

# Adjective

An adjective is a word which qualifies or modifies a noun or a pronoun.

## EXAMPLES :

- Hemorrhoids are a **common** side effect of pregnancy.
- Some medications can have **negative** effects on the foetus.

## Possessive adjectives:

Possessive adjectives – **my ; your ; his ; her ; its ; our ; your ; their** – modify the following noun in order to show possession.

## EXAMPLES :

- **Her** medication made her temporarily dizzy.
- Becoming a surgeon has always been **my** dream.

Possessive adjectives are often confused with *possessive pronouns* – **mine ; yours ; his ; hers ; its ; ours ; yours ; theirs**.

## EXAMPLES :

- This is **my** anatomy book. You forgot **yours** at home.
- **Her** surgical scrubs are blue. **His** are white.

## Demonstrative adjectives :

Demonstrative adjectives – **this ; that ; these ; those** – are words that show which person or thing is being referred to.

## EXAMPLES :

- **This** fibroadenoma is huge.
- **Those** two patients need to be taken care of immediately.

A distinction must be made between demonstrative adjectives and *demonstrative pronouns*.

- A demonstrative adjective** modifies a noun.
- A demonstrative pronoun** stands on its own, replacing rather than modifying a noun.

## EXAMPLES :

- a. **These** stitches are perfect !
- b. **These** are perfect !

Demonstrative adjectives differ according to :

- **Distance** : Near or far.
- **Number** : Singular or plural.

Here are the main distinctions:

Demonstratives	Singular	Plural	Near	Far
<b>This</b>	✗	-	✗	-
<b>That</b>	✗	-	-	✗
<b>These</b>	-	✗	✗	-
<b>Those</b>	-	✗	-	✗