Order of Adjectives



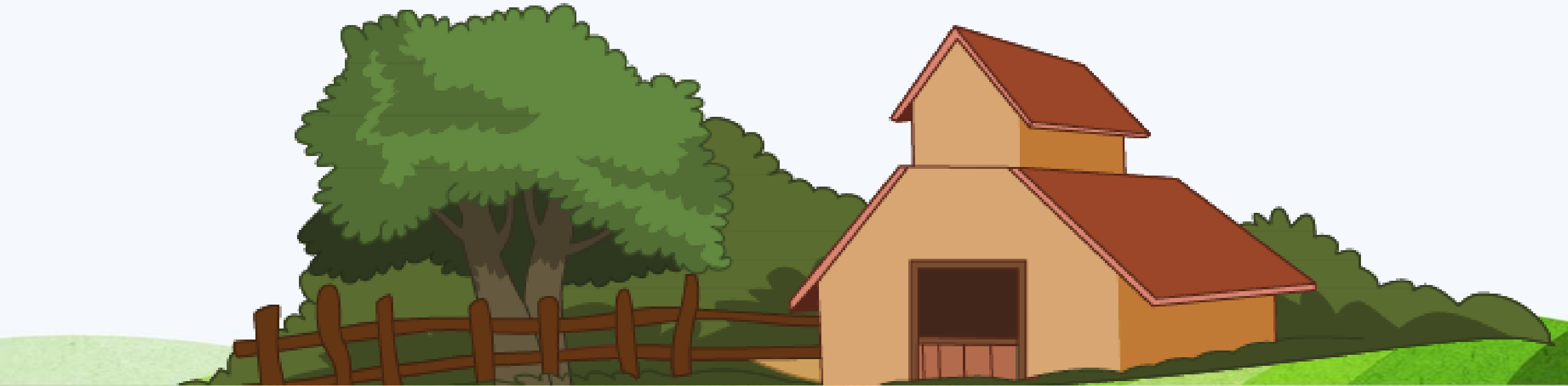
SHOPPING WITH MUM

Read these sentences.

- Our chauffeur is a polite, young man.
- He drove us to the new, oval-shaped mall.
- Manu bought a small, red, plastic toy car.
- Natasha bought a fashionable, long, cotton skirt.
- Mother bought a pair of pretty, Italian, rubber shoes.



- Grandpa told us an interesting, old, Indian folktale.
- Mother served us delicious, round cookies.
- Giant, grey clouds covered the vast blue sky.
- We went to our small, old cottage in the countryside.





REMEMBER

When we use more than one Adjective, we normally follow this order:

