

**WELLAND GOULDSMITH SCHOOL**

**CLASS VIII**

**SESSION 2020-21**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE WORKSHEET**

**Synopsis:** Adjectives are words which enhance, describe, or modify the noun or a pronoun following it. Adjectives may be divided into 4 categories – adjectives of quality, quantity, number and possessive adjectives. An adjective of quality can be used in three degrees, positive, comparative, superlative.

Determiners are also adjectives which identify or specify a noun. They are used before nouns and act as adjectives. For example: This boy is brave (“this” is a determiner here); Their house is quite big (“there” is a determiner here.)

1. Change the degree of comparison without changing the meanings of the following sentences.
  - a. He is not braver than you. (Change into positive.)
  - b. Gaurav is the best boy in the class. (Change into comparative)
  - c. No other metal is as heavy as lead. (Change into superlative.)
  - d. Ashoka was one of the greatest kings. (Change into positive.)
  - e. Mumbai is the biggest town in India. (Change into comparative.)
  
2. Fill in the columns with the appropriate degree of adjective.

	POSITIVE	COMPARITIVE	SUPERLATIVE
a.	sad		
b.		more difficult	
c.			best
d.	little		
e.	easy		
f.			most courageous
g.	late		
h.	far		
i.		more beautiful	
j.		bolder	

3. Fill in the blanks

with the following determiners – an, the, these, my, their, his or her.

- a. \_\_\_\_\_ Sharmas have shifted to their new house.
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_ girls must be rewarded.
  - c. This is \_\_\_\_\_ book.
  - d. He thinks it is \_\_\_\_\_ car.
  - e. They seem to have forgotten \_\_\_\_\_ luggage.
4. Practice the exercises given at the back of the chapter from your English Grammar book.