**ADJECTIVES:**

Adjectives are words that describe or modify other words, making your writing and speaking much more specific, and a whole lot more interesting.

Words like small, blue, and sharp are descriptive, and they are all examples of adjectives. Because adjectives are used to identify or quantify individual people and unique things, they are usually positioned before the [**noun**](https://www.gingersoftware.com/content/grammar-rules/nouns/) or [**pronoun**](https://www.gingersoftware.com/content/grammar-rules/pronouns-2/) that they modify. Some sentences contain multiple adjectives.

In the following [**examples**](https://www.gingersoftware.com/content/grammar-rules/adjectives/examples-of-adjectives/), the highlighted words are adjectives:

1. They live in a **big**, **beautiful** house
2. Since it’s a **hot**day, Leela is wearing a **sleeveless**
3. The mountain tops are covered with **sparkling**  snow
4. On her birthday, Brenda received an **antique** vase filled with **fragrant**

Flowers

**PROPER ADJECTIVE:**

Proper adjectives are adjectives derived from proper nouns, and they are always capitalized.

**Examples:**

* **Indian** citizens
* A **Kentuckian** rifle

Examples of proper adjectives are:

* Alexa is an **Australian**player.
* Robinson is an **Indian** player.
* Tiger is an **Asian** animal.
* I love **Chinese** food.
* My sister likes **Italian**cuisine.

QUANTITATIVE ADJECTIVE:

**Definition of Quantitative Adjective:**

A word that modifies a noun by indicating a number/quantity is called a quantitative adjective. It can be either cardinal or ordinal number.

**Examples of Quantitative Adjective in Sentences:**

* He ate **half** of my burger.
* Albert roasted **some** chicken for his teammates.
* Ron has **many**pens in his large bag.
* John completed the **whole** task.
* There is **enough** juice for my breakfast.
* **Little** water is needed to make that pastry

DESCRIPTIVE ADJECTIVES:

**Definition of Descriptive Adjectives:**

A word that describes a noun/pronoun is called a descriptive adjective. It bestows a quality/feature to the noun.

**Examples of Descriptive Adjective in Sentences:**

* Alexa is a **nice** person.
* He is a **cricketer**.
* I bought a **good** product.
* I am a **self-reliant** person.
* He has a **beautiful** niece.

NUMERICAL ADJECTIVES:

**A**[**number**](https://www.yourdictionary.com/number)**used as an adjective; either a cardinal adjective (such as one) or an ordinal adjective (such as first ETC).**

**EXAMPLES ARE:**

* **Millions** people died in this war

.

* I have told you this story **hundreds** times.
* I've received **two hundred** Work offers

.

* Have **thirty-five** years?
* I need **three** books and two notebooks

DEMOSTRATIVE ADJECTIVES:

A demonstrative adjective is mostly mentioned before the noun or pronoun used in the English sentences to signify the noun or pronoun which are being modified.

EXAMPLES OF DEMONSTRATIVE ADJECTIVES ARE:

* I want **those** gorgeous SHIRTS

.

* I wanted to propose you **that** day
* **These** apples are rotting.
* I can’t forget **that** incident.
* **Those** people were mean to him

.

* I cannot give you money at **this particular**moment.

DISTRIBUTIVE ADJECTIVES:

A [*distributive*](https://www.dictionary.com/browse/distributive) adjective is an adjective that refers to members of a group individually.

For example, the word each is a distributive adjective in the sentence Each person got their own lunch. The word every is a distributive adjective in the sentence He gave a bone to every dog at the park. While these sentences mean that something is happening to an entire group, the distributive adjectives separate the groups into individual members. We are talking about what happens to the members of a group.

EXAMPLES OF DISTRIBUTIVE ADJECTIVES:

* **Every** house on the street has a chimney.
* **Either** option sounds good to them

.

* **Any** person can make a donation.
* **Each** person got a turn to ride the pony.
* Jessica gave **each** girl a piece of candy.

INTERROGATIVE ADJECTIVE

We can define interrogative adjective as “Interrogative Adjectives are adjectives which modify a noun (like all adjectives do) and also ask a question.”

EXAMPLES ARE:

* Which lunch box is yours? (“which” word is an interrogative adjective that modifies lunch box)
* What movie you are seeing to? (“what” word is an interrogative adjective that modifies movie)
* Which fruits should be taken every day? (“which fruits” is the subject of verb phrase “should be taken”)
* What program are you planning? (“what program” is the direct object of the verb phrase “are planning”)

List of Interrogative Adjectives

Following words are used as interrogative adjectives

:

* What
* Whose
* Where
* Why
* How
* Which

POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES

A possessive adjective is a modifier. Possessive adjectives modify nouns, and the way they modify nouns is by showing ownership over them.

**Possessive Adjective Examples:**

* This is *my*coffee.
* This is *your*drink.

The possessive adjectives here are modifying the nouns *coffee* and *drink* by showing ownership of them.

**Possessive Adjectives List:**

* my
* your (singular, plural)
* his
* her
* its
* our
* their