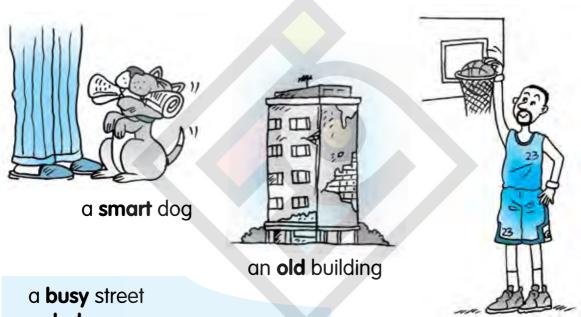


An **adjective** is a describing word. It tells you more about a noun. An adjective usually appears before the noun it describes. Sometimes, though, the adjective appears after the noun, later in the sentence.



- a dark corner
- a deep sea
- a large bed
- It is **windy**.

John's handwriting is very **neat**.

The sea is **rough**.

All the players are very tall.

The baby's hands are very small.

Sue's drawing is beautiful.

That problem is too difficult.

Peter is very quiet today.



a tall basketball player

a low fence

Exercise 1

Underline the adjectives in the following sentences.

- 1 There is an empty room upstairs.
- 2 It's a hot summer.
- 3 You are so kind.
- 4 Don't be crazy.
- 5 This park is clean and green.
- 6 Many people exercise to keep healthy.
- 7 I think these eggs are rotten.
- 8 We are all bored. There isn't anything to do.
- 9 The pupils don't find the joke amusing.
- 10 James was absent because he was ill.

Exercise 2

Fill in the blanks with suitable adjectives from the box.

		The second secon			
	hot	large	short	free	
	high	sweet	poor	playful	
1	The ice cre	eam is very _			
2	It's very	in su	ımmer.		
3	The company is giving away gifts to its				
	customers				
4	They live in	n a	_ house.		
5	Jean is we	earing a	skirt.		
6	The climbe	ers are climbir	ng up a	mount	ain.
7	These puppies are very				
8	Many	people	e have no h	ome.	

Adjective Endings

Adjectives have different endings.

Some adjectives end in -ful or -less.







playful puppies

- a **beautiful** dress
- a **careless** driver
- a **faithful** dog
- a harmless insect
- a **useful** tool



An adjective that ends in -less is the opposite of the same adjective that ends in -ful. For example:

careful – careless

useful – useless

colorful – colorless

harmful - harmless

The **-ful** ending means **having a lot of something**. For example:

painful = having a lot of pain

hopeful = having a lot of hope

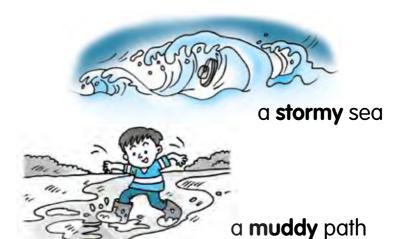
The -less ending means without. For example:

leafless = without leaves sleeveless = without sleeves



Some adjectives end in -y.

a dirty street
a noisy room
an oily pot
a sleepy passenger
a sunny day



Some adjectives end in -ive.

an **active** child an **attractive** hat a **creative** toy





talkative pupils

Some adjectives end in -ing.

a caring nurse an interesting book loving parents matching clothes a smiling face a **cunning** fox





dazzling sunshine



Some adjectives end in -ly.

a **costly** diamond ring an **elderly** woman **lively** kittens a **lonely** boy a **lovely** girl a **weekly** magazine a daily newspaper



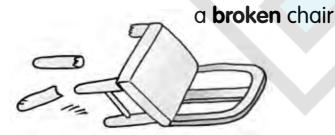


a **friendly** police officer



Many adverbs also end in -ly.

Here are some adjectives with the endings -able, -al, -en, -ible, -ish and -ous.





a **famous** pop singer

childish behavior a comfortable chair a dangerous place a foolish act

- a **horrible** smell
- a loveable koala

- a **national** costume
- a **musical** instrument
- a terrible mess
- a woolen sweater
- a **wooden** table



a poisonous snake



Exercise 1

Add the correct endings to turn these words into *adjectives*.

	-у	-ful		-less	-al
1	peace		6	dirt	
2	storm		7	music	
3	mud	_	8	nation	
4	forget		9	dust	
5	spot		10	play	

Exercise 2

Add the correct endings to turn these words into *adjectives*.

	-en -ish	-y -ous	-ing -ly
			·
1	wind	A 6	fool
2	gold	7	charm
3	friend	8	child
4	rot	9	love
5	danger	10	interest