

## Lesson - 3

ADJECTIVES

# (write in your notebook).

Adjective is a word add to the meaning of a Noun or a Pronoun.

There are 12 kinds of Adjectives which can be grouped under three broad heads.

## 1. Qualitative

## 1.a. Adjectives of Quality :-

- i) Physical qualities :- colour, size, weight, age etc.
- ii) Abstract qualities :- good, bold, honest, truthful etc.

## 1.b. Participles :-

- i) All present and past participles.
- ii) Sometimes, they show quality and not action. Then they function like other adjectives, attributively as well as predicatively. eg -  
Flying insects trouble more than creeping insects.

## 1.c. Proper Adjectives :-

- i) Possive Possessive. Proper / common Nouns show possession and can be replaced with Possessive adjective.
- ii) They are derived from the names of continents, countries, even cities, great persons, etc.  
eg → American literature.



2. Determiners :-

There are seven determiners.

	Pronoun	Adjectives
1. Personal	→ I, we, you he, she, us, him her, it, mine, ours etc.	my, our, your his, her, its their.
2. <u>Demonstrative</u>	this, that, these those, such, <del>you</del> yonder.	this, that, these those, such, yonder
3. Interrogative	who, whom, whose which, what, which of	whose, which what
4. Relative	who, whom, which that, as	whose, of which
5. i) Numerical - Definite	cardinal, ordinal Reciprocal, distributive - each, either, neither	cardinal, ordinal each, every either, neither.
ii) Indefinite -	any, few, some, many all	any, few some, many, all.
6. Quantitative :-	Indefinite - any, little some, much all	any, little, some, much all.
7. Article		a, an, the

3. Others :-

- i) Emphatic - Very, same, own  
eg - my own work
- ii) Exclamatory - what. eg → what a beauty this is!



4. ANTONYMS :-

Antonyms are words that have contrasting, or opposite meanings.

eg → hot - cold, boy - girl, off - on.

5. Degree of Adjectives :-

a) Positive degree - when we talk about one person.  
eg → He is good.

b) Comparative degree - when we talk about two persons, we may compare them as equal. eg → He is as tall as she.

c) Superlative degree - when we talk of more than two.  
eg → He is the best student in this class.

Use :-

i) To make comparative and superlative degrees, we add er, est.

ii) Before long adjectives, (with many syllables), we add more and most to show degrees.

eg →  
beautiful                      more beautiful                      most beautiful.  
intelligent                      more intelligent                      most intelligent.

iii) Some words are always supreme and have no other degree.  
Supreme, unique, universal.

iv) Some words are used in comparative and are followed by preposition 'to'.

# Let us do - 3.1. (Answer)

1. honest
2. Big
3. black
4. independent, more
5. wet, clay
6. white, black, red
7. young, less, old.

# Let us do - 3.2. (Answer)

1. Sweet- Indian manners.
2. beautiful interesting Russian stories.
3. Advanced American technology.
4. Ashok's rock-carved edicts.
5. forgotten ancient Harappan civilization.

# Let us do - 3.5 (Answer)

1. my
2. your
3. their
4. our
5. its

# Let us do - 3.6 (Answer)

- I
1. This latest model
  2. That thrilling adventure
  3. This deep river

- II
1. These, 2. These 3. This.

# Let us do - 3.7.

1. whose
2. which
3. which
4. which.

2: D. Join the following pairs of sentences using Adjectives. (Answer)

1. Shareholders, whose money was invested, prayed for the success of the company.
2. Parents, whose sons and daughters rise in life,



are the happiest persons.

3. He purchased ultra modern furniture whose cost was very high.

4. During elections, candidates run after voters whose votes can make their career.

5. The chair, of which leg was broken, was sent for repairs.

# Let us do - 3.8 (Answer)

Fill in the blanks with suitable Numerical Adjectives.

- |                |                                    |
|----------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Some, every |                                    |
| 2. Each.       | 5. <del>Some</del> Second          |
| 3. Every       | 6. sixth, Seven                    |
| 4. All         | 7. all, some, <del>two</del> first |

# Let us do - 3.12 (Answer)

1. able	abler	ablest
bright	brighter	brightest
cold	colder	coldest
dry	drier	driest
gay	gayer	gayest
happy	happier	happiest
hot	hotter	hottest
red	redder	reddest
sad	sadder	saddest

# Let us do - 3.13.

- |                   |                              |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. most beautiful | 5. most intelligent          |
| 2. Senior         | 6. <del>no</del> more costly |
| 3. Supreme        | 7. good                      |
| 4. better         | 8. Stronger                  |

Let us do - 3.14  
 Fill in the blanks with suitable Adjectives  
 from the brackets. (Answer)

- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| 1. last   | 5. last    |
| 2. later  | 6. latest  |
| 3. next   | 7. nearest |
| 4. eldest | 8. elder   |

# All answers <sup>which have given to you</sup> have to write in your book.

Student's work.

Let's us do → 3.3, 3.4, 3.9, 3.10, 3.11  
 and 3.15

# All ~~work~~ homework you have to  
 do in your book, as well as in your  
 notebook.