

# Five men were swimming in the river



Ch. Srinivas

Subject Expert

## ADJECTIVE - ITS TYPES

- **Look at the underlined words:**  
Sanvi is a beautiful innocent girl. She is also very intelligent.  
మొదటి వాక్యంలో beautiful, innocent అనే పదాలు girl అనే Noun గురించి, రెండో వాక్యంలో intelligent అనే పదం She అనే pronoun గురించి తెలుపుతున్నాయి కాబట్టి వాటిని Adjectives అంటారు.
  - Adjectives are describing words.
  - Adjectives can modify and describe Nouns and Pronouns by giving some information about their size, shape, age, colour, origin, material, taste etc. (Noun లేదా Pronoun size, shape, age, colour, origin, material, taste మొదలైన వాటి గురించి వివరించే పదాలను Adjectives అంటారు.)
- e.g:**
- » The tree is tall. (size)
  - » The earth is round. (Shape)
  - » She is a young girl of 15. (Age)
  - » The mangoes are sweet. (Taste)
  - » Lavanya was dressed in a blue silk saree. (Colour)
  - » We like Indian tradition. (Origin)
  - » He gave his wife a gold ring. (material)
  - » He is a brave soldier. (opinion)

## Types of Adjectives

- 1) **Proper Adjectives:**  
The Adjectives formed from Proper Nouns are called Proper Adjectives. (Proper Nouns నుంచి ఏర్పడే Adjectivesని Proper Adjectives అంటారు.)  
Shakespearean sonnets, Kancheepuram saree, Indian soldier, African culture, English language,
- 2) **Adjectives of Quality :**  
• These Adjectives tell about the size, shape, colour, form, good qualities, bad qualities, opinions etc (Adjectives of Quality అనేవి Noun లేదా pronoun కి ఉన్న quality, size, shape, colour, material, మొదలైన వాటిని గురించి వివరిస్తాయి.)  
**e.g:**  
» Vani is a tall girl.  
» I saw a round object in the sky.  
» I have a red car.  
» It is a hot day.  
» Mohan is an honest man.  
» She is a dishonest woman.
- 3) **Adjectives of Quantity :**  
• These adjectives express the quantity of an Uncountable

Noun. (Adjectives of Quantity అనేవి uncountable noun పరిమాణాన్ని గురించి వివరిస్తాయి)

- **These Adjectives include:**  
Much, some, whole, more, any, half, little, enough, less, no, sufficient, a lot of, none, all, plenty of etc.  
**e.g.:**  
» Do you need any help?  
» There was sufficient rain last year.  
» I have some water.  
» I gave him enough money.  
» There is little milk in the jug.  
» She ate the whole loaf.

## 4) Adjectives of Number :

- These adjectives express the number of an Countable Noun. (ఇవి ఒక countable noun సంఖ్యను గురించి వివరిస్తాయి)
- These are used to show numbers, like...One, first, a, few, a few, two, second, an, some, all, three, third, many, several, many etc.

## e.g:

- » Five men were swimming in the river.
- » Two aeroplanes carried few passengers.
- » There are some mangoes in the basket.
- » They have several problems.
- » A few students are clever.
- » Many questions were unanswered.

## 5) Demonstrative Adjectives :

- Demonstrative adjectives are words that modify nouns and identify a specific noun or nouns. (నిర్దిష్టమైన Nouns గుర్తించడానికి ఉపయోగించే పదాలు)
- The common demonstrative adjectives are "This, that, these, those, such"  
» I like this story.  
» That problem is too difficult to be solved.  
» These books are very informative.  
» Those students are intelligent.  
» I have never seen such accidents.

## 6) Distributive Adjectives :

- These are used to refer to members of a group as individuals.
- Distributive adjectives are normally used with singular nouns.
- The words, "each, every, either, neither" are called Distributive Adjectives.  
» Each boy and every girl should pass this examination.  
» Neither girls played well.  
» Either title is appropriate to the story.



## 7) Interrogative Adjectives :

- These adjectives modify nouns and are used in interrogative sentences (i.e., questions). (Interrogative sentencesలో ప్రశ్నలు అడగటానికి ఉపయోగించే adjectivesని interrogative adjectives అంటారు)

- The words like "what, which, whose".

