

**WELLAND GOULDSMITH SCHOOL**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

**CLASS 6**

**TOPIC : ADJECTIVES**

**SYNOPSIS**

An **ADJECTIVE** is a word used to add something to the meaning of a Noun or a Pronoun. It is a describing word. Most of them occur before a Noun or after a Verb (Doing Word).

Eg : Tasty, beautiful, some, enough, first, sixth, their, his, each, either, what, which etc.

Adjectives used **before a Noun** are called **Attributive Adjectives**.

Adjectives used **after a verb** are called **Predicative Adjectives**.

Eg : 1. He is an **OLD** man.

**Old** comes before a noun 'man' and is therefore an **attributive adjective**.

2. He is **INTELLIGENT**.

The verb here is, 'is' and it is followed by the adjective 'intelligent' and therefore **intelligent** is a **predicative adjective**.

There are **seven** types of Adjectives :

1. Adjectives of Quality
2. Adjectives of Quantity
3. Adjectives of Number
4. Demonstrative Adjectives
5. Possessive Adjectives
6. Distributive Adjectives
7. Interrogative Adjectives

**1. Adjectives of Quality**

An adjective which describes the nature or quality of a Noun.

- He is a **brave** person.
- She has a **beautiful** voice.

Other examples : Clever, nice, black, heavy etc.

## 2. Adjectives of Quantity

These adjectives show the amount of a Noun or a Pronoun.

- I ate **some** rice.
- He has **little** intelligence.

Other examples : Little, enough, all, few etc.

## 3. Adjectives of Numbers

These adjectives tell us how many people or things are being referred to or tells us their order in a series.

- A month has **four** weeks.
- My Birthday is on the **eleventh** day of September.

Other examples : One, fifth, thousand, first etc.

## 4. Demonstrative Adjectives

Adjectives that help to point at people or things.

- **This** chair is broken
- **Those** birds are flying South.

Other examples : These, that.