

Topic: Adjective +noun

Adjective Definition – What are Adjectives?

Adjectives are describing words, such as *blue*, *angry*, *cold*, *dry* and *hard*. Technically, an adjective is described as modifying or quantifying a noun or pronoun, but an easier way to look at the definition of adjectives is that an adjective tells us more and gives us extra information about something. For example, if someone said: “It’s a warm day”, the adjective *warm* is giving us extra information about the noun *day*. What are adjectives? Adjectives are words that make sentences more interesting and add spice to writing

Denominal adjectives

What are denominal adjectives?

Denominal adjectives (sometimes called denominative adjectives) are adjectives derived from nouns. For example:

1. A **mathematical** puzzle. (a puzzle based on mathematics)
2. A **biological** experiment. (an experiment in biology)
3. A **wooden** boat. (a boat made of wood)

Proper adjectives are derived from proper nouns. They commonly describe something in terms of nationality, religious affiliation, or culture. Like proper nouns, proper adjectives have their first letter capitalized. For example:

1. I married a **Russian** woman.
2. The **Jewish** community in NY is very large.

Adjectives of this type should be carefully distinguished from adjectives denoting nationalities (nominal adjectives). For example:

1. Denominal Adjective: The **French** people are noted for their wines.
2. Nominal Adjective: The **French** are noted for their wines.

or:

1. Denominal Adjective: The **poor** people are more vulnerable.
2. Nominal Adjective: The **poor** are getting poorer.

Examples of denominal adjectives

1. A **mathematical** puzzle.
2. A **biological** experiment.
3. A **wooden** boat.
4. I married an **American** woman.
5. The **Jewish** community in NY is very big.
6. Mary has a collection of expensive **Russian** dolls.
7. In the winter you must wear heavy **woolen** clothes.
8. The **polar** bear is listed as threatened.

Compound adjectives

What are compound adjectives?

A compound adjective is formed when two or more adjectives are joined together to modify the same noun. These terms should be hyphenated to avoid confusion or ambiguity. For example:

1. Diana submitted a **6-page** document.
2. She adopted a **two-year-old** cat.

Examples of compound adjectives

1. This is a **four-foot** table.
2. Daniella is a **part-time** worker.
3. This is an **all-too-common** error.
4. Beware of the **green-eyed** monster.
5. He is a **cold-blooded** man.
6. I love this **brightly-lit** room!
7. Danny's dog is **well-behaved**.
8. You have to be **open-minded** about things.

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Order of adjectives – examples

Determiner	Quantity or number	Quality or opinion	Size	Age	Shape	Color	Proper adjective	Purpose or qualifier	Noun
A		beautiful		old			Italian	sports	car
The	three	beautiful	little			gold			plates
An		amazing			heart-shaped	red and white			sofa

More examples:

1. I love that **beautiful old big green antique** car that always parked at the end of the street. [quality – age – size – color – proper adjective]
2. My sister has a **big beautiful tan** and **white** bulldog. [size – quality – color – color]
3. A **wonderful old Italian** clock. [opinion – age – origin]
4. A **big square blue** box. [dimension – shape – color]
5. A **disgusting pink plastic** ornament. [opinion – color – material]
6. Some **slim new French** trousers. [dimension – age – origin]
7. An **amazing new American** movie. [opinion – age – origin]
8. I bought a pair of **black leather** shoes. [color – material]



