

Using Adjectives in English

What is an Adjective?

An **adjective** is a word that describes a noun (a person, place, or thing). Adjectives tell us more about something. They answer questions like **What kind? How many? or Which one?**

1. Where Do Adjectives Go in a Sentence?

Adjectives can go in two main places in a sentence:

1. **Before a Noun** (most common)

- Example: “She has a **red** car.”
- Example: “It’s a **big** dog.”

2. **After a Verb like ‘is,’ ‘am,’ ‘are’**

- Example: “The car is **red**.”
- Example: “The dog is **big**.”

2. Types of Adjectives

1. **Colors:** red, blue, green

- Example: “I have a **blue** pen.”

2. **Size:** big, small, tall, short

- Example: “She has a **big** house.”

3. **Feelings:** happy, sad, tired

- Example: “He is **happy**.”

4. **Quantity:** one, two, many, few

- Example: “I have **two** dogs.”

3. Comparative and Superlative Adjectives

When we compare things, we use **comparative** and **superlative** forms of adjectives.

1. **Comparative** (to compare two things)

- Add **-er** for short adjectives: “small” becomes “smaller”
- Use **more** for longer adjectives: “beautiful” becomes “more beautiful”
- Example: “My car is **faster** than yours.”

2. **Superlative** (to say something is the most)

- Add **-est** for short adjectives: “small” becomes “smallest”
- Use **most** for longer adjectives: “beautiful” becomes “most beautiful”
- Example: “This is the **biggest** room.”

4. Order of Adjectives

When you use more than one adjective, follow this order:

Number > Size > Color > Noun

- Example: “**Two big red** apples”
- Example: “**Three small blue** balls”

5. Examples of Adjectives in Sentences

- “It’s a **sunny** day.”
- “She has **long** hair.”
- “The cat is **black**.”
- “I have **three** pencils.”