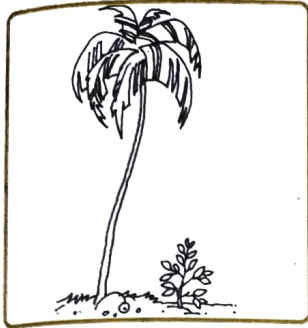
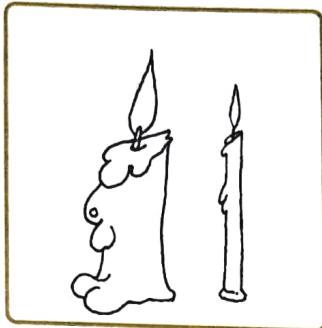


Adjectives are describing words. They describe nouns or add meaning to them.

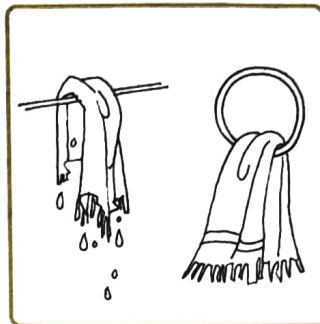
EXAMPLE: The **clever** crow drank the **cool** water.



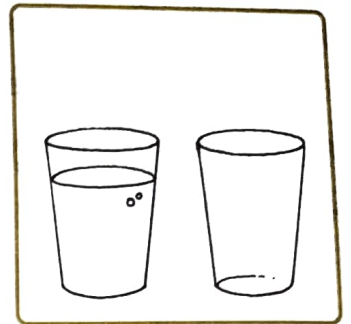
tall — short



thick — thin



wet — dry



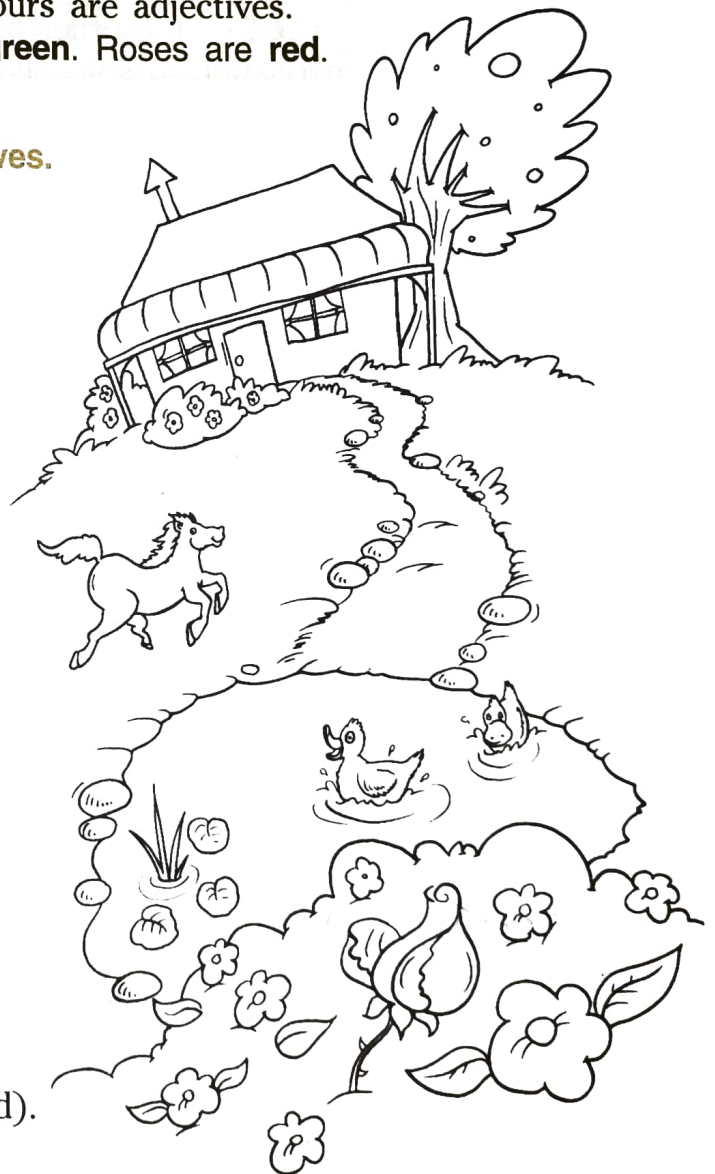
full — empty

The names of colours are adjectives.

