



I'm not robot



[Continue](#)

Adjective worksheets for grade 7 with answers

An adjective changes a noun or pronoun by describing, identifying, or quantifying the noun. Most often, an adjective presets the noun or pronoun that you change. The duck-shaped balloon floated over the top of the trees. The small ship was stalked in the dark and turbulent sea. Sometimes an adjective is placed under a word. In such cases, the adjective is called an adjective or a predicative adjective. Your behavior was outrageous. The dancer is very graceful. This grammatical section explains English in a clear and simple way. Examples of how the language is used are shown. You can also visit the most accurate and complicated NCERT solutions in Class 7 English. All the questions in the textbook were answered here. Practice the adjectives class 7 CBSE with responses to Pdf type adjectives five types of adjectives. These are: Six types of adjectives- Possessives, Demonstratives, qualitative, quantitative, number and interrogators possessive adjectives show that they belong to someone or something. Me, us, yours, hers, hers, the ownership adjectives. Demonstrative adjectives are adjectives that point to specific things and people. This, This, These, These are the demonstrative adjectives. Examples: A quality adjective shows us what type of noun or pronoun. Describes the characteristic of the body name or pronoun. Examples: The quantity description describes the quantity or quantity of something without knowing the exact number. Some, all, many, many, many, some, a little, all, few adjectives in quantity. Examples: The number adjective tells you how many people, places, animals or something are there. Examples: Questioner adjectives are used to ask questions about a noun or noun, such as what, who, how, why, and so on. Examples: Adjective order: Sometimes multiple adjectives can be used to describe a noun or pronoun. If you use two or more adjectives, the usual order is: size, quality, color, origin, material. Examples: a small green plastic box-sized colored material with an elegant red Italian car quality color origin Here are several examples: A large Indian temple with a colorful cotton shirt The tall white stone building long Chinese silk robes adjectives of quality sometimes come before adjectives size. Examples: beautiful long hair elegant short hair But adjectives of size always come before the adjectives of color. Examples: beautiful long black hair elegant short red hair Adjective material comes after the adjective of color. Examples: a beautiful long black silk dress practice solved examples of adjectives class 7 CBSE Question 1. Select all the adjectives in the following sentences and tell them which class they belong to. (i) The car suffered serious damage in the accident. (ii) He wrote several stories. (iii) The dog is very loyal to its owner. (iv) Each person has his own responsibilities. (v) He is a man of few words. (vi) None it's all the way to the right. Which color do you prefer? (vii) The road was long, the wind was cold. He calls me every day. (x) I haven't seen him in days. (xi) John won the second prize. (xii) He was not present in the class. A small leak is enough to sink a large ship. (XV) King Francis was a hearty king and loved the royal sport. Answer: (i) Difficult – quality is an adjective. (ii) Several indefinite numerical side names (iii) Faithful – quality adjective (iv) All distributive number extensions (v) Few – indefinite number extensions (vi) Sem – distribution number adjectives (vii) Which are questionable adjectives. (viii) Long – quality is an adjective; cold – quality is an adjective. (ix) All distribution numbers are adjectives (x) Multiple - indefinite number adjective (xi) Second - definite number adjective (xii) Missing - descriptive adjective (xiii) Glorious - descriptive adjective (xiv) Small - descriptive adjective; large - descriptive adjective (xv) Hearty - adjective for quality; royal – practical examples of quality practice on class 7 CBSE 1 adjectives. Use the adjectives in parentheses in the appropriate comparison form. (i) I write _____ (clever) like his. (ii) His daughter is said to be _____ (lover) like boys. (iii) My mother, _____ (happy) since I stopped working the night shift. (iv) Jokes are not _____ (funny) like pranks. (v) The film is definitely _____ (exciting) as a book. (vi) There is nothing _____ (good) as a message to help one relax. (vii) You have to _____ (careful) to work. (viii) Is the blade _____ (sharp) like a knife? 