## e.g:

- » Which book do you like to read?
- » Whose car is this?
- » What car will they give us?

## 8) Possessive Adjectives:

- A possessive adjective modifies a noun or o show who (or what) owns something. (కలిగి ఉండటాన్ని తెలిపే Adjectiveని Possessive Adjective అంటారు)

- These adjectives show the possession.
- They are: **My, our, your, his, her, its, their**

## Eg:

- » My brother lives in the USA.
- » Your success depends on your work.
- » His brother is a teacher.
- » Our dog never irritates us.

## 9) Emphasizing Adjectives :

- The words used to emphasize a noun are called Emphasizing Adjectives.

(ఒక Noun గురించి నొక్కి చెప్పడానికి ఉపయోగించే పదాన్ని emphasizing adjective అంటారు)

- 'Very' and 'own' are the most commonly used emphasizing adjective.

## e.g:

- » I posted the letter with my own eyes.
- » She is the very girl who passed the exam.

## 10) Relative Adjectives :

- These words are used to modify nouns and introduce subordinate clauses.

- The common relative adjectives are: what, whatever, which, whichever

## Eg:

- » I couldn't remember which book I read.
- » She will choose what musical the drama club stages this summer.



## Hints to Identify Adjectives

- ఏదైనా పదం ఈ కింది Suffixesతో ముగిసినట్లైతే దానిని adjectiveగా గుర్తించవచ్చు.

  1. -able - preferable, portable
  2. -ible - legible, incorrigible
  3. -cal - lexical, magical
  4. -an - African, Indian
  5. -ar - popular, spectacular
  6. -ent - independent, negligent
  7. -ful - beautiful, skillful
  8. -ic - terrific, scientific
  9. -ial - beneficial, artificial
  10. -ine - famine, feminine
  11. -ive - positive, native
  12. -less - senseless, selfless
  13. -ous - injurious, melodious
  14. -some - troublesome, handsome
  15. -que - unique, antique

## Order of Adjectives

In order to modify a Noun, if more than one Adjective is used in a sentence, the order of Adjectives should be in the following way:

## Practice Questions

1. The eldest was only eight years old. The underlined words are?  
1) Adverbs 2) Adjectives  
3) Verbs 4) Nouns
2. Identify the parts of speech of the underlined words.  
I would prefer someone with more experience for the job.  
1) an adjective and a noun  
2) An adjective and an adverb  
3) Both are adjectives  
4) A noun and an adjective
3. I have invited all        friends I have. Fill in the blanks with suitable word.  
1) Few 2) Little  
3) a few 4) the few
4. There were trees on either side of the road. The underlined word is a/an?.  
1) Noun 2) Adjective  
3) Adverb 4) Adjective

(ఒక Noun గురించి వివరించడానికి ఒకటి కంటే ఎక్కువ adjectivesని వాడినప్పుడు, వాటి order కింది విధంగా ఉండాలి.)

1. **Determiner;** one, two, any, a, an, the, my, his, your, some etc.
2. **Opinion;** pretty, honest, intelligent, good, bad etc.
3. **Size;** large, long, big, small, tiny
4. **Age;** Old, new, ancient, modern
5. **Shape;** round, square, circular,
6. **Colour;** blue, black, red
7. **Origin;** African, Indian, European
8. **Material;** cotton, gold, iron, copper
9. **Purpose;** hunting, walking, reading
10. **Noun;**  
**e.g:**  
i) I have a beautiful small young black American hunting dog.  
ii) He married a lovely young European girl.  
iii) My friend has bought two beautiful red Sports cars

5. Choose the sentence with correct order of adjectives.

- 1) Lavanya was dressed in saree Kancheepuram expensive an silk.
  - 2) Lavanya was dressed in an expensive Kancheepuram silk saree.
  - 3) Lavanya was dressed in an expensive silk Kancheepuram saree.
  - 4) Lavanya was dressed in an silk expensive Kancheepuram saree.
6. Under existing condition railway travel is expensive.  
1) Noun, Adjective  
2) Adjective, Noun  
3) Noun, Noun  
4) Adverb, Adjective

## Answers

- 1) 2 2) 1 3) 4  
4) 2 5) 2 6) 2