1. Opinion
2. Size
3. Age
4. Shape
5. Colour
6. Origin
7. Material
8. Purpose

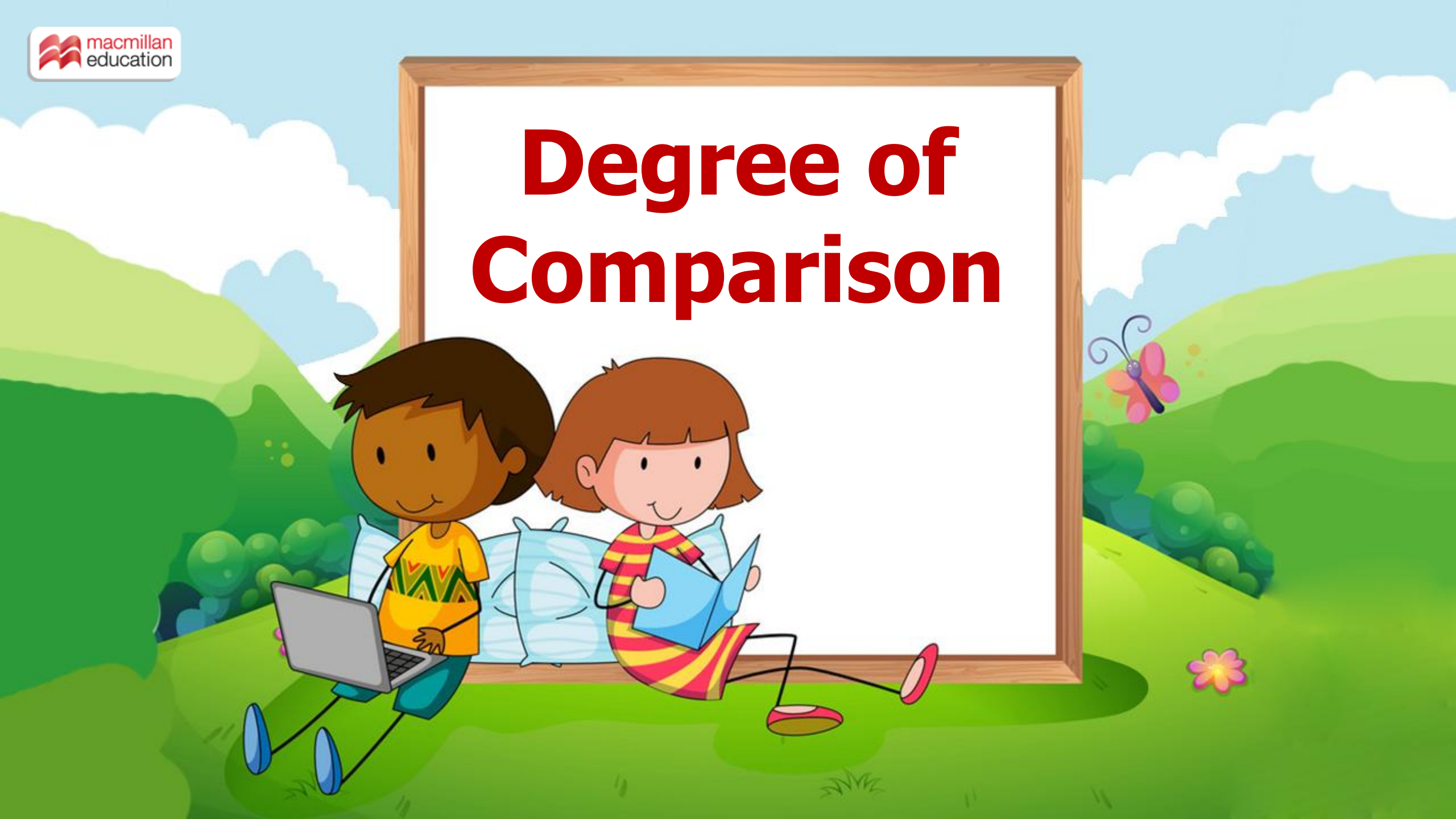
An easy way to remember this is to remember the order as:
OSASCOMP

Write two adjectives in the correct order for each of these nouns.

1. _____ bird
2. _____ dress
3. _____ house
4. _____ painting
5. _____ flowers
6. _____ ladies
7. _____ car
8. _____ butterfly



Degree of Comparison



Transform sentences from one degree of comparison to another

POSITIVE DEGREE	COMPARATIVE DEGREE	SUPERLATIVE DEGREE
very few + object + verb + as/so +positive degree + as + subject	subject + verb + comparative degree + than + most other + object	subject + verb + one of the + superlative degree + object
Example: Very few people are as generous as Rahul.	**Example:** Rahul is more generous than most other people.	**Example:** Rahul is one of the most generous persons.
no other + object + verb + so/as + positive degree + as + subject	Subject + verb + comparative degree + than + any other + object	Subject + verb + the + superlative degree + object
Example: No other person is as generous as Rahul.	**Example:** Rahul is more generous than any other person.	**Example:** Rahul is the most generous person.

Complete these sentences using the comparative forms of the adjectives given in brackets.

1. SUVs are _____ (costly) than hatchback cars.
2. I found her story _____ (interesting) than mine.
3. Manisha is _____ (beautiful) girl I have ever seen.
4. Today's crossword is _____ (tricky) than yesterday's.
5. Isn't the bus _____ (crowded) today? Yesterday there were fewer people.

