Adjectives are words used to describe nouns.
Adjectives give more information about a noun.
Use adjectives to make your writing more interesting.

1. "Fast, fun, new, old, red, ugly" are all adjectives. They describe a noun.

READ THESE EXAMPLES:
- It's a fast car.  It's a fun car.  It's a new car.
- It's an old car.  It's a red car.  It's an ugly car.

2. Adjectives can come BEFORE the NOUN (adjective + noun)

EXAMPLES:
- It's an expensive bicycle.  It's a racing bicycle.  It's a red bicycle.

3. Adjectives can come AFTER a BE verb. (BE + adjective)

EXAMPLES:
- The butterfly is pretty.  The butterfly is blue.  Butterflies are interesting.

4. Nouns can also work as adjectives. A noun can help describe an object.

EXAMPLES:
- It's a business meeting.  They're having a job interview.  It's a school conference.

5. Present participles (-ing verbs) can also work as adjectives.

EXAMPLES:
- Baseball is an exciting game.  Baseball is interesting.  It's an interesting game.
Past participles (verb 3) can also work as adjectives.

**EXAMPLES:**
- The man is **tired**.  
- The **exhausted** man fell asleep.  
- He was **worn out** by work today.

Adjectives can be hyphenated.

**EXAMPLES:**
- The **computer-generated** error message made the program freeze.  
- My friend isn't very good at **do-it-yourself** projects.

Numbers can be used as adjectives.

**EXAMPLES:**
- That's a **three-ton** truck.  
- The man is a **thirty-seven-year-old** trucker.  
- In his **20-year** career, he's never had an accident.

Adjectives can be used to compare things.

**EXAMPLES:**
- Cats are **softer than** dogs.  
- My cat is **the cutest** cat I know.


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