

\* English Lecture 6



# Mppbrian

## Adjectives in Detail

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Adjective = Noun

Adjectival = Adj

Adj & Adv ଏବଂ କାହାକୁ ଅନ୍ତର modify କର

Modify = v = ଭାବ୍ୟ ଦେବା

Modifiers

## Adjective

যে **word** কোনো **sentence** এ কোনো **noun** বা **pronoun** সম্পর্কে  
তথ্য দেয় তাকে **adjective** বলে।

**Adjective** গুলো সাধারণত কোনো **noun** বা **pronoun** এর দোষ, গুণ,  
অবস্থা, সংখ্যা, পরিমাণ, ধরণ, আকার, আকৃতি, প্রকৃতি ইত্যাদি বুঝায়।

# অবস্থান অনুসারে adjective গুলো দুই প্রকার -

1. Attributive adjective: এরা noun এর পূর্বে বসে উক্ত

noun সম্পর্কে তথ্য দেয়।

Viz:

✓ a. He / Helal is a smart person.

Attribu. Adj ← Noun

2. Predicative adjective: এরা noun/ pronoun এর পরে বসে উক্ত noun/ pronoun সম্পর্কে তথ্য দেয়।

Viz:

a. He/ Helal is smart.

PN

N

Pred Adj

৬ম শ্র → Age  
৮ম শ্র → Place

# Types of Adjectives

**1. Adjective of Quality:** এই ধরনের adjective দ্বারা noun বা pronoun এর দোষ, গুণ, অবস্থা ইত্যাদি প্রকাশ করা হয়।

## Examples:

Quality = দোষ/গুণ

a. She is generous.

মহৎ  
গুণ

b. I am poor.

Adj

c. He is lecherous.

Adj

# Types of Adjectives

**2. Adjective of Quantity:** এরা uncountable noun এর পরিমাণ প্রকাশ করে।

**Examples:** Some, all, no, a lot of, much, less, little ইত্যাদি হল adjective of quantity-এর উদাহরণ।

**Examples in sentences:**

- a. She has some water in her water pot.
- b. I have no information.



## Types of Adjectives

**4. Possessive Adjective:** my, our, your, his, her, their, its, one's ইত্যাদি word গুলো সর্বদা noun এর পূর্বে বসে উক্ত noun কে modify করে। এদেরকে **possessive adjective/ case** বলা হয়।

### Examples:

- My father will meet you.
- Our village is beautiful.

Noun's, nouns'

det - এই ক্ষেত্রে detailed  
আলাদা হয়ে

# Types of Adjectives

\*\* 5. Demonstrative Adjective (or, pronoun): this, these, that ও those যদি কোন sentence এ noun এর পূর্বে বসে তবে এরা demonstrative Adjective হয়। আর এদের পরে noun না থাকলে সেক্ষেত্রে এরা demonstrative pronoun হিসেবে কাজ করে।

## Examples:

a. This pen is pricey.  
Demon. Adj      N

b. This is a pricey pen.  
Dem. PN/S      V

c) I hate these stories  
Dem. Adj      N

d) I hate these.  
V      Dem. PN/obj

# Types of Adjectives

**6. Distributive Adjective (or, pronoun): each, every either ও neither যদি কোন sentence এ noun এর পূর্বে বসে তবে এরা distributive adjective হয়। আর এদের পরে Noun না থাকলে এরা distributive pronoun হিসেবে কাজ করে।**

## Examples:

Ⓒ Neither of them was here.  
Dis. PN

✓ a. Each boy is present today.  
Distri. Adj N

b. Each will join the meeting today.  
Dist. PN/sub Verb

# Types of Adjectives

**7. Interrogative Adjective (or, pronoun): what, which, whose যদি কোন **interrogative sentence** এ **noun** এর পূর্বে বসে তবে এরা **interrogative adjective** হিসেবে কাজ করে। আর এদের পরে **noun** না থাকলে এরা **interrogative pronoun** হিসেবে কাজ করে।**

## Examples:

- a. What colour do you like most?  
Int. Adj.      Noun
- b. What is your favorite colour?  
Int. PN/sub      ✓

# Types of Adjectives

## 8. Proper Adjective:

<u>Proper noun</u>	<u>Proper Adjective</u>
<u>India</u>	<u>Indian</u>
<u>Canada</u>	<u>Canadian</u>
<u>America</u>	<u>American</u>

### Examples:

a. He is an Indian player.

