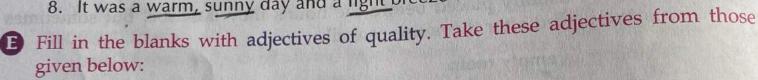


- Underline the adjectives of quality in the following sentences:
 - 1. I met an old man with grey hair.
 - Shivaji was a brave and fearless ruler.
 - 3. Big tears rolled down her beautiful cheeks.
 - 4. Only noble people can form great nations.
 - 5. A fierce fight took place between the mighty warriors.
 - 6. The hungry lion could not catch the clever fox.
 - 7. The ancient palace was converted into a grand museum.
 - 8. It was a warm, sunny day and a light breeze was blowing.



- These medicines are bitter
- deeds bring satisfaction to the heart. Moble
- 3. A chilly wind was blowing at the top of the hill.
- 4. The rest of the road was flat and Smooth
- 5. Her house is in a Shabby part of the town.
- 6. We should eat healthy food.
- 7. The handsom prince came riding a horse.



noble shabby

healthy smooth bitter handsome

chilly

The same adjective may be called all adjective number, depending upon its use.

Look at the following sentences:

1. Give me some milk.

In the first sentence, some answers the question 'how much milk?'. Therefore, some is an adjective of quantity. In the second sentence, some answers the question 'how many boys?'. Therefore, some is an adjective of number.

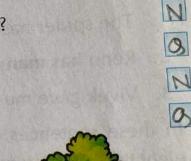
- 2. He has finished all the milk. (all—adjective of quantity) All the members are present today. (all—adjective of number)
- 3. There is **enough** water in the jug. (enough—adjective of quantity) We have **enough** people to help us. (enough—adjective of number)
- Write Q for adjectives of quantity and N for adjectives of number:
 - 1. A week has seven days.
 - 2. Many roads were damaged in the rains.
 - 3. My father gave me some advice before the school trip.
 - 4. He gave the ball to the first student.
 - 5. Are there enough people to complete the work in time?
 - 6. There is enough rice in the bag.
 - 7. We have no complaints against these workers.
 - 8. There was no milk for the baby.

Demonstrative Adjectives

Look at these sentences:

- 1. This pen writes well.
- 2. That tree is very big.
- 3. These boys are intelligent.
- 4. Those men are lazy.
- 5. Such people do not fail in life.

In these sentences, the words this, that, these, those and such are adjectives. When I say this pen and that tree, I point out the pen and the tree. The word demonstrative suggests pointing out. Therefore, this, that, these, those and such are called demonstrative adjectives. A demonstrative adjective answers the question: which one?



N

N

0

N

- An adjective which is used to point out some person or thing is called a demonstrative adjective.
- A demonstrative adjective answers the question: which one?
- This and these are used to point out persons or things that are near. That and those are used to point out persons or things that are farther away. This and that are used with singular nouns. These and those are used with plural nouns.
- M Underline the demonstrative adjectives in the following sentences:
 - 1. This box is heavy.
 - 3. That house belongs to Mala.
 - 5. Such men become popular.
 - 7. Kavita has joined that school.
 - 9. Who brought those flowers?
- N Make the following phrases plural:
 - 1. this smart, little child
 - 2. this cute, white puppy
 - 3. this new, red car
 - 4. that big oak tree
 - 5. that fresh, pink rose
 - 6. such a lovely baby
 - 7. this colourful, silken feather
- Make the following phrases singular:
 - 1. these golden bangles
 - 2. these brave soldiers
 - 3. these honest and polite men
 - 4. those rare diamond rings
 - 5. those funny stories
 - 6. such sharp knives
 - 7. those interesting books

- 2. These trousers are new.
- 4. Those shops were built last year.
- 6. I have read these books.
- 8. We are selling this car.
- 10. Everybody loves such children.

these smart, little children

there cute, whote pupples.

there new, red cars

those hig pake trees.

those great, pilue roses

There coloured, Silven geather.

this golden bangle

that save solder

That save solder

that save drawind ring.

that jumy story

Such a story bong e

that Juterer ton book.

- The words first, second, etc., are also adjectives of number.
- Question words like what, whose, which can be interrogative adjectives only if they are followed by a noun:

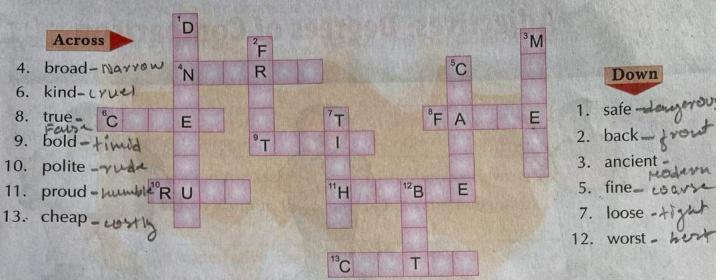
Whose purse is this? (adjective)
Whose is this purse? (not an adjective)

- Words like some, enough, all are
 - · adjectives of quantity if they suggest quantity: some milk, enough food
 - adjectives of number if they suggest number: some books, enough people
- R Pick out the interrogative and possessive adjectives in the following sentences.

 Arrange them in columns:
 - 1. What time are you leaving for your school? 1
 - 2. Whose books is Vinni holding in her hand? I
 - 3. Which boy needs my help? ?
 - 4. Which tools does the carpenter need to start his work?
 - 5. What gift have you brought for your friend? T
 - 6. Whose bag is lying on my desk? T
 - 7. What kind of animals are these? T
 - 8. Which is your bed? I
 - 9. Which bed is yours? I
 - 10. Whose painting did you like the most? T

vinose painting did you like the most?		
No.	Interrogative Adjectives	Possessive Adjectives
1.	what	your
2.	Whose	her
3.	Which	My
4.	which	MS
5.	what	Your
6.	whose	all a my worth reall volume date
7.	What	and by C. Anadomining and and
8.	which	Your
9.	which	Hours (pronoun)
10.	Whose	

The puzzle given below involves adjectives. Solvé it by filling in adjectives opposite in meaning to the clues provided:



D Add -y, - ly, - ish or -ful to form adjectives:

stary use ful lovely faithful greed y helpful fool sh child sh monthly thirsty

Use the adjectives you have formed in sentences of your own. (for oral practice)



Teacher's

Divide the class into groups of three or four students each.

Write on the board a sentence which has two or three nouns but no adjectives. For example,

The fairy gave the girl a doll.

Ask the students in Group I to underline the naming words in this sentence. Next, ask them to suggest adjectives for these naming words.

The kind fairy gave the little girl a magical doll.

The generous fairy gave the selfish girl an expensive doll.

Even funny, silly sentences should be accepted:

The stupid fairy gave the pretty girl an ugly doll.

Some other sentences are:

- The boy greedily ate the cookies.
- The rain made the house collapse.
- Grandfather knew many stories.
- The lady put the bird in a cage.
- The lady, wearing a red dress, was driving a car.