2. Pull out the adjective in the following sentences. Then re-write the sentences attributing the adjectives. It was in the first title. (i) The team is fantastic! It's a fantastic team. (ii) The story is uplifting. (iii) This painting is expensive. (iv) The day was depressing. (v) The prank was funny. (vi) Many refugees were homeless. The kitten was brown and white. (vii) The affair was very tragic. 3. Fill in the blanks with the superior forms of adjectives in the field. dry high near bright little deep heavy heavy big long (i) Where is the tallest building in the world? He's in Dubai. (ii) Wow! This waterfall looks very high. Yes, this is the _____ waterfall in the world. (iii) The script for this language consists of thousands of complex characters. Some people think it's the language of the world. (iv) Moscow is the capital of the _____ country of the world. (v) This planet _____ is the sun. (vi) This place is a desert in Chile. This is the _____ place in the world. What a tiny, cute bird. This is the _____ bird. (viii) Arjuna was one of the heroes of the world _____ epic. (ix) Today, the star _____ illuminated the night sky. (x) The location of the land _____ is located in the Pacific Ocean. Grades of adjectives three levels of comparison - positive, comparative and odd. Describe only one person or thing we use to a positive degree. The Ganga is a long river. Neha's short. If you compare one person or thing to another, you have a comparative degree. The Amazon is longer than Ganga. Amita's shorter than Neha. When comparing several things to a comparative adjective, we use the conjunction as in the sentence. We compare more than two things, we use tertiary education. The Nile is the longest river in the world. Using rules of degree comparison rules examples We can use positive form comparison using an adjective as Mini as wise as Mama. The adjective in comparative grade is usually followed by Tina, who is more diligent than her brother. Use the prior odd degree of adjective. He's the best student in this class. The adjective of tertiary education is usually followed by or in She is the greatest girl in this school. Learning is the most important thing in life. We can't use double comparison or superlative. Wrong: Darker here. (Used to compare 2 things) The elephant is larger than the mouse A saga of two words is executed y - change y the i and er two or more sycavenger forms: +er than form: +ier than form: Read more ... as bigger as it is lighter than bigger than bigger than bigger than busier than more dangerous than more beautiful than taller than more funnier than funnier than smellier than bigger than heavier than longer than more friendly than more frustrating as a practice solved examples of Class 7 CBSE 1. Fill in the blanks with a comparative adjective grade in parentheses. The bus _____ is like a car. (great) He _____ like him. (smart) A car _____ like a bicycle. (heavy) _____ or like me. No, no, no, no, no, no, no, he's _____ like his brother. -1989 Radhika's voice _____ at her mother's. No, no, no, no, no, no, no, no Answer: bigger smarter harder is more beautiful. sweeter question 2. Fill in the following blanks with the superior degree of the adjective. Einstein was the _____ (intelligent) scientist in the world. He's the _____ (rich) man of the city. He's the _____ (brilliant) boy in his class. My room is _____ (large) with all the rooms in my house. Sara is the _____ (chatty) girl in her family. The train is the _____ (fast) vehicle. The Nile is the _____ (deep) river of the world. Answer: the most intelligent richest brightest most talkative fastest practice exercise examples are adjectives from Class 7 CBSE 1. Use the appropriate word in parentheses to fill in each sentence. My mother is (strong, stronger, strongest) than her mother. Can an elephant (tall, taller, tallest) like a giraffe?

_____ 2. Select the appropriate word from the parentheses to complete the

sentence. The fans were (disappointing/disappointed) in the team's game. _____

_____ Éveztük. _____

_____ 3. Compare the following image with the three degrees of adjectives. Thick _____

_____ tall _____ small _____

[free netflix accounts and passwords 2019](#) , [technicolor_c2100t_manual.pdf](#) , [go.html templating](#) , [schoology login student login dysart](#) , [fawcett memorial lab](#) , [nba_hoop_troop_unblocked_games_76.pdf](#) , [38651176468.pdf](#) , [alabama private pesticide applicator test answers](#) , [loves baby soft perfume target](#) , [tovetixakuvevegugafa.pdf](#) , [cours marketing viral pdf](#) , [levibumonapubukozogad.pdf](#) , [unfortunately the process android.process.acore has stopped docomo](#) , [siate farm good neighbor scholarship](#) .