

Adjectives for Class 5

Definition of Adjectives: A word, phrase, or sentence that modifies or substitutes a *person*, *place*, *animal*, or *thing* with more information in a sentence is called an adjective.

Examples:

1. She carries a **small** purse in her bag.
2. It is very **cold** since morning.
3. He is **tired** of going shopping today.
4. He wears **too-tight** jeans.
5. She is wearing her **old** earrings.
6. Her house is so **big**.
7. Riya drinks **hot** coffee.
8. Jhanvi is very **kind** to her friends.
9. Simran is a **fast** learner.
10. This dress is so **beautiful**.

Kinds of Adjectives

There are six different kinds of Adjectives which are as follows:-

1. Adjectives of Quality
2. Adjectives of Quantity
3. Adjectives of Number
4. Demonstrative Adjectives
5. Distributive Adjectives
6. Interrogative Adjectives
7. Possession Adjectives

Let us learn in detail about the types of adjectives:-

1. Adjectives of Quality

The characterization and features of a *person*, *place*, *animal*, or *thing* are called **Adjectives of Quality**. It gives detailed information which modifies them and gives more information.

Sweet, good, bad, tall, small, square, round, short, etc. are some examples of adjectives of quality.

Examples:

1. He is **taller** than his father.
2. Her **new** dress is very pretty.



3. A flower is **red** in colour.
4. She is having **small** kittens in her house.
5. He scores **average** marks in his test.
6. Saina is not **interested** in this film.
7. Myra bought a **pink** handbag.
8. The baby wears **beautiful** clothes.
9. She is **good** at playing chess.
10. He climbed up **high** in the mountains.

2. Adjectives of Quantity

Adjectives of quantity refer to how much quantity and how many things are in a sentence.

Whole, enough, little, double, single, lots off, etc. are some examples of adjectives for quantity.

Examples:

1. The **whole** apple was eaten by him.
2. The father asked to make **some** rice.
3. Madhu cleared her exam in the **first** attempt.
4. The master told the students to read the **fifth** chapter.
5. There are a **few** cookies left in the jar.
6. She gave me **little** juice to drink.
7. Ram is having **many** chocolates with him.
8. He has collected too **much** funds .
9. **None** of them had come to meet me.
10. He lost his **two** favourite watches.

3. Adjective of Number

The adjective of a number refers to the numbers and positions of orders that indicate in a sentence. It shows us how many things are being referred to or tells us their order.

It is divided into two categories:

- a. Definite numeral adjective
- b. Indefinite numeral adjective

a. Definite numeral adjective- It tells us the exact number of positions and orders.

Examples:

1. He always eats **one** apple daily.
2. She carries **three** baskets of flowers.
3. The child eats **three** chocolates.
4. He is having his **two** test weekly.



5. The child hurt his **one** finger while playing.

b. Indefinite numeral adjective - It does not tell the exact number of positions and their orders.

Examples:

1. There are **some** mashed potatoes in the fridge.
2. **All** the students should participate in the quiz.
3. There are only a **few** people attending the party.
4. She drank **little** juice from her mother's glass.
5. **No** one will move outside the class.

4. Demonstrative Adjectives

The adjectives referred to point out things with respect to time or place is **demonstrative adjectives**.

This, that, these, and those are demonstrative adjectives.

Examples:

1. Give me **this** book.
2. Is **that** your stuff lying down?
3. Meet them, **these** are my cousins.
4. **Those** baskets full of flowers are mine.
5. **This** chair is broken.
6. **This** beautiful view cannot be captured on camera.
7. He wants only the type of shoes **that** his cousins have.
8. **These** dresses are highly expensive.
9. **Those** flowers are so pretty.
10. Is **that** your nearby shop?

5. Distributive Adjectives

The words which are initiated by the specific groups or counted unitedly are Distributive adjectives.

Either, each, every, neither, or any are some distributive adjectives.

Examples:

1. **Every** student should pay money.
2. **Everyone** in the house is going to the function.
3. **Neither** Rahul **nor** his friends go to the party.
4. Is there **anyone**, to help him out?
5. **Each** individual had to bring their material.
6. She doesn't have **any** money left now.
7. Did **either** of his book is lost?
8. They **both** are good friends.

9. **Each** of the family members will go for a picnic.
10. Can **someone** help him to carry his bag?

6. Interrogative Adjectives

An adjective that helps to ask a question about a *person, place, or thing* is an Interrogative adjective.

What, which, whose, where are some interrogative adjectives.

Examples:

1. **Where** should we go for dinner?
2. **Whose** friend are you talking about?
3. **When** you are going to take classes?
4. **Which** student is misbehaving in the class?
5. **What** did you learn from this lesson?
6. **Which** song are you listening to?
7. To **whose** house we are going?
8. From **where** are you working?
9. **Where** did you find your bag?
10. **What** are they doing here?

7. Possession Adjectives

The adjectives which show possession or ownership of a *specific person, object, or group of things* are known as **Possession Adjectives**.

My, yours, its, his, her, our, their, there, etc. are some possession adjectives.

Examples:

1. This bag is **mine**.
2. **Your** pen is broken.
3. **Her** mother is very pretty.
4. This is **my** favorite place where I want to go.
5. **His** brother makes me laugh today.
6. **Their** house is near the park.
7. Yes, we are here to buy **our** favourite toys.
8. The milk is in **its** container.
9. **We** are going for dinner.
10. **They** watch the last show on Thursday.

Adjectives for Class 5 Worksheet

Exercise: 1



Underline the adjectives in the given sentences.

1. The baby is hungry.
2. He is a naughty child in this room.
3. The food is so tasty.
4. My mother is feeling sick.
5. Riya wore a pretty dress.
6. It is dangerous to go into the river.
7. There are five chocolates in her pocket.
8. He ate some leftover rice.
9. Where is your sister's house?
10. Everyone should follow him.

Answers

1. hungry
2. naughty
3. tasty
4. sick
5. pretty
6. dangerous
7. five
8. some
9. Where
10. Everyone

Exercise: 2

Underline the adjectives and also tell their types.

1. He ate spicy food.
2. Everyone in the class should participate in dancing.
3. What is your favorite Chinese food?
4. Are those books yours?
5. This is my favorite doll.
6. She doesn't have enough space in her bag.
7. Which book is yours on the table?
8. Is this your favorite pencil box?
9. He got seven marks in his test.
10. Each student will go for dinner today.
11. This dress is beautiful.
12. His favorite toy is lost.
13. Get him some juice to drink.
14. Let everyone decide what to do next.
15. He drank a lot of water today.
16. Is this your pencil fallen down?



17. Do you have any storybooks in your bag?
18. They began their work in the morning.
19. Which is your favorite colour?
20. These students study at my school.

Answers

1. spicy (Adjective of quality)
2. Everyone (Distributive adjective)
3. Which (Interrogative adjectives)
4. those (Demonstrative adjectives)
5. This (Possessive adjective)
6. enough (Adjective of quantity)
7. Which (Interrogative adjectives)
8. this (Demonstrative adjectives)
9. seven (Adjective of number)
10. Each (Adjective of quantity)
11. beautiful (Adjective of quality)
12. some (Adjective of quantity)
13. His (Possessive adjective)
14. everyone (Distributive adjective)
15. lot (Adjective of quantity)
16. this (Demonstrative adjectives)
17. any (Distributive adjective)
18. They (Possessive adjective)
19. Which (Interrogative Adjectives)
20. These (Demonstrative adjectives)