

3055 BA SANGAM COLLEGE

PH: 6674003/9264117 E-mail: basangam@connect.com.fj



LESSON NOTES

School: Ba Sangam College	Year/Level: 10	Name:	
Subject: English	Week 11	Year:	

Strand	Listening and Speaking
Sub Strand	Language features and rules
Content	Analyse and illustrate a variety of sentence structure to communicate
Learning	effectively
Outcome	

PARTS OF SPEECH - ADJECTIVES

What is an adjective?

Adjectives are words that describe or modify other words, making your writing and speaking much more specific, and a whole lot more interesting.

Words like *small*, *blue*, and *sharp* are descriptive, and they are all examples of adjectives. Because adjectives are used to identify or quantify individual people and unique things, they are usually positioned before the <u>noun</u> or <u>pronoun</u> that they modify. Some sentences contain multiple adjectives.

In the following **examples**, the highlighted words are adjectives:

- 1. They live in a big, beautiful
- 2. Since it's a **hot** day, Lisa is wearing a **sleeveless**
- 3. The mountaintops are covered in **sparkling**
- 4. On her birthday, Brenda received an **antique** vase filled with **fragrant**

Adjective Degrees - What are Adjective Degrees?

Adjectives can be used to describe different degrees of comparison about something. For example, we can say that something is *large*, but we could also say it is *larger* (than something else) and the largest (of all) when comparing it to other things. These terms seem complicated, but they are just a way of using adjectives to compare one thing to another. Thus, we can breakdown adjectives into the following degree groups:

Positive Adjectives: small, old, fast, good, beautiful

Comparative Adjectives: smaller, older, faster, better, more beautiful

Superlative Adjectives: *smallest*, oldest, *fastest*, *best*, *most beautiful*

EXERCISE 15 MARKS

Complete the sentences below with the correct form of adjectives in parentheses.

1. If you want to be much	, you should exercise every day.
(healthy)	
2.In order to become than others, see	ome people start criminal activities.
(wealthy)	
3. My new car is	_ than my old one. (pretty)
4. Everyone struggles to have an even	life in the future. (happy)
5. My brother is	than me. (lucky)
6. She is a little than her olde	er sister. (ugly)
7. Sydney is	city in Australia. (beautiful)
8. Who is man of t	the world in this century? (rich)
9.My English is not	than yours. (good)
10. Not listening to good advice is one of	habits of my younger brother. (bad)
11. USA is one of cour	ntries in the world. (modern)
12. Can you name	province of our country? (large)
13. Washington is city	in the USA. (expensive)
14. Mili's score at bowling was 200 (l	high)
15. This test tube of water is definitely (clearer, cleares	t) than the other.