



# ADJECTIVES

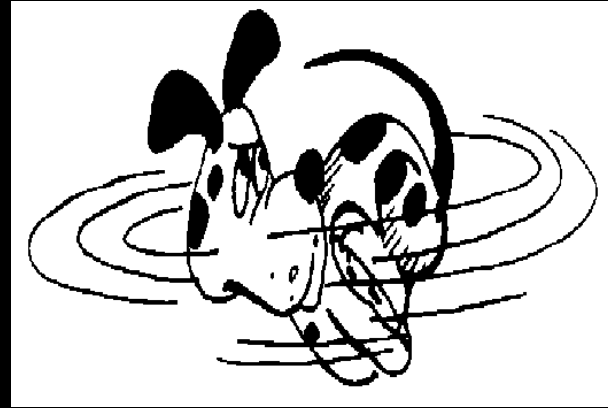
# Adjectives

- An adjective is a word that describes a noun.
- An adjective can tell what kind or how many.

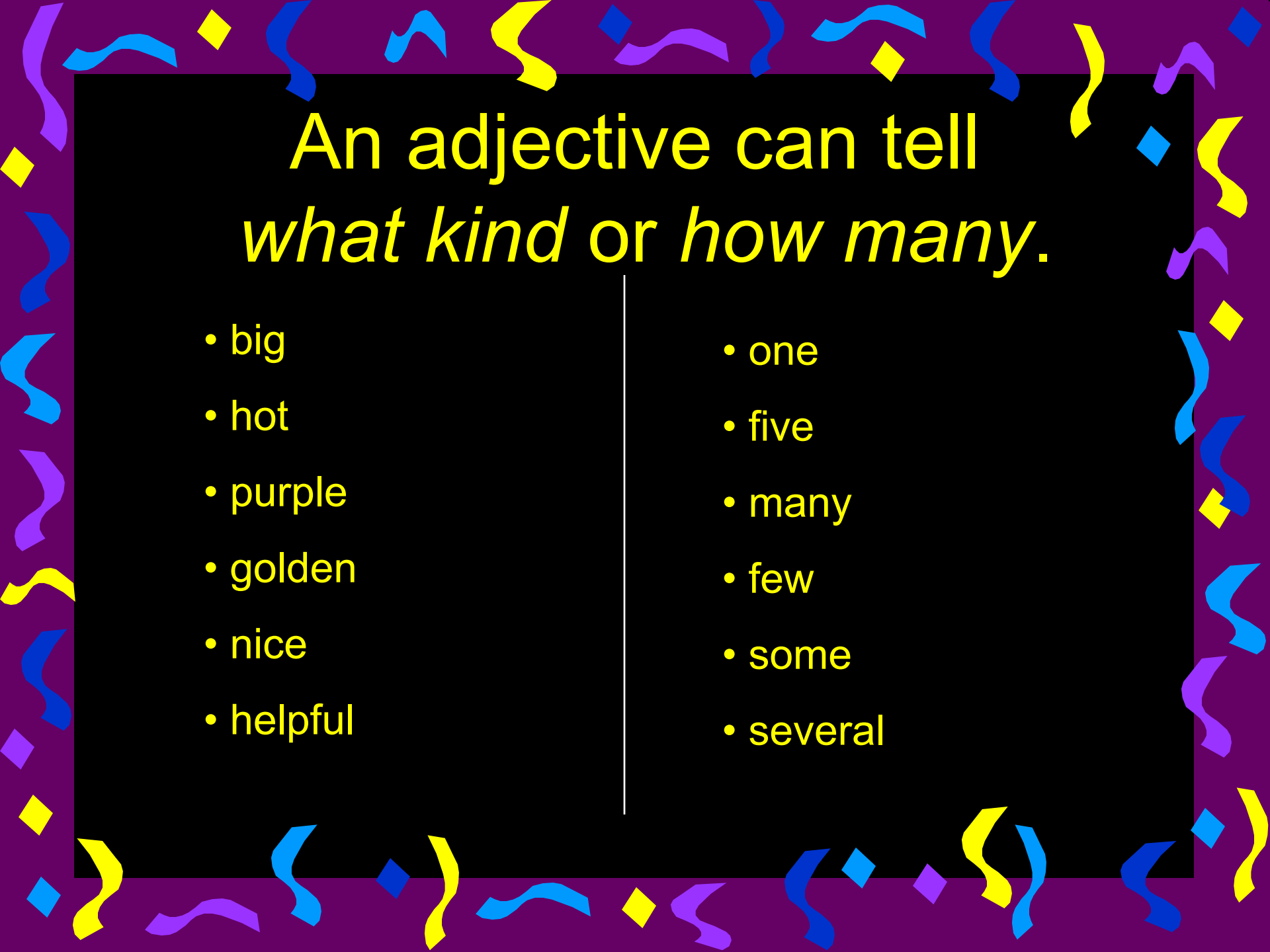
An adjective is a word that describes a noun.

