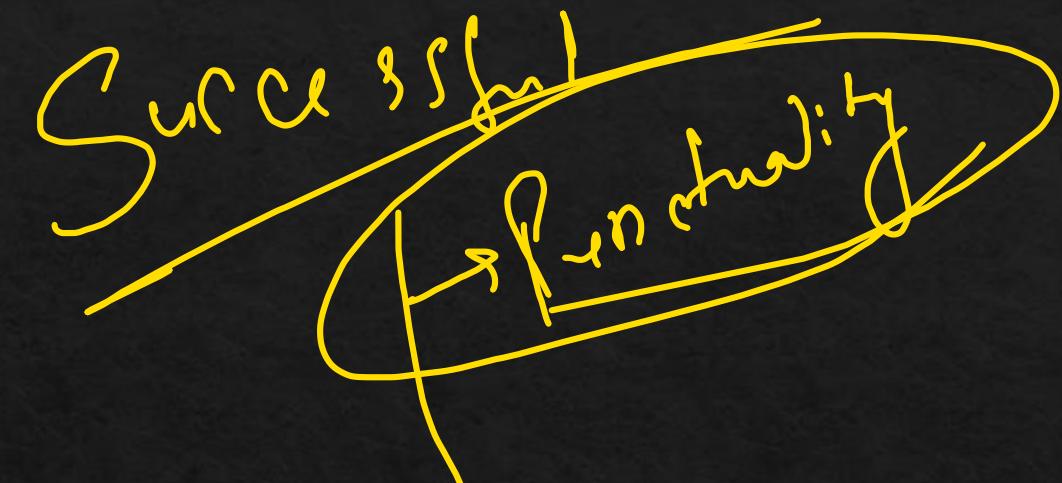


Welcome to
Ishan's English
Care



ADJECTIVE



Adjective

Definition: যারা Noun বা Pronoun কে Modify

করে, তাদেরকে Adjective বলে।

যেমন- Good, beautiful, honest etc.

সুন্দর, শুভ, শুভা

Adjective এবং Serial মনে রাখার উপায় 'DONA CSS MP'

D = Determiner (A, An, The, few, many, little)

O = Observation (Beautiful, nice, wonderful)

N = Number (one, two, three, first, second)

A = Area/Age (big, small, huge, young, old)

C = Color (White, red, blue, green, black)

S = Smell (raw, ripe, rotten)

S = Source (American, Bangladeshi, Sri-Lankan)

M = Material made (Metallic, golden, silveric)

Example:

Incorrect: I have a black big Italian metallic watch.

Correct: I have a big black Italian metallic watch

Classification of Adjective:



Attributive: Adjective যখন Noun এর পূর্বে বসে
প্রত্যক্ষভাবে Noun এর দোষ, গুণ, অবস্থা ইত্যাদি প্রকাশ
করে, তখন তাকে Attribute use of Adjective বলে।

Example:

- A good teacher does not waste time.

Adj Noun
- Nafisa is an intelligent girl.

Adj Noun

Predicative: Adjective যখন Verb এর পরে বসে
প্রত্যক্ষভাবে Noun/Pronoun এর দোষ, গুণ, অবস্থা
ইত্যাদি প্রকাশ করে, তখন তাকে Predicative use of
Adjective বলে।

Example:

- The picture **is** very beautiful.

Noun Verb

Adj

More Adjective

Quality

Noun/Pronoun এর দোষ,
গুণ, অবস্থা বা পরিচয় প্রকাশ করে।

Example:

- Roy is an honest man.
- Mou is a notorious thief

Quality Adj
Noun

Quantity

Noun এর পরিমাণ নির্দেশ করে
তাদেরকে Adjective of
Quantity বলে।

Example:

- He has much money.
- I want some fruits.

Quantity Adj Noun

✓ **Number/Numeral:** Noun এর সংখ্যা, ক্রমানুসারে অবস্থান/
পর্যায় বুঝায়।

Cardinal: Normal Numbers.

Example: one, two, three etc.

Ordinal: Numbers expressing position.

Example: first, second, third etc.



Multiplicative: Numbers expressing repletion.

Example: single, double etc.



Pronominal: যে Adjective, Pronoun হতে পারিত হয়,
তাকে Pronominal Adjective বলে।

Demonstrative:

Example: I know this **teacher**.

Noun

(neither, every, each, either, each)

Distributive:

Example: Each **teacher** goes to college on foot.