Det

Adj

N

b) Mim is a Japanese tourist

Det

proper Adj

proper Adj

Noun

# Position of Some Parts of Speech

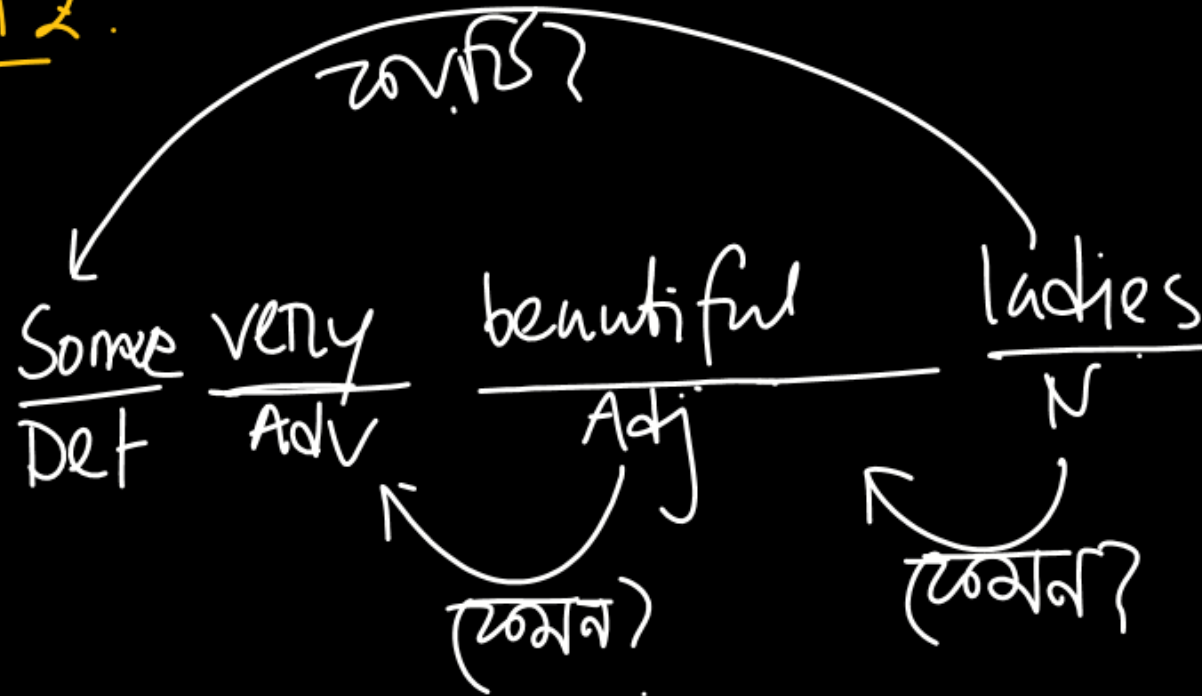
কয়টি / কি অবস্থায় / কোথায় / কোনটি / কোনগুলো?

নির্দেশক =>



✓ i2:

Al-Amin  
# Anwar



~~love Anwar as father of their children~~  
(children)

∴ ① Det ← Adv ← Adj ← N

or ② Det ← Adj ← Noun \*\*\*

or ③ Det ← Noun

or ④ Adj ← Noun

①  $\frac{\text{Several}}{\text{Det}} \frac{\text{highly}}{\text{Adv}} \frac{\text{informative}}{\text{Adj}} \frac{\text{books}}{\text{N}}$

② Several informative books

③ Several books

④ Informative books

$\frac{\text{A}}{\text{Det}} \frac{\text{college}}{\text{Adj}} \frac{\text{student}}{\text{N}}$  is waiting in front of  $\frac{\text{the}}{\text{Det}} \frac{\text{college}}{\text{N}}$  for  $\frac{\text{the}}{\text{Det}} \frac{\text{college}}{\text{Adj}} \frac{\text{bus}}{\text{N}}$ .

# Youn turn

nicely = Adv  
manly = Adj

Noun + ly = Adj
Adj + ly = Adv

I met some <sup>very</sup> tall young ladies

Det Adj Adj N

(Adj)

(common)

(common)

Det + (Adj) + N

Chameley  
July

the + Adj  
T.G. अज्ञान  
→ plural common  
N

(a) I need to know about the available tickets  
Det Adj N

(b) I need to know about the tickets available  
Det N Adj <sup>~~which one~~</sup>

(c) Do you know the man injured?  
Det N Adj <sup>~~who is~~</sup>



# Important Questions

1

Please write to me at the above address.

