

Due to pandemic corona virus(covid19).The lockdown has been going across the country and globe.we have thought that your study should not be harmed.So Study Material is being sent to you.

Class -8 English

2.The Adjective

As we have already discussed about Pronouns in our previous class now its time to study Adjectives.

Look at these sentences.

i)Virat is an **intelligent** boy.

ii) Jasmin is a **fat** girl.

In the above sentences **intelligent** and **fat** tell us about the quality of boy and girl.Such words are called adjectives.

So it can be said that **An adjective is a word that describes a noun and pronouns or gives extra information about them.**

ATTRIBUTIVE ADJ.-Adjectives which are used with nouns.

As,an intelligent boy

PREDICATIVE ADJ.-Adjectives which are not followed by noun.

As,Jasmin is fat.

Types of Adjectives

1. **Adjective of Quality** (answers the question-What kind of)

round ball, **long** stick, **honest** man.

2. **Adjective of Quantity** (answers the question-how much)

Little water, **much** patience, **all** his money

3. **Adjective of number** (answers the question-how many)

two chocolates, **five** students

4. **Demonstrative adjective** (answers the question-which)

those toys, **these** people, **such** book

5. **Interrogative adjective** (used with the noun to ask a question)

how much milk, **what** color, **whose** car

6. **Proper adjective** (derived from proper nouns)

Indian army, **African** culture, **Himalayan** river

7. **Possessive adjective** (answers the question- whose)

my house, **our** garden, **her** dress

8. **Indefinite adjective** (these adjectives do not denote exact number)

some books, **any** law, **a few** kilos

9. **Distributive adjective** (indicating a person / thing individually and not collectively)

every student, **each** member, **either** party

10. **Emphasizing adjective** (used to emphasize the nouns)

my own country, the very words

Degrees of Comparison

Degrees of Comparison are used when we compare one person or one thing with another.

There are three Degrees of Comparison in English.

1.Positive degree. 2.Comparative degree.

3.Superlative degree.

1.Positive degree.When we speak about only one person or thing, We use the Positive degree. Examples:

- This house is big.

In this sentence only one noun "The house" is talked about.

- He is a tall student.

The second one in the Degrees of Comparison is...

2.Comparative degree.

When we compare two persons or two things with each other,

We use both the Positive degree and Comparative degree.

Examples:

a.This house is bigger than that one. (Comparative degree)

This house is not as big as that one. (Positive degree)

The term "bigger" is comparative version of the term "big".

Both these sentences convey the same meaning.

b.This flower is more beautiful than that. (Comparative)

This flower is not as beautiful as that. (Positive)

The term "more beautiful" is comparative version of the term "beautiful".

Both these sentences convey the same meaning.

3.Superlatives degree:-

It is used when a speaker or writer is attempting to compare a group of three or more thing. The superlative is used to note which of the things is of the highest quality or degree.

Marcus is the **tallest** boy in the class.

This book is the **longest** one that I have ever read!

Joseph seems to be the **most excited** child at the party.

This is the **best** cake I have ever had!

Few adjectives and adverbs get their Comparative forms by simply getting "er" after them and their superlative terms, by getting "est" after them.

Examples:

Hard.....harder.....hardest

Big.....bigger.....biggest

Tall.....taller.....tallest

Exercise 1.

Encircle the adjectives in the following paragraph:

I went to a small village. The people of the village were simple. It was a day of religious festival. There was a happy crowd of men, women and children in their best clothes in the fair. There were rows of shops on both sides of a broad passage. There was also loud beating of drums. A shrill noise was produced by pipes.

Exercise 2:

Fill in the blank by choosing the correct adjectives from the brackets.

1. Manohar has two sisters Jyoti is..... (**elder / older**) of the two.
2. Nearer the church the(**further / farther**) from God.
3. He lives in the..... (**nearest / next**) house of mine.
4. He will decide after(**farther / further**) information.
- 5.. Chennai is..... (**farther / further**) from Delhi than Shimla is.

Exercise 3.

Find out the mistake and write the correct sentence in the given space.

1. Her hair is longer than her sister's.

Ans:- _____.

2. He is the best of the two.

Ans:- _____.

3. Your class is superior than mine.

Ans:- _____.

4. He is junior than me.

Ans:- _____.

5. Of the two girls she is most beautiful.

Ans:- _____.

6. Bombay is the bigger city in India.

Ans:- _____.

7. Pawan is more intelligent of all the boys.

Ans:- _____.

8. He is the most perfect gentleman.

Ans:- _____.

9. This place is hottest than Bangalore.

Ans:- _____.

10. Satish is tall than Mukesh.

Ans:- _____.

_____.

Exercise 4.

Use each of the following adjectives in sentences:

1. easy :- _____.
2. fat :- _____.
3. painful :- _____.
4. hopeful :- _____.
5. friendly :- _____.
6. kind :- _____.
7. healthy :- _____.
8. ugly :- _____.
9. handsome :- _____.
10. loyal :- _____.

Exercise 5.

Encircle the adjectives in the following sentences.

1. Delhi a large city.
2. He is an honest man.
3. He took great care of his health.
4. There has not been sufficient rain this year.
5. He gave me the latest news.
6. These mangoes are sour.
7. These apples are very tasty.
8. He is a very intelligent boy.
9. She is a clever woman.

10. The water is cold.

Exercise 6.

Correct the following sentences:

- (1) Many a soldiers have attended the parade.
- (2) A great many flower was offered to him.
- (3) A good many poem is bad.
- (4) Many an H.E. Schools have been started this year.
- (5) Many an hours have passed away.
- (6) Many a men run after name and fame.

Exercise 7.

Change the Degree of Comparison, without changing the meaning.

1. He is as good as Mohan.

Ans:-_____.

2. She is not as good as Geeta.

Ans:-_____.

3. Ram is as tall as his brother.

Ans:-_____.

4 Sita is not as beautiful as her sister.

Ans:-_____.

5. They are as powerful as a king.

Ans:-_____.

6. I am not as dull as you.

Ans:-_____.

7. I am not so rich as he.

Ans:-_____.

8. My brother is as strong as a lion.

Ans:-_____.

9. This book is not so useful as that.

Ans:-_____.

10. She is as intelligent as my sister.

Ans:-_____.

Exercise 7.

Transform the following sentences as directed: -

1. I am as strong as you. (into comparative)

Ans:-_____.

2. The aeroplane flies faster than birds. (into positive)

Ans:-_____.

3. English is easier than Hindi. (into positive)

Ans:-_____.

4. She is not so beautiful as my sister. (into comparative)

Ans:-_____.

5. You can't run faster than I. (into positive)

Ans:-_____.

6. Honey is sweeter than milk. (into positive)

Ans:-_____.

7. Sohan is not more intelligent than Mohan. (into positive)

Ans:-_____.

8. Platinum is as heavy as gold. (into comparative)

Ans:-_____.

9. Manoj is not so able as Ganesh. (into comparative)

Ans:-_____.

10. He has more money than brain. (into positive)

Ans:-_____.
