Adjectives

1. **Watch the following video:**
   Parts of Speech for Kids: What is an Adjective?
   https://youtu.be/hifcUYaACzI

2. **Underline all of the adjectives you find in the paper "Descriptions" page 1.**
3. **Describe with your own words what is an adjective.**

   _____

   _____

4. **Match each adjective with the opposite meaning one.**

a) Interesting	1. Shy
b) Old	2. Lazy
c) Outgoing	3. Young
d) Energetic	4. Boring.

5. **Put the adjectives under the correct picture.**

small	pretty	colorful	tall	strong	long	slim	athletic

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6. Put the adjectives in the correct definition.

open **special** **Lively** **well built** **driven**

nearsighted **spontaneous** **exuberant** **youthful**

a) _____ *: filled with or characterized by a lively energy and excitement.*

b) _____*: better, greater, or otherwise different from what is usual.*

c) _____*: someone who is so determined to achieve something or be successful that all of their behavior is directed toward this aim.*

d) _____*: unable to see things clearly unless they are relatively close to the eyes.*

e) _____*: having a strong, attractive body.*

f) _____*: happening or done in a natural, often sudden way, without any planning or without being forced.*

g) _____*: willing to consider or accept new suggestions and ideas.*

h) _____*:having the qualities that are typical of young people, seeming young.*

i) _____*: full of life and energy; active and outgoing.*

BORED VS BORING : -ING ADJECTIVES VS -ED ADJECTIVES.

7. Read follow sentences:

a) I am never *bored* at my job.

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b) I do not want a *boring* life.
c) I'm really *interested* in art.
d) Arts are really *interesting*.

What of the previous sentences describe a feeling? Which ones describe the noun?

8. Watch the follow video:

What's the Difference? BORED & BORING (Participial Adjectives)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GK4_7H0rM_E&feature=youtu.be

9. Write next to previous sentences *F* for the ones expressing feelings and *N* for the ones describing nouns.

How to use adjectives?

Adjectives are usually placed before the noun they describe. For example:

I have *brown* hair, and *hazel* eyes.

I love discussing *interesting* ideas and meeting *new* friends.

Don't forget!

Adjectives are the same for nouns in singular and plural and for male and female nouns.

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10. **From the paper "Descriptions" write five sentences which follow previous structure. Higlight the adjectives and the noun they describe in each sentence. (Do not repeat the ones in the previous box)**

a) _____
b) _____
c) _____
d) _____
e) _____

Other ways to use adjectives

Sometimes adjectives can be put after certain verbs such as "be" or "look" . For example:

She **is** *slim* and *active*.

I always **look** *friendly* and *nice*.

11. **Think about a friend or a relative. Make five sentences describing her/him using "be" and "look".**

a) _____.
b) _____.
c) _____.
d) _____.
e) _____.

12. **Find the mistake in the follow sentences and correct them.**

a) **I have a cat friendly.**

_____

b) **My sister bought beautifuls earings.**

_____

c) **She looks youthfuls and intelligents.**

_____

d) **We always go to a wood quiet.**

_____

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Long nouns descriptions or more than one adjective

When several adjectives are used together before a noun, they must go in a particular order. (Chart 1.1. , "Descriptions" document, page 2)

Tip!

English doesn't usually use more than three adjectives in a row to describe something.

13. **Order adjectives in parentheses. Check the chart 1.1. if necessary.**

a) **He was wearing a _____ shirt. (flannel/ old/ dirty)**
b) **Pass me the _____ cups. (big / plastic / blue)**
c) **I used to drive a _____car. (blue / old / German)**
d) **He recently married a _____woman. (young / beautiful / Greek)**
e) **This is a _____movie. (new / Italian / wonderful)**
f) **She is a _____ supermodel. (Brazilian / beautiful / Slim)**
g) **It's in the _____ container. (blue / large / metal)**
h) **He sat behind a _____ desk. (wooden / big / brown)**

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