

Adjectives modify nouns or pronouns.

Adjectives answer these questions:

What kind? *yellow* bird, *old* barn, *huge* truck, *ugly* hat

How many? *one* day, *many* friends

How much? *more* milk, *less* time

Which one? *that* house, *those* trees

Like nouns, there are common adjectives and proper adjectives.

Proper adjectives should be capitalized.

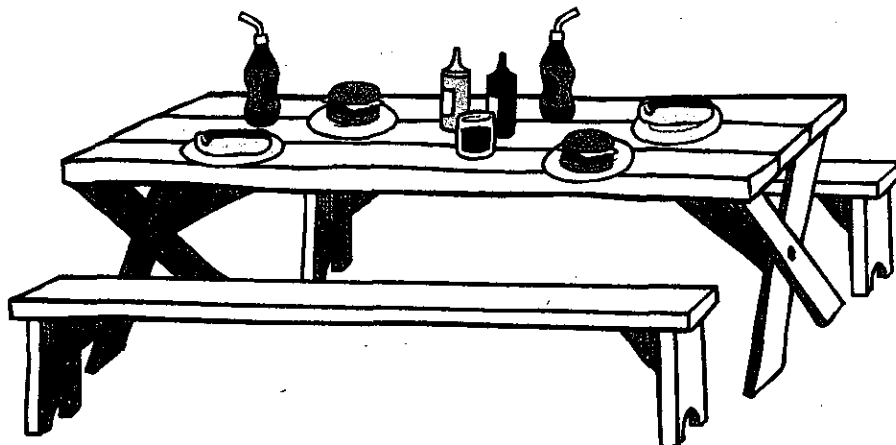
Asian countries German cars Hawaiian music

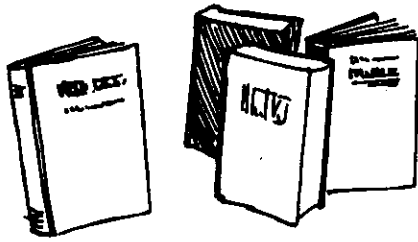
Underline the common adjectives and circle the proper adjectives in the sentences.

1. The neighbors had an unusual picnic.
2. There were Swedish meatballs and plain American hamburgers.
3. Everyone brought a different food.
4. The Satos made Chinese egg rolls.
5. My grandparents made a big pot of Hungarian stew.
6. Forty people were invited.
7. Mr. Rodriguez brought spicy chili.
8. Mrs. Epstein brought matzo ball soup.
9. Cold Italian ices were the dessert.
10. Everyone had a great time.

REMEMBER

Adjectives tell
*what kind, how
many, how much,
or which one.*



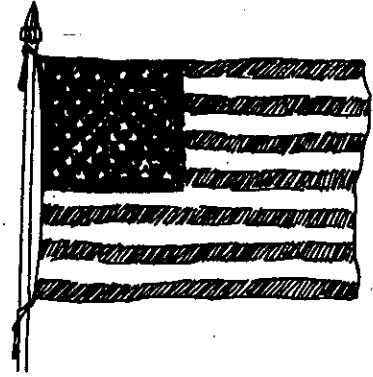


The words *the*, *a*, and *an* are adjectives called *articles*.
The is a *definite* article. *A* and *an* are *indefinite* articles.

The book indicates a specific book.
A book indicates any book. It is not specific.

Underline the adjectives, including the articles, in each sentence.

1. The American flag has fifty stars and thirteen stripes.
2. The white stars are set on a blue background.
3. Many different flags appeared in the 1700s.
4. One flag had a rattlesnake on it.
5. A plain red flag had a green tree.
6. One troop of soldiers carried a yellow flag with an elaborate crest on it.



Use adjectives in sentences to describe each of these things:

7. the weather today

8. your best friend

9. your room

10. your school

11. your favorite pastime

An *adjective* describes a noun or a pronoun.

It answers one of these questions:

What kind?
Which one?
How much?
How many?

Examples:

Benita opened the *squeaky* door.
It was her *first* look at the mummy.
Her footsteps made *no* noise.
Two mice scurried out of the way.

An adjective usually comes before the word it describes.

squeaky describes *door*
first describes *look*
no describes *noise*
two describes *mice*

Sometimes an adjective comes after the word it describes.

The tomb was *musty*. (*musty* describes *tomb*)

Like nouns, adjectives can be common or proper.
Proper adjectives always begin with a capital letter.

It was an *Egyptian* story.



Circle the adjectives.

- | | | | | |
|----------|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| seventy | many | white | fish | like |
| into | wisely | several | French | cold |
| diamonds | how | some | Greek | third |
| last | brave | give | forests | golden |
| much | heavy | five | thick | babies |
| under | first | why | great | final |
| Italian | shiny | teeth | harsh | snowy |
| big | log | blue | sixth | legend |
| calendar | funny | sweet | few | quickly |



Circle each adjective. In some sentences, there may be more than one.

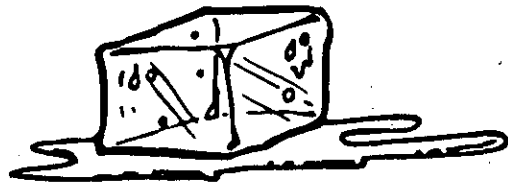
1. Strange creatures live under the surface of the sea.
2. Divers observe many kinds of beautiful fish.
3. They carry special cameras in waterproof cases.
4. Some shipwrecks from ancient times lie in the sea.
5. Old wrecks often contain valuable treasures.



Use one of the adjectives below to complete each sentence. Write it on the line.

visible most frozen solid thin various boiling

6. Ice is _____ water.
7. It is hard and _____.
8. Frost on windows is actually a _____ layer of ice.
9. Water has _____ forms.
10. Steam comes from _____ water.
11. _____ gases cannot be seen.
12. But steam is a _____ gas.



Work with a partner. Take turns. One writes a sentence with an adjective and the other tells What kind? Which one? How much? or How many?

CHECK YOUR WORK

Did you remember what adjectives are?
Check your answers in the back of the book.

- Yes Go on to page 38.
- No Go back to page 36 and check again.