## Adjectives

<u>Fact</u>: A sentence with only nouns or pronouns and verbs would be very short and dull.

Adjectives are words used to help describe the following:

<u>WHAT KIND</u>? The old car needs to be painted. or Do you like fresh

broccoli.

Other examples: large hawk, lost boy, metallic

gleam, purple feather

WHICH ONE? These boots belong to Stacy. or I like the black

boots.

Other examples: that bird, any number, other

door, last opportunity

<u>HOW MANY?</u> Thirty people attended the meeting. or He owns

many tapes.

Other examples: both swans, some falcons, five

dollars, frequent interruptions

<u>HOW MUCH</u>? Little room was left in the suitcase. or She deserves

**much** praise for her work.

Other examples: enough birdseed, more fun, less

effort, adequate space

\*\*Note: Adjectives that modify nouns are usually, but not always, placed

before the noun.

Example: The *large* condor is at the zoo.

Example: The condor at the zoo is large.

\*\*\*Note: Three adjectives - a, an, and the - are called articles.

Example: We will go to the zoo.

Example: The parrot ate an apple.

## Nouns Used as Adjectives

Noun	Adjective
pineapple Summer	pineapple juice (what kind of juice?) summer habitat (Which habitat?)

Proper and Compound Adjectives		
Proper Noun Vermont Brahms Shakespeare Germany	Adjective Vermont cheddar (what kind of cheddar?) the Brahms symphony (Which symphony?) Shakespearean play (What kind of play?) German tribes (Which tribes?)	
Compound Adjectives		
Freeze-dried coffee Heavy-duty boots	,	
Verbs Used as Adjectives		
Verb The owl was sitting still. The ice melted in the sun.	Adjective The sitting owl was still. The melted ice was in the sun.	