*Adj*  
40<sup>th</sup> BCS

A. adverb

B. preposition

C. adjective

D. noun

2

I saw a college student in front of the college.

Adj

- A. adverb
- B. preposition
- ~~C. adjective~~
- D. noun

**3** I saw a college student in front of the college.

**A. adverb**

**B. preposition**

**C. adjective**

**D. noun** ✓

# Practice Section

4 I have read a \_\_\_\_\_.

N-Adj + Noun  
plural হয় না

- A. 200-pages book  
Adj N
- B. 200-page books  
Adj N
- C. 200-page book
- D. 200-pages books

# Practice Section

5 The word 'vital' is a/ an \_\_\_\_\_. (44<sup>th</sup> BCS)

It was a vital <sup>instrument</sup>  
N

V+al = N

removal = N

denial = N

A. Noun

~~B. Adjective~~

C. Adverb

D. Verb

Suffix (৫২৫ Adj) (৬. ৩.)

-al, -ble, -ic, -less,  
-ant, -ent, -tive, -sive,  
-ous, V<sub>3</sub>, (V+ing), etc.  
[যদিও]

## Practice Section

6

'Go and catch the falling star.' Here the 'falling'

Det

Adj

N

(42<sup>nd</sup> BCS)

\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. An adverb
- B. A preposition
- ~~C. An adjective~~
- D. A verb



# Practice Section

8

Depression is often hereditary. The underlined word is a/ an \_\_\_\_\_.

A. adverb

B. noun

~~C. adjective~~

D. verb

9

The word 'diabetic' is a/ an \_\_\_\_\_.

(NSI এর সহকারি পরিচালক ২০১৫)

A. noun

B. adjective

~~C. both noun and adjective~~

D. noun adjective

# Adverb

Preposition

Conjunction

Complete Sentence

Adverb

Adverb

Adjective

verb

Adv સમગ્ર modify કરે ની:  
① N    ② PN    ③ Interjection

→ Adverb → modifying an Adjective

Examples:

a. She is beautiful.  
Adj

b. She is very beautiful.  
Adv → Adj  
(কেন?)

## Adverb → modifying a Verb

### Examples:

a. She sings.

b. She sings sweetly.

verb      Adv

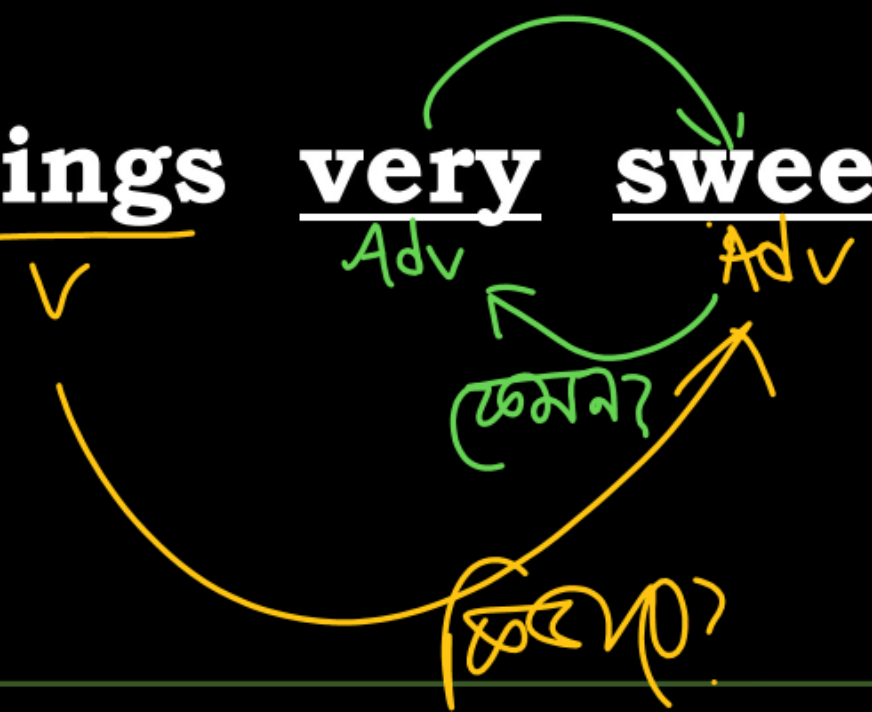
স্বক্ৰ      অধ

Adverb → modifying an Adverb

Examples:

a. She sings sweetly.

b. She sings very sweetly.



