Adjective Study Guide

Adjectives describe		_ and	•		
Adjectives answer tl	hree questions:				
1					
2					
There are special ad	ljectives called article	s. List them.			
1					
2	_				
3	_				
Write the adjective(s) in the correct box.					
	Which one?	What kind?	How many?		
The yellow					
sunflowers sway in					
the wind.					
Those kids will					
surely win the					
contest					
Many leaves have					
fallen from the					
tree.					
I need to oil my					
squeaky bike.					
Proper Adjectives are formed from proper nouns. They must always be					
capitalized. Example: Chinese					
Find the proper adjective derived from the proper noun.					
1. Italy		3. Germany			

Predicate Adjectives: They are adjectives that follow a linking verb and describe the subject of a sentence.

Circle the predicate adjective. Ask, does this adjective describe the subject of the sentence and what is the linking verb that it follows?

- 1. The child appears very sleepy.
- 2. The rich broth smelled delicious.
- 3. Your idea sounds great!
- 4. Abraham Lincoln was quite tall.

Demonstrative Adjectives point out nouns. *This* and *that* point out singular nouns and *these* and *those* point out plural nouns. These words must identify a noun in the sentence. If they stand alone, then they are pronouns.

Example: This is beautiful!	
and	point out nouns that are close by.
and	point out nouns that are farther away.
Circle the demonstrative adjective.	

- 1. I know that student.
- 2. This book is an award winner.
- 3. These papers have no names on them.
- 4. There are mice in those cabinets.

Comparative Adjectives compare 2 or more nouns. We use –er, -est, more and most before the adjective. Complete the following chart:

	Comparative	Superlative
Pretty		
		best
big		
	worse	
incredible		
	clearer	

Adjective Suffixes are letter(s) added to a word to create an adjective. Some adjective suffixes include y, ive, ous, able, less, ful. Create an adjective out of the word given.

1.	Mystery
2.	Create
3.	Shine
4.	Hope
5.	augh