

Adjective Explorers with Pip and Zara

Learning objective: To identify and use adjectives to enhance descriptions and create vivid imagery in writing.

Use these flashcards to test your knowledge of adjectives. Pip the bookworm and Zara the zebra are helping you master descriptive language! Read the front of the card, think of your answer, then check the back.

What is an adjective?	Identify the adjective in this sentence: 'Max the monkey ate a sweet banana.'
A word that describes or provides more information about a noun or pronoun.	Sweet.
What is a comparative adjective?	Change the adjective 'tall' into its comparative form.
An adjective used to compare two things (usually ending in -er or using 'more').	Taller.
What is a superlative adjective?	Change the adjective 'bright' into its superlative form.
An adjective used to compare three or more things, showing the highest degree (usually ending in -est or using 'most').	Brightest.
Replace the word 'good' with a more powerful adjective to describe a story.	True or False: Adjectives can be placed before or after the noun they describe.
Examples include: exciting, gripping, fantastic, or brilliant.	True. (e.g., 'The blue sea' vs 'The sea was blue').
Turn this sentence into a more descriptive one using two adjectives: 'The owl sat on the branch.'	What do we call two or more adjectives used together with a comma?
Example: 'The wise, feathered owl sat on the sturdy branch.'	A coordinate adjective phrase (e.g., 'a cold, windy day').
Identify the adjectives in this sentence: 'Zara painted a colourful, striped pattern on the large canvas.'	Which type of adjective shows that something is the 'most' of its kind?
Colourful, striped, large.	Superlative.