Adverb → modifying a Preposition

Examples:

a. The lady is under the tree.  
prep N

b. The lady is exactly/just/right under the tree.  
Adv prep

মহিলাটি সম্পূর্ণ ঠিক বিরূ অধঃ ।

Adverb → modifying a Conjunction

Examples:

a. I missed the class because I was sick.

conj

b. I missed the class only/ just because I was sick.

Adv → conj

কি মত → কারণ  
~~কারণ~~

Adverb → modifying a complete sentence

Examples:

a. Your maternal uncle is no more.

b. Unfortunately, your maternal uncle is no more.

Adv

c. He is an honest person.

d. Undoubtedly, he is an honest person.



# Important Questions

# Types of Adverbs / Simple Adv

- ① Adv of **Place** → V → କେଉଁଠା?
- ② Adv of **Time** → V → କେତେବେଳେ?
- ③ Adv of **Manner** → V → କିପରି?
- ④ Adv of **Frequency** → V → କେତେବାର / କେତେବାର  
କିମ୍ବା କେତେବାର କେତେବାର?
- ⑤ Adv of **Reason** → V → କାହି?
- ⑥ Adv of **Degree** → କେତେ / କିପରି କେତେବାର?
- ⑦ Adv of **Order** → V → କେତେ (କେତେ/କେତେ)?

**M.P.F.T.R**

↳ single word ହୋଇ ଏକାକୀ ଭାବେ Verb  
ସହ ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଲିପିକରଣ (written)

Adverb  
(1 word)

Adverbial phrase  
(More than single word)

MPETR  
MPT  
PTR  
MTR

She phoned me →

- कब? → yesterday / twenty minutes ago (T)  
Adv ph
- कहाँ? → here / at my new office (P)  
Adv ph
- कैसे? → secretly / on the sly (सुपना) (M)  
Adv ph
- कितनी बार? → once / twice / thrice / 4 times (F)  
Adv ph
- क्या? → to invite at her BDP (R)  
Adv ph

She secretly phoned me here twice yesterday to invite at her BDP  
M P F T R

**1** “She lives there.” Here ‘there’ is an adverb of \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Time

B. Place

C. Manner

D. Reason

# Practice Section

2 “The Titanic went down.” Here ‘down’ is a/ an \_\_\_\_\_.

① প্ৰেপ + N/PN/N clause/N phrase

② প্ৰেপ + N/PN/N cl/N ph বা সংক্ৰম

→ Adv সংক্ৰম

~~A. Adverb~~

B. Preposition

C. Adjective

D. Noun

3

“The little boy loves me little.” Here, the underlined two ‘little’ are respectively \_\_\_\_.

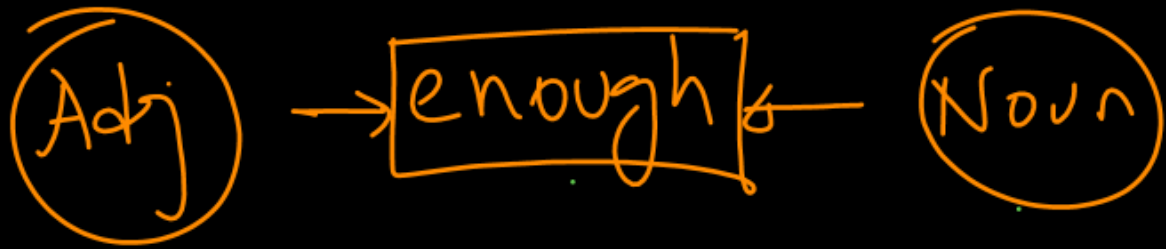
*Det*      *Adj*      *N*      *V* → *স্বত্ব*      *Adv*

- A. Adjective, adverb
- B. Adverb, adjective,
- C. Adjective, adjective
- D. Adverb, adverb

# Practice Section

4 He was confident \_\_\_\_\_ to get A+ in the final exam.

Adj



very good  
Adj Adj

good enough  
Adj Adj

A. too

B. very

~~C. enough~~

D. so

Adj — Noun  
— ant — -ance  
— ent — ence  
— lan — -larity  
— thy — th

**5** He has \_\_\_\_\_ confidence to get A+ in the final exam.

**A. too**

**B. very**

~~**C. enough**~~

**D. so**

too + A+ / to  
A+

**6** I will go home now.

**A. noun**

**B. adverb**

**C. adjective**

**D. both noun and adjective**

home = N

home = Adv

**7** I will go **to** home now.

**A. noun**

**B. adverb**

**C. adjective**

**D. both noun and adjective**

# Thank You

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Mohammad Mir Jalal Sumon sir