EXAMPLES: Grass is **green**. Roses are **red**.

A. Underline the nouns. Circle the adjectives. Then colour the picture.

1. The grass is green.
2. The flowers are red.
3. The horse is black.
4. The house is brown.
5. The windows are orange.
6. The pond is blue.
7. The ducks are yellow.
8. The tree is green.



B. Circle the adjective that best describes the noun in the sentence.

1. The sun is (yellow) / black / white) in colour.
2. Roses are often (green / red) / blue).
3. Leaves are mostly (black / green) / red).

4. A zebra has black and (red / white / yellow) stripes.
5. A ripe apple is mostly (red / blue / green).
6. A sunflower is (yellow / purple / blue) in colour.
7. A crow cannot be (green / black / grey) in colour.
8. Ankit's hands were (black / yellow / green) with dirt.
9. There were (grey / green / purple) clouds in the sky.
10. My mother bought (purple / yellow / orange) brinjals from the market.



Some adjectives tell us how many persons or things there are.

EXAMPLES: five, nine, eleven

These are called **adjectives of number**.

Some adjectives tell us the order in which a person or thing stands in relation to someone or something else.

EXAMPLES: fifth, ninth, eleventh

These are also called **adjectives of number**.


C. Fill in the blanks with adjectives of number.

1. There are thirty-one days in August.
2. Sehwag hit three sixes. Three sixes mean eighteen runs.
3. A monkey has four legs and one tail.
4. India is the second most populated country in the world.
5. A cow has two eyes and two horns.
6. A car has four wheels.
7. June is the sixth month of the year.
8. The first day of January is celebrated as New Year's Day.
9. Simi won the gold medal for coming first in the race.
10. The thirty-first day of May is the last day of the month.
11. There are eleven players in a cricket team.
12. A triangle has three corners.

Draw pictures. → Do in copy

1. Add adjectives in the blanks. Then draw pictures to match your descriptions.

1.



a small animal


4.

a big house

7.

a long pencil

2.



a green tree

5.

a wooden table

8.

a big book

3.

a colourful bird

6.

a red apple

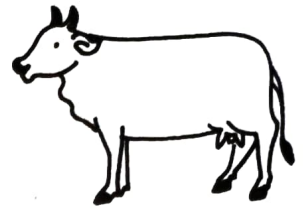
9.

a beautiful park

8D → Do in copy.

E. Fill in the blanks with words from the brackets.

1. A cow can be fat (fat / square)
2. A circle is always round (round / square)
3. Feathers are usually soft (hard / soft)
4. An elephant is very big (small / big)
5. Have you seen their new (new / soft) car?
6. Maya has long (long / clever) hair.
7. Seema always says 'Thank you'. She is a polite (polite / rude) girl.
8. Honey is sweet (bitter / sweet)
9. The butterfly is a beautiful (beautiful / heavy) insect.
10. Tina stood first in her class. She is a clever (clever / tall) girl.
11. The sparrow is a small (small / big) bird.
12. This is an interesting (round / interesting) film.
13. My mother helps others. She is a kind (kind / short) person.



F. Fill in the blanks with an adjective from the box that has a similar meaning to the underlined adjective in each sentence.

chilly damp warm shiny tiny fast cheerful big tidy huge

1. This is a small mouse. This is a tiny mouse.
2. The sun is hot. The sun is warm
3. This shirt is wet. This shirt is damp
4. Tom is quick. Tom is fast
5. This table is large. This table is big
6. The elephant is an enormous animal. The elephant is a huge animal.
7. It is very cold in winter. It is chilly in winter.
8. Asif's room is neat. Asif's room is tidy
9. Jeevan's shoes are bright. Jeevan's shoes are shiny
10. Marina is a happy child. Marina is a cheerful child.

