

ADJECTIVES - Class 7 A, B, C

Date: 28/04/2020

1. **An adjective is a word used to describe or qualify a noun or a pronoun.**

Example: The doctor was a kind man.

What kind of man was the doctor?

He was kind (describing the doctor)

 They lived in a stone house.

What kind of house they live in?

Stone house (Describing their house)

Kinds of Adjectives:-

- 1) Adjective of quality.
- 2) Adjective of quantity.
- 3) Adjective of number.
- 4) Demonstrative adjective.
- 5) Possessive adjective.
- 6) Interrogative adjective.

- 1) Adjective of quality – describe the kind or the quality of a person or thing. (They give an idea about the characteristic of the noun by answering the question ‘ what kind’)

Example – The clown has a funny face.

What kind of face clown has? Funny.

- 2) Adjective of quantity – indicate how much of something is being referred to. (They help to show the amount or the approximate amount of the noun or pronoun) (How much?) (any, no, little, all, enough, some)

Example – She lent me some money on Saturday.

How much money she lent me? Some money.

- 3) Adjective of number – indicate how many of a thing is referred to. (They show the number of nouns) (first, fifth, three, last, fourth, single,)

Example – There were many puppies at the dog show.

How many puppies? Many puppies.

Shiva came second in the class.

- 4) Demonstrative adjective – indicate which person or thing is being referred to. (this, that, these, those)

Example – I did not like this dress.

Which dress? This dress.

- 5) Possessive adjectives – shows belonging or possession.

Example – My uncle sent me a watch.

Whose uncle? My uncle.

Our school has a big play ground.

Whose school? Our school.

- 6) Interrogative adjective – are used with nouns to ask questions. (what, which and where)

Example – whose car is this?

Which film are you watching today?

Identify the adjective in the following sentences and state their kind: (Do it in your note book)

- a. A terrible storm came last night.
- b. That book is on the table.
- c. Mango is a very delicious fruit.
- d. She ate two apples yesterday.
- e. I have enough money to buy a smart watch.
- f. Whose pen is missing?
- g. Can we donate these blankets to the homeless?
- h. His show got the highest ratings.
- i. He slipped on the wet ground.
- j. Those men are not very strong.
- k. I'd like some coffee, please.
- l. Today is the last day of school.
- m. Raj is the only boy who has finished his project on time.

n. Many children like dinosaurs.

Complete the sentence with the correct option:-

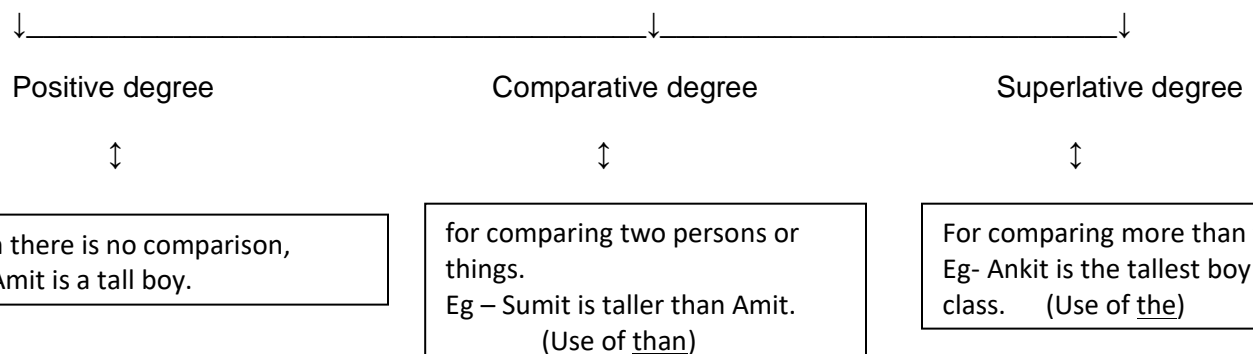
- a. Could you please provide us any / some / little _____ information on dental problems?
- b. _____ Few / A Few people will dare to challenge Yoko Sumo for a fight.
- c. Although it was a Sunday, _____ most / some / few shops were open.
- d. I have not much food with me. But I offered _____ any / some / many of my food to him.
- e. The English test was so difficult that only _____ few / a few / much boys managed to pass.
- f. Would you like _____ some / any juice.

(Note: - Adjective few without article convey the meaning almost none.

Adjective a few means some)

Adjectives

Three forms of comparison.



Look at the table which shows the three forms:-

Positive degree	Comparative degree	Superlative degree
Strong	Stronger	Strongest
Beautiful	more beautiful	most beautiful

Bad	worse	worst
Happy	happier	happiest
Good	better	best

Complete the table with the correct degree of comparison.

Able	_____	_____
Dangerous	_____	_____
Much	_____	_____
_____	_____	most difficult
_____	less	_____
Funny	_____	_____
_____	worse	_____

Underline the correct degree of comparison.

1. Chakri is tall / taller / tallest than many other children in his school.
2. N.T.R Gardens is one of the quite / quitter / quietest places in Hyderabad.
3. The first question was easy / easier / easiest than the second question.
4. Ramesh has much / more / most patience than Avinash.
5. Rita is as fat / fatter / fattest as Sita