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.