

WELCOME TO PUNA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL





GRAMMAR GEAR GRADE 6

3. ADJECTIVES : ORDER AND POSITION



ADJECTIVE ORDER

Example : a. He is a handsome young man.



b. I drive an old blue German car.



When you use more than one adjective, you have to put them in the right order. According to type.

The Acronym of Adjective Order OSSACOMP

O pinion S ize S hape A ge C olour 0 rigin M aterial P urpose



To give personal opinions about something or somebody. For example: nice, ugly, lovely...etc.

It's a lovely table. (opinion)







To tell how big or small object is.

For example: Large, tiny, little, short…etc.

It's a big table. (size)







To describe the shape of something.

For example:

square, round, triangle,
flat...etc.

It's a round table. (shape)







To express how old or young something or someone is. For example: old, young, aging...etc.

It's an old table. (age)







To name the colour of someone or something.

For example: black, yellow, pink...etc.

It's a brown table. (colour)





6-Origin

To express where something or someone is coming from. For example:

French, Egyptian, ...etc..

It's an English table. (origin)







To express what something is made of. For example: wooden, silk, ...etc..

It's a wooden table. (material)







To express what something is used for. For example: party, dining ...etc..

It's a coffee table. (purpose)





Examples:

- A wonderful old Italian clock (opinion - age - origin)
- A big square blue box.
 (size shape colour)





(size - age - origin)







COMMA BETWEEN ADJECTIVES

When there are two or more adjectives from the same group, the conjunction and is placed between the adjectives. e.g. – The warm and cosy blanket is a gift from my aunt. (adjectives warm and cosy come under the group opinion.)

➢ When three or more adjectives from the same group are used to describe a noun, separate the adjectives using a comma and use and before the last adjective.

e.g. – My black, red and white kite was blown away by the wind.

➢ When adjectives from different groups are used, we may not need to use a comma.

e.g. – The **naughty little plump** boy kept teasing the puppy.

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