Adjectives are awesome

CAPS Statement

Language structures and conventions
Working with words and sentences:
Builds on use of adjectives before nouns, e.g. The small dog, and begins to use those that come after nouns, e.g. The dog is small.

Note

Adjectives are descriptive words. They make our writing more interesting. Adjectives describe nouns (or pronouns). We are used to finding them before a noun, but they can also be found after the noun.

This is a way to remember the adjective's job: It adds to the object.

Adjectives can be found before the noun:

Example

The small dog played in the soft grass.

Adjectives can also be found after a noun:

Example

The dog is small.

The grass is soft.

Activity 1

Help Themba unscramble the adjectives. Look at the pictures for clues: the scrambled adjectives describe the nouns in the pictures. On each picture, label the noun with the correct adjective. The first one has been done for you.

Example

The **(lfarol)** dress.

The floral dress.

1

The (dre) vuvuzela.

The red vuvuzela.

2

The (hsyni) teeth.

3

The (htyrist) boy.

4

The (ledicoisu) breakfast.

5

The (yselep) girl.

6

The (luflocuor) ball.

Activity 2

There are five adjectives in the word well below. Fill in the adjectives before the appropriate nouns in the phrases that follow. When you have done this, change each phrase into a sentence by putting the adjective after the noun. The first sentence has been done for you.

tasty	bright	fast	~~tall~~	happy

1. The _____ car. fast

   The car is fast

2. The _____ tree.

3. The _____ sky.

4. The _____ meal.

5. The _____ girl.

Activity 3

Circle all the adjectives in the paragraph below. Draw an arrow from each adjective to the noun or pronoun that it describes. The first two have been done for you.

It was stormy. The small boat was rocking in the choppy sea.

The scared fisherman tried everything to keep the fragile boat afloat. He needed all the help he could get. Suddenly, he saw dancing dolphins all around the boat. The fisherman was shocked, the dolphins were wild. Soon he realised what these beautiful animals were doing: they were directing him to shore. The hard rain subsided and the boat was nearly at the harbour. The dolphins let go of the boat as soon as they reached the smooth bay. They were glowing in the moonlight. The thankful fisherman waved goodbye to his angels. The dolphins danced in a circle. The fisherman watched them from the shore, he stared at the dolphins for a long time … They were amazing. Eventually the angelic creatures swam away into the deep ocean.

Teacher Tip

When learners change their phrases into sentences in Activity 2, remember to let them know the sentences may also be written in the past tense. So, 'The sky is bright' may be written as: 'The sky was bright.' In Acitvity 3, the paragraph is in the pasttense.
The learners can write a descriptive paragraph after this lesson. They have learnt a lot about adjectives to make their writing enthralling!