adjectives

- spotted
- sweet
- fast
- good
- silly



dog (noun)



An adjective can tell  
*what kind or how many.*

- big
- hot
- purple
- golden
- nice
- helpful

- one
- five
- many
- few
- some
- several

# Adjectives after *be*.

An adjective can follow the word it describes. It usually follows a form of the verb *be*.



The boy is **sleepy**.

The boy was **six** on his last birthday.

They are **smart**.

They were **eager**.



# Using *a*, *an*, and *the*.

- Use *a* before a singular noun that begins with a consonant sound.
- Use *an* before a singular noun that begins with a vowel sound.
- Use *the* before all plural nouns.
- Use *the* before any singular noun.

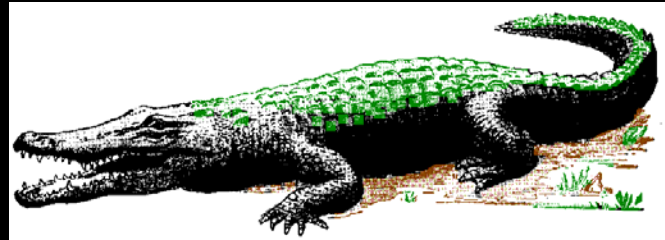
# Using *a*, *an*, and *the*.



*a* pig

*the* pig

*the* horses



*an* alligator

*the* alligator

*a* frog

*the* frog

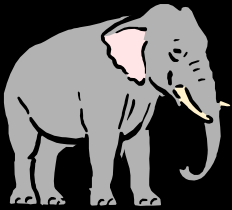


*an* eagle

*the* eagle

# Making Comparisons

- Add *-er* to most adjectives to compare two things.
- Add *-est* to most adjectives to compare three or more things.



This elephant is **smaller** than that one.



Elephants are the **largest** of all land animals.

African elephants are **bigger** than Indian elephants.

Elephants have the **biggest** ears of all animals.



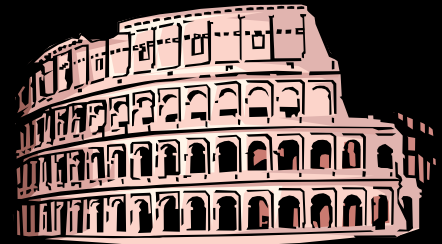
# ◆ Comparing with *more* and *most*.

- Use *more* and *most* with adjectives of two or more syllables.
- Use *more* to compare two things.
- Use *most* to compare three or more things.

# Comparing with *more* and *most*.



The Coliseum is one of the **most extraordinary** places I have visited.



Rome was **more interesting** to visit than Paris.

Paris was **more crowded** than Rome.



The people in Germany were the **most helpful**.



# Comparing with *good* and *bad*.

- When you use the adjectives *good* and *bad* to compare, you must change their forms.
- Use *better* or *worse* to compare two.
- Use *best* or *worst* to compare three or more.

# Comparing with *good* and *bad*.



Kelly is a *good* student.

Cheyenne is a *better* student.

Mei Lin is the *best* student of all.



Jo Jo is having a *bad* day.



George is having a *worse* day.



Al is having the *worst* day of all.

# The End

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