Pronoun না

হয়ে Adj

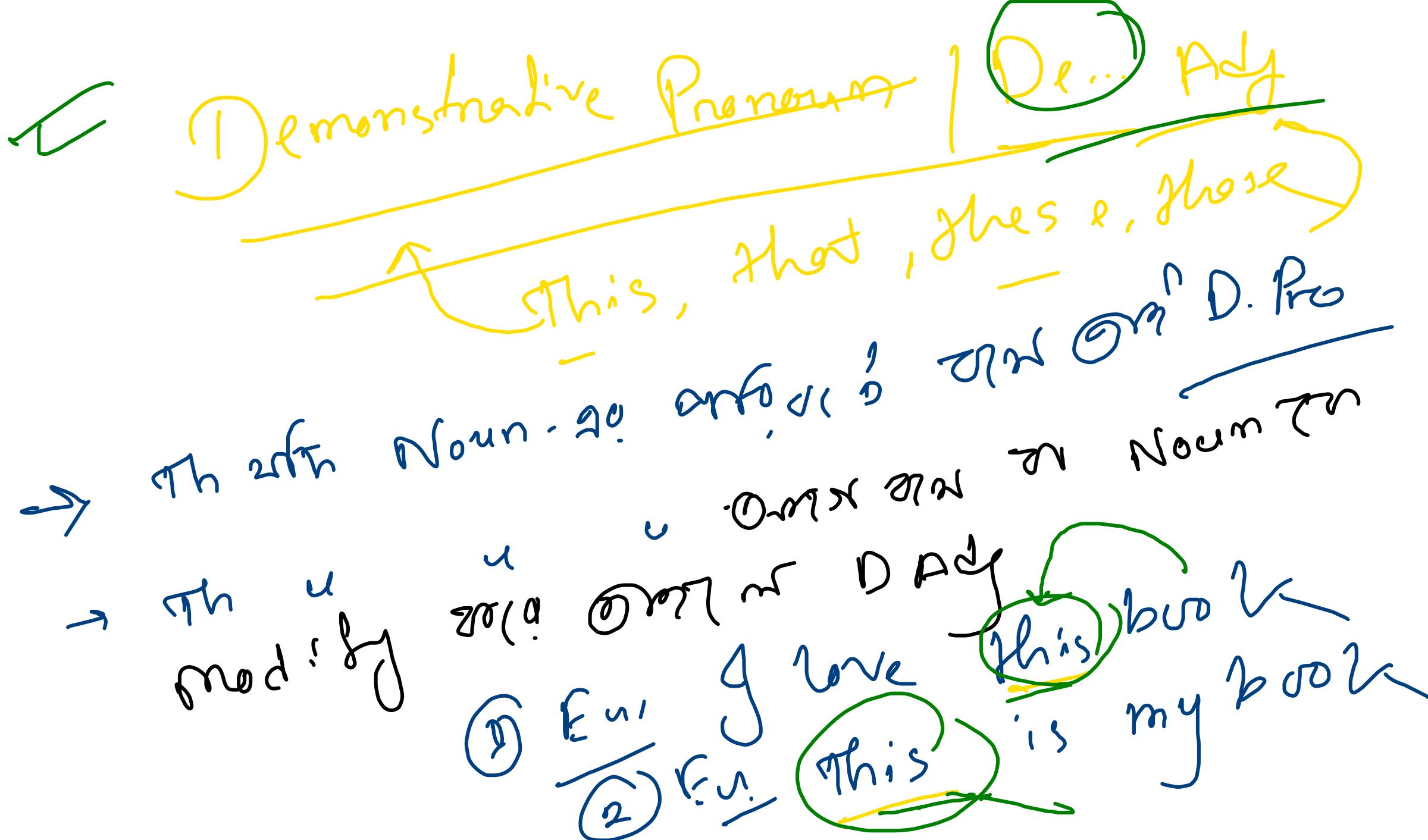
Noun

১

1. demonstrative pronouns
this, that, these, those
Th \rightarrow This
Th \rightarrow That
These
Those

Ishan's English Care

Contact: 01757755699





◻ Pronoun এর পরে যদি কোনো Verb থাকে, তবে
তা Pronoun.

◻ আর Pronoun এর পরে যদি Verb না থেকে
Noun থাকে তাহলে তা Adjective.



Interrogative:

Example: Which color do you like best?
Adj Noun

Possessive:

Example: I love our country.
Adj Noun

Relative:

Example: Mimi asked me which shirt I wanted.



- ❖ What **do** **you** **want** ?
verb Pronoun verb
- ❖ Which **do** **you** **want** ?
verb Pronoun verb

QUESTIONS:

1. 'I like Japanese cars.' which form of adjective is the underlined word?

