**Exercise 1**

Read the following passage and underline the adjectives. Identify adjectives

of **size**, identify adjectives of **colour**, identify adjectives of **quality** and identify

adjectives of **origin**.

Sydney is a large Australian city with busy streets and expensive shops. In summer, it’s a very hot place. People wear cool clothes and drink cool drinks. There are beautiful sandy beaches where people can rest and look up at the wide blue sky. There are big parks for tourists to visit. Japanese tourists like to sit and watch other people. British tourists take photographs of the strange plants and colourful birds.

**Exercise 2**

The following passage contains a lot of adjectives. Some of the adjectives appear in the

wrong order. Identify the wrongly ordered adjectives, then write them in their

correct order.

My friend Jeremy is a handsome tall boy. He always wears a white long T-shirt and a big red

cap. He carries a blue huge canvas bag to school. His favourite food is red crunchy apples

and he always has one in his bag. Our teacher is an English kind tall man called Mr. Clark.

He wears a blue smart suit and glasses with black plastic thick frames.

**Exercise 3**

The following sentences contain adjectives made by adding endings to nouns. Write the

noun that each adjective comes from on the line after each sentence. The first one has

been done for you. Remember that some nouns must be changed slightly before the

ending is added.

1. She’s always making careless mistakes.  **care**

2. It was a very painful injury.

3. Witches and wizards have magical powers.

4. These oranges are very juicy.

5. Dogs are usually more energetic than cats.

6. Our neighbours are not very friendly.

7. She keeps her toys in a large wooden box.

8. Take off your muddy shoes before you come in.

9. May I borrow your pencil sharpener? Mine is useless.

10. What a beautiful dress!

**Exercise 4**

Fill in the blank spaces with adjectives made from the verbs in parentheses. Remember

that both present participles and past participles can be used as adjectives. Choose

the adjective that suits the sentence best. The first one has been done for you.

1. It wasn’t a very **interesting** ~~(interest~~) movie.

2. We could hear the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (excite) fans screaming.

3. I hope the pupils don’t think that my classes are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (bore).

4. My dad had a very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (worry) look on his face.

5. Have the police found the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (steal) car yet?

6. The supermarket sells lots of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (freeze) food.

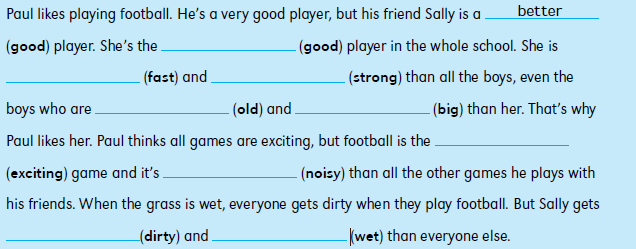
7. The players on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (win) team don’t look tired at all.

8. Some of the old houses had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (break) windows.

**Exercise 5**

Read the following passage. Write the correct comparative and superlative forms of

the adjectives in parentheses in the blank spaces. The first one has been done for you.



**Exercise 6**

Complete the following sentences. Write an adjective phrase that includes the

preposition in parentheses. The first one has been done for you.



**Exercise 7**

Complete the following sentences. Write an adjective phrase, using the adjective in

parentheses and another adjective linked with and or but. The first one has been done

for you.

