

Ans: Both are right

3. There are ____ (many/few) balls in the basket.

Ans: Both are right

4. This is too _____(much/many) sugar.

Ans: much

5. I had ____ (one/two) stick of cheese.

Ans: one

6. ____(These/Those) are my cars.

Ans: Both are right

7. This is _____ (my/your) bag.

Ans: Both are right

8. I rainbow is _____(beautiful/colorful).

Ans: Both are right

9. ____ (Why/How) are you late?

Ans: Why

10. _____(Whose/Which) bag is this.

Ans: Whose

11. ____(This/That) is ____(my/your) dog.

Ans: Both are right

12. My pet dog is _____(cute/nice).

Ans: both are right

13. I liked to go out in _____(these/those) days.

Ans: those

14. I am a very _____(good/bad) student.

Ans: good

15. I like being _____(nice/honest)

Ans: Both are right.

Conclusion

This article tells us that adjectives are those words that describe the different things related to nouns in sentences.

Based on the definition of adjectives, we learn what the noun looks like, who it belongs to, where it is, and what it is like, amongst other things, as they describe the properties of nouns.

Different types of adjectives describe different types of nouns in different situations. So, **adjectives for kids** are simply a part of speech that show us things about our noun in a sentence.

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

1. What are the different types of **adjectives for kids**?

Ans: There are six types of **adjectives for kids** described above with examples, namely,

- Adjectives of quality
- Adjectives of quantity
- Adjectives of number
- Adjectives of possession
- Adjectives of Interrogation
- Adjectives of demonstration

2. What are demonstrative **adjectives for kids?**

Ans: These are the adjectives used to point toward other nouns in a sentence. They include this, that, these, those etc.

3. What are possessive **adjectives for kids?**

Ans: These adjectives show a relationship between the owner and owner. These can be used to indicate a relationship between two nouns in which one is in possession of the other. Your, my, mine are good examples.

4. What are Interrogative **adjectives for kids?**

Ans: Interrogative adjectives describe a noun in the form of an answer to a question without changing its form. What, whose, and why are good examples of such adjectives.

5. What are quantity **adjectives for kids**?

Adjectives of quantity are used to describe the general quantity of something in a noun. Usually, the adjectives of quantity best answer the question - *how much*? Rather than giving an exact number, the adjectives of quantity tell us only about the number of nouns in relative or whole terms.

Adjectives of quantity are used for countable and uncountable nouns. For example, '***many*** students' or 'a ***few*** teachers'.

In our guide on **adjectives for kids**, the students need to understand the basic principle of adjectives and how they describe the noun in different scenarios. The above-given exercises will help illustrate the idea by helping them understand the concept even better. Students need to learn to differentiate between the different types of adjectives to be able to use them properly in sentences. Practising with exercises and worksheets continuously can help strengthen the understanding of **adjectives for kids** better and introduce the students to the different concepts and their usages.

Make sure to go through each category properly, explain each one slowly, and follow up with exercises.

Meta Description - Adjectives are describing words that are used with a noun or a pronoun to describe their qualities and other features better. We will be discussing **adjectives for kids** in this article.