- (a) Possessive
- (b) exclamatory
- (c) Proper
- (d) Relative

[যখন Specific কোনো Noun কে নির্দেশ করবে তখন তা Proper Adjective]

2. Few students come to school today. Here 'few' is an adjective of – [RU (A5): 12-13]

- (a) Quality
- (b) quantity
- (c) Numeral
- (d) none

[যেহেতু, কিছু সংখ্যক সংখ্যা নির্দেশ করছে তাই হবে Numeral]

3. Which one of the following is a cardinal numeral adjective?

- (a) second
- (b) single
- (c) multiple
- (d) five

4. Rahim is the third child of this family. Here 'third' is-

- (a) Cardinal numeral
- (b) Ordinal numeral
- (c) Multiplicative numeral
- (d) Indefinite numeral

5. This is his pen. What kind of adjective 'his' is? Which pen have you bought? [KUET 07-08]

- (a) Numeral adjective
- (b) Pronominal adjective
- (c) Quantitative adjective
- (d) Descriptive adjective

6. She was one of people who are forever worried about money. [DU (AE, D) 14-15]

- (a) this
- (b) that
- (c) these
- (d) those

[One of + Plural Noun/Pronoun]

7. The adjective 'this' is – [CU (অ) 08-09]

- (a) Demonstrative
- (c) Distributive

- (b) Proper
- (d) Numeral

8. Every man is potential. Here 'Every' is a/an -

- (a) Adjective
- (c) Adverb

- (b) Noun
- (d) Pronoun

9. Which **color** do you like **best**? Here the word 'which' is a/an- [IU (আইন) 04-05]

- (a) Interrogative Pronoun
- (b) Relative Pronoun
- (c) Demonstrative Pronoun
- (d) Interrogative Adjective

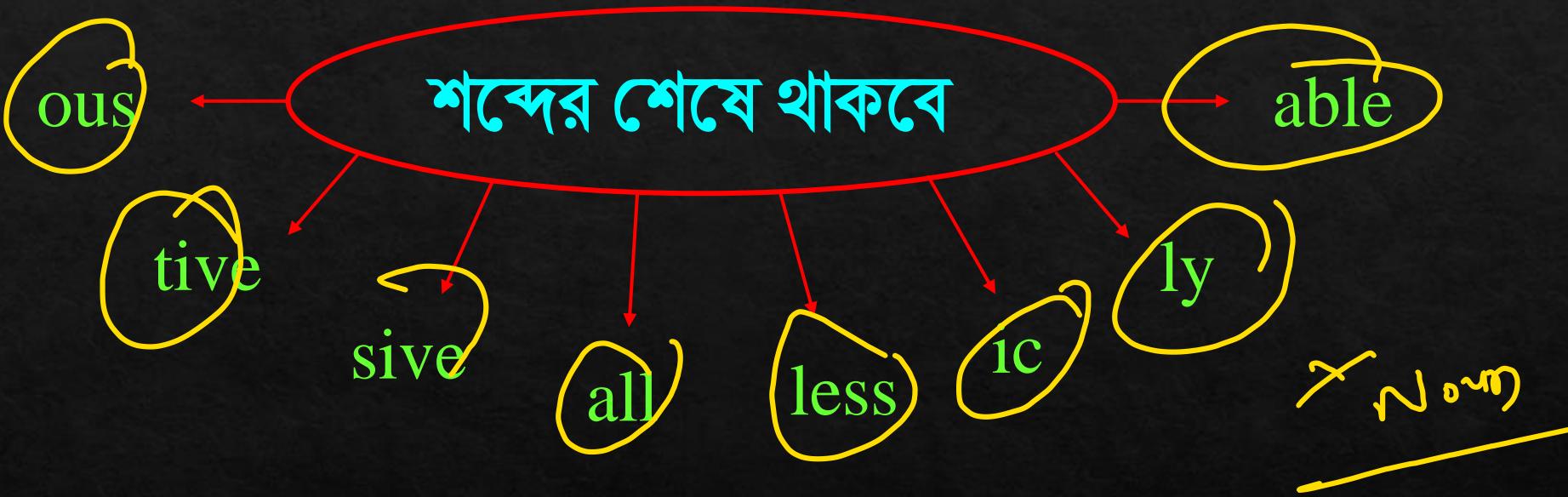
10. Choose the sentence which shows possessive adjective. [SUST 03-04]

- (a) This is his car.
- (b) That book is mine.
- (c) It's a business of their's.
- (d) This house is belongs to them.

