

## TYPE OF ADJECTIVE

Adjectives are words that modify or describe nouns or pronouns, providing more information about them. They add detail, make descriptions more vivid, and help us understand the specific characteristics or quantities of the subjects in a sentence.

There are various types of adjectives, but two fundamental categories are

- (i) Adjectives of Quantity and
- (ii) Adjectives of Quality.



## ADJECTIVE OF QUANTITY AND ADJECTIVE OF QUALITY

**(i). Adjective of Quantity:** Adjectives of Quantity specify the amount or number of a noun or pronoun. They answer the question "How much?" or "How many?" They are generally used with nouns that can be counted (countable nouns) or nouns that cannot be counted (uncountable nouns). They are used for:

**a. To specify amount:** They tell us the exact or approximate number or amount of something. Example: "We have **many** books." (**How many? Many**)

**b. To clarify the scope:** They help define the extent or portion of a noun. Example: "**Some** students passed the exam." (**Which portion of students?**)

**c. Used with countable nouns:** Words like many, few, several, numerous, five, ten are used for items that can be individually counted. Example: "There are **several** cars in the parking lot."

**d. Used with uncountable nouns:** Words like much, little, enough, some, all are used for substances, concepts, or things that cannot be counted individually. Example: "She drank **much** water."

**e. Position:** They almost always come before the noun they modify. Example: "**All** the food was eaten."

**B. ADJECTIVE OF QUANTITY**  
"How Much? / How Many?"

Specify amount or number of a noun.

**COUNTABLE NOUNS (How Many?)**

We have **MANY** books → How many books? (Illustration: a man with a cart of books)

There are **SEVERAL** cars → How many cars? (Illustration: three cars)

**FIVE** apples (Illustration: a hand holding five apples)

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS (How Much?)**

She drank **MUCH** water → How much water? (Illustration: a girl with a glass of water)

**ALL** the food was eaten → Which portion of food? (Illustration: a plate and a stomach)

**SOME** students passed → Indefinite number for scope (Illustration: three children at a desk)

**A LITTLE** milk → Indefinite amount (Illustration: a pitcher of milk)



## ADJECTIVE OF QUANTITY AND ADJECTIVE OF QUALITY

**(ii). Adjective of Quality:** Adjectives of Quality describe the nature, kind, or characteristic of a noun or pronoun. They tell us "What kind?" of person, place, thing, or idea it is. These adjectives focus on inherent attributes, appearances, or sensory details. They are used for:

**a. To add descriptive detail:** They make sentences more vivid and informative by describing attributes like color, size, shape, age, origin, opinion, or material. Example:\* "She wore a **beautiful** dress." (**What kind of dress? Beautiful**)

**b. To express opinion or sensory information:** They convey subjective opinions or objective sensory observations. Example:\* "The soup tasted **delicious.**" (Opinion) Example:\* "The box was **heavy.**" (Sensory observation)

**c. To differentiate one noun from another:** They help distinguish between similar items based on their traits. Example: "I want the **red** car, not the blue one." **Position:** They can be used in two main ways:

**Attributive:** Placed directly before the noun they modify. Example: "A **tall** building."

**Predicative:** Placed after a linking verb (like be, seem, feel, appear, become) and refer back to the subject. Example: "The building **is tall.**"

**A. ADJECTIVE OF QUALITY**  
**"What Kind?"**

Describe nature, kind, or characteristic of a noun.

<p>A <b>beautiful</b> dress</p> <p>What kind of dress?</p>	<p>The soup is <b>delicious</b></p> <p>What kind of soup? (Opinion)</p>	<p>The box is <b>heavy</b></p> <p>What kind of box? (Sensory)</p>
<p>A <b>tall</b> building</p> <p>Attributive position</p> <p>Attributive position</p>	<p>The building is <b>tall</b></p> <p>Predicative position</p> <p>Predicative position</p>	



**Quick Remember: The Key Points**

- **Adjectives of Quantity (How Much?)** These words act like little "math helpers" in a sentence. They tell you the amount of something, like if you have **many** toys or **some** water. Use these when you want to talk about "how many" items you can count or "how much" of a thing you have.
- **Adjectives of Quality (What Kind?)** These words are like "crayons" that paint a picture in your mind. They tell you about the special details of a person or thing, such as its color, size, or feel. If you describe a **red** apple or a **happy** baby, you are using a quality adjective to show "what kind" they are.
- **Where to Put the Words** Most of the time, these describing words sit right in front of the noun, like a **big** house. However, Quality adjectives are special because they can also come after a verb, like saying "The house is **big**." Quantity adjectives almost always stay right before the noun they are talking about.

**Aged For 8-11 (Class 3 to 5)**

# ADJECTIVES: YOUR WORD HELPERS!

### ADJECTIVES OF QUANTITY (How Much?)

- Like 'Math Helpers'!
- Tell us the Amount.
- Answer 'How many?' or 'How much?'
- Examples: many toys, some water, five apples, enough food.

### ADJECTIVES OF QUALITY (What Kind?)

- Like 'Crayons' that paint a picture!
- Show Special Details like color, size, or feel.
- Answer 'What kind?'
- Examples: red apple, big house, soft bear, haby baby

### WHERE TO PUT THE WORDS

**BEFORE THE NOUN**  
The most common way

**AFTER A VERB**  
Special for Quality adjectives

a **BIG** house      The house is **BIG**.

Keep Describing Your World!

DON'T FORGET TO CHECKOUT OTHER LESSONS ASSOCIATED WITH THIS TOPIC

\*\*\*\*\* **THANK YOU** \*\*\*\*\*

