

## Adjective for Class 8

### Adjectives for class 8 Cbse with Definition, Example, and Exercise.

What is an adjective?

**Definition:-** Adjectives are words that describe or give additional information about nouns and pronouns. Several terms can describe the nature of nouns and pronouns. We call such words *Adjectives*. Adjectives help you to raised advanced *vocabulary*. An *adjective* often comes before a *noun* and sometimes an *adjective* comes after a *verb*.

**An adjective can tell numbers, size, taste, color, shape, weather, texture, feelings.**

Examples of Adjectives For Class 8

- This choco truffle cake is **delicious**.
- Nitin has **blue** eyes.
- Ribbi looks **gorgeous** today.
- My brother always wears **colorful** shoes.
- Vishal is a **kind** man.

### Types of Adjectives for Class 8

1. Adjectives of Quality
2. Adjectives of Quantity
3. Adjectives of Numbers
4. Adjectives of Demonstrative
5. Adjectives of Interrogatives
6. Adjective of Possessive

#### 1. Adjectives of Quality

*Adjectives of quality* are used to define the variety of *nouns* or quality of a *noun* or *pronoun*. *Adjectives* of quality help to find the nature of a noun. *Adjectives* of quality give an opinion about the qualities of the noun by attaching more major information about **color, size, good, smart, loud, wild**, and by responding to the question "*what kind*" or explain further.

#### Examples of Adjectives of quality:-

1. kajal has **long** nails.
2. Shivani has one girl and she is so **talented**.

3. The **clever** fox defeated the tiger.
4. Ankit is **smart** enough to deal with customers.
5. Our society security guard is an **honest** man.

## 2. Adjectives of the quantity

*Adjectives of quantity* notify us about how much of the thing is there are used for the *uncountable noun*. *Adjectives* of the quantity are managed to *define* the quantity of something that can't be *countable*. These words *represent* a *noun's* quantity. These types of *adjectives* answer the question like How much? It accommodates to show the amount or the fair amount of the *noun* or a *pronoun*. They show, 'how much a thing is expected.

**All, Half, Many, Some, Little, Much, Enough, Etc.**

### Examples of Adjectives of quantity:

1. Honey has a **little** money left in the bank account.
2. There is **some** student in the tuition.
3. Kajal, I have **many** English books.
4. Alex, you should bring **any** type of watch for me.
5. This is **sufficient** food for me.

## 3. Adjectives of numbers

*Adjectives of numbers* tell us how many things are there. They are used for *countable nouns*. They show 'how many' They are used for *countable nouns*.

**All, Many, Several, Six, Some, Second, Tenth, Most.**

### Examples of Adjectives of Numbers:-

1. She saw **several** animals in the zoo.
2. My sister gave me **six** gifts on my birthday.
3. The **second** actor in the movie is the mastermind.
4. I got the **tenth** position all over India.
5. **Many** people are there at the school's annual function.

## 4. Demonstrative Adjectives

*Demonstrative adjectives* tell us about 'which person' or 'things are meant.' These are words like **this**, **that**, and **these**, **those** which precede *nouns*. *Demonstrative Adjectives* are also known as *demonstrative adjectives* or *possessive demonstrative*.

### Examples of Demonstrative quality:-

1. **These** people are from South Africa.
2. **This** is my mobile phone.
3. **Those** dogs are going back to the ground.



4. **That** college building looks so beautiful.
5. What are **these** jeans made up of?

## 5. Interrogatives Adjectives

*Interrogative Adjectives* are practiced with *nouns* to ask questions. An *interrogative adjective* may be a word of wh-type question which is employed to *interrogate* anything during a sentence. These are the words like **which, what, whose, where** that are used along with *nouns* to ask questions.

### Examples of Interrogatives Adjectives:-

1. **Where** you go for a morning walk?
2. **What** type of story do you like?
3. **Which** cap you will wear?
4. **Whose** company is this?
5. **What** is the school principal name?

## 6. Possessive Adjectives

*Possessive adjectives* are placed before a *noun* or a *pronoun* during a sentence to precise ownership. A *possessive adjective* is additionally called a possessive determiner. These are words like **our, my, your, its, there** and so on Which indicate belonging. They tell us about the thing.

### Examples of Possessive Adjectives:-

1. I always share **my** clothes with you.
2. **Your** child's result is excellent.
3. We parked **our** car in the open ground.
4. **Their** dance academy is beautiful.
5. **Her** mother's name is Mrs. Rajni.

## Adjectives and Degrees of Comparison Class 8

There are three forms of adjectives quality called **degrees of comparison**.

1. **Positive Degree:** It is the mildest form of *adjectives*. It is used when there is no differentiation. The *positive degree* indicates the mere presence of *quality*. For example,) Michael Alexander is a **rich** man. (ii) David has a **sharp** memory.
2. **Comparative Degree:** It is utilized to compare two-person or things. For example: (i) Your sister is **taller** than you. (ii) She is **wiser** than her brother.
3. **Superlative Degree:** It is a free one from all the rest. It is practiced when more than two-person or items are checked. For example (i) Mount Everest is the **highest** peak in the world. (ii) Tiger is the **fastest** animal.

## What Are Some Adjectives to Describe Someone

**Elder, older, eldest, oldest:** It is used only of a person, not of animals or things.

1. **Later, latter:** latest, last:- refer to time
2. **Farther, further:-** Farther means more distant.
3. **The little, a little, little:-** little means barely any. A little means some quantity. The little means a small amount.
4. **Nearest, next:-** Nearest denotes space of distance, while next denotes position.
5. **Less, fewer:-** Less refers only to quantity. Fewer refers only to numbers.

## Worksheet/Exercise

**Underscore the *adjectives* in the following *sentences* and name the *correct kind of adjectives*.**

1. This is not your watch Alex.
2. Our team went to Goa to playing the famous football tournament.
3. A Chinese lady was standing in the tenth row.
4. How much paper did you write in a day?
5. Which is your favorite dancer.

## Answers:

1. ***This*** - Demonstrative Adjective
2. ***Famous*** - Adjectives of Quality
3. ***Tenth*** - Adjectives of numbers
4. ***Much*** - Adjective of quantity
5. ***Which*** - interrogative Adjectives

## Fill in the blanks Exercise for Class 8:

(*elder, eldest, oldest, latest, last, nearest, next, later, further, or farther*)

1. Please take action without \_\_\_\_\_ delay.
2. Her house is \_\_\_\_\_ to mine.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ woman in the world was 115 years old.
4. Rubal is \_\_\_\_\_ than her sister.
5. My house is \_\_\_\_\_ to the white building.
6. This is the \_\_\_\_\_ building in the colony.
7. The English newspaper gave me \_\_\_\_\_ information.
8. The children were taken to the \_\_\_\_\_ park.
9. Our is the \_\_\_\_\_ house in the street.
10. Chennai is \_\_\_\_\_ from Delhi than Patna.

## Answers:

1. Further

2. Next
3. Oldest
4. Elder
5. Next
6. Oldest
7. Latest
8. Nearest
9. Last
10. Farther

