

**Pre-Intermediate 2**  
**Unit 5 Grammar Part A**  
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## Adjectives

An adjective is a word that describes or modifies a noun or pronoun, adding more information about its qualities, quantity, or state. Adjectives help to provide a clearer picture of what we are talking about. They can describe aspects such as size, color, shape, number, and other characteristics.

### Different Types of Adjectives:

#### Single-Word Adjectives

A single-word adjective is an adjective that consists of just one word. Single-word adjectives are usually used before a noun or after linking verbs such as "be," "seem," "become," "appear," etc.

Examples:

The **blond** woman is Sally Baker.

The **angry** man is Willy Jackson.

Sally baker is **blond**.

Willy looks **angry**.

#### Adjective Phrases

##### What is an adjective phrase?

An adjective phrase is a group of words that together act as an adjective, modifying a noun or pronoun. It usually consists of an adjective and any accompanying modifiers, such as adverbs, prepositional phrases, or complements, which add more detail about the noun or pronoun.

Examples:

The woman **with blond hair** is Sally Baker.

The man **in the black suit** is Willy Jackson.

He is someone **worthy of trust**.

She wore a dress **covered with sequins**.

sequin /'si:kwi:n/ = a small shiny disc sewn on to clothing for decoration

#### Adjective Clauses

An **adjective clause**, also known as a **relative clause**, is a group of words that contains a subject and a verb and functions as an adjective by providing more information about a noun or pronoun. Adjective clauses typically begin with relative pronouns such as **who**, **whom**, **whose**, **which**, or **that**.

Examples:

The woman **who is blond** is Sally Baker.

The woman **whose hair is blond** is Sally Baker.

The man **who is wearing a black suit** is Willy Jackson.

The man **whose suit is black** is Willy Jackson.

The gun **which Willy Jackson bought yesterday** is in his pocket now.

**Point:**

We usually use single-word adjectives before a noun, but we use adjective phrases and adjective clauses after a noun.

**Point:**

Two or three types of adjectives can modify a noun at the same time.

Examples:

- The **tall** woman **with blond hair** **who lives on Oak Street** is Sally Baker.  
tall ⇒ **Single-Word Adjective**  
with blond hair ⇒ **Adjective Phrase**  
who lives on Oak Street ⇒ **Adjective Clause**
- The **angry** man **in a black suit** **who bought a gun yesterday** wants to kill Billy Anderson.  
angry ⇒ **Single-Word Adjective**  
in a black suit ⇒ **Adjective Phrase**  
who bought a gun yesterday ⇒ **Adjective Clause**

**Source:**

[Pre-Intermediate 2 \(anglophone.ir\)](http://Pre-Intermediate 2 (anglophone.ir))