Definition of an adjective

We use an adjective to describe a noun.<?xml:namespace prefix = "o" ns = "urn:schemas-microsoft-com:office:office" />

They go:

1. **Before a noun:**
   I have a car blue. ✖
   I have a blue car. ✔

2. **After 'to be':**

   My car is/isn't blue.

In English, adjectives do not have genders [masculine or feminine] and they do not have a plural form:

My children are very differents. ✖
My children are very different. ✔

There are different kinds of adjectives. Here are some examples:

	Examples
Colour	**red, blue, green, yellow, black, brown, grey, beige, white, pink**
Size/shape	**big, huge, tall, long, high, small, tiny, short, round, triangular**
Nationality	**English, Scottish, Irish, Welsh, French, Spanish, German, Italian**
'ing' and 'ed'	**exciting/excited; boring/bored; tiring/tired; interesting/interested**
Opinion	**nice, lovely, delicious, good, bad, horrible, beautiful**
Material	**wooden, metal, glass, plastic, leather, cotton, woollen**

Negative	**unpopular, indecent, illegal, immature, impatient, disloyal**
Compound	**2-hour, three-day, well-made, blue-eyed, young-at-heart**

Jenny is a wonderful teacher. She works in a big school and lives in London with her Irish husband and two grown-up children. Her husband, Bill, plays the guitar in a famous band. Their daughter is tall and slim; she has an interesting job with a local newspaper. Their son is hard-working; he's a medical student.

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Last update: **2023/02/14 14:21**