Ans: 1. (c); 2. (c); 3. (d); 4. (b); 5. (b);
6. (d); 7. (a); 8. (a); 9. (b); 10. (a);

সংজ্ঞা Adjective চেনার উপায়

suffix



Example:

- Continuous, demonstrative, friendly etc.

—

—

জনপ্রিয়

Younger

□ Some confusing Adjective (including ly)

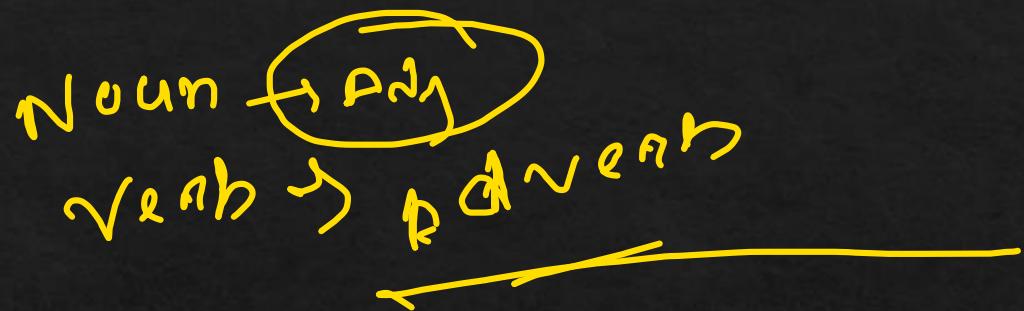
<u>Beastly</u> বদমাশ	<u>Costly</u> দামী	<u>Cowardly</u> ভীরু	<u>Crassly</u> অবহেলা	<u>Deadly</u> মারাত্মক
Early শীঘ্ৰ	Elderly বৃদ্ধ	Enormously অতিশয়	Fatherly পিতৃতুল্য	Friendly বন্ধুসুলভ
Gangly দলীয়	Ghastly ভয়ানক	Gentlemanly ভদ্ৰ	Ghostly ভৌতিক	Goodly সুদৰ্শন
Godly ধৰ্মিক	Greatly ব্যাপকভাৱে	Heavenly স্বর্গীয়	Holy পৰিত্র	Homely সুপৱিচিত
Humanly মনুষ্যচিত	Lovely আনন্দদায়ক	Leisurely ব্যঙ্গতাহীন	Lively জীবন্ত	Lonely একাকী

Kingly রাজকীয়	Maidenly নন্দিতাবে	Masterly বিচক্ষণ	Matronly সংষত	Miserly অতিলোভী
Motherly মাতৃত্বল্য	Manly পুরুষালি/ সাহসী	Silly অথহীন/ মুখ্য	Poorly অসুস্থ/ দুর্বল	Portly মহৎ
Priestly যাজকীয়	Slatternly নোংরা	Shapely সুনাম/ সুগঢ়িত	<u>Scholarly</u> <u>পান্ডিত্যপূর্ণ</u>	Sisterly স্নেহময়ী
Stately মহামান্বিত	Timely যথা-সময়ে	Unsightly কুদৃশ্বন	<u>Unworldly</u> <u>অপার্থিব</u>	Ungainly বেয়াড়া
Unruly অবাধ্য	Unseemly কুরুচিকর	Ugly কুৎসিত	Vastly অতি/ অনেক	Weekly সাপ্তাহিক



ମା-

Yearly ବାଃସରିକ	Womanly ନାରୀମୁଖି	<u>Worldly</u> ପାର୍ଥିବ	Monthly ମାସିକ
Daily (Both adjective & Adverb) ଦୈନିକ			
Fortnightly (Both adjective & Adverb) ପାଞ୍ଚିକ			



□ Fast, Late, Hand, Well, Short, Far, Tight etc.

Word যদি Noun কে modify করে, তাহলে তখন এরা Adjective হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হয় এবং Verb কে modify করলে Adverb ব্যবহৃত হয়

Example:

Adjective	Adverb
He is a <u>very</u> <u>fast</u> speaker.	He <u>walks</u> <u>very</u> <u>fast</u> .
He is a <u>hard</u> worker.	He <u>works</u> <u>hard</u> .
Jane is not <u>well</u> (<u>health</u>). [সবসময় Adv, কিন্তু স্বাস্থ্য বোঝালে Adj হবে]	Jame plays <u>well</u> .

Ques / Question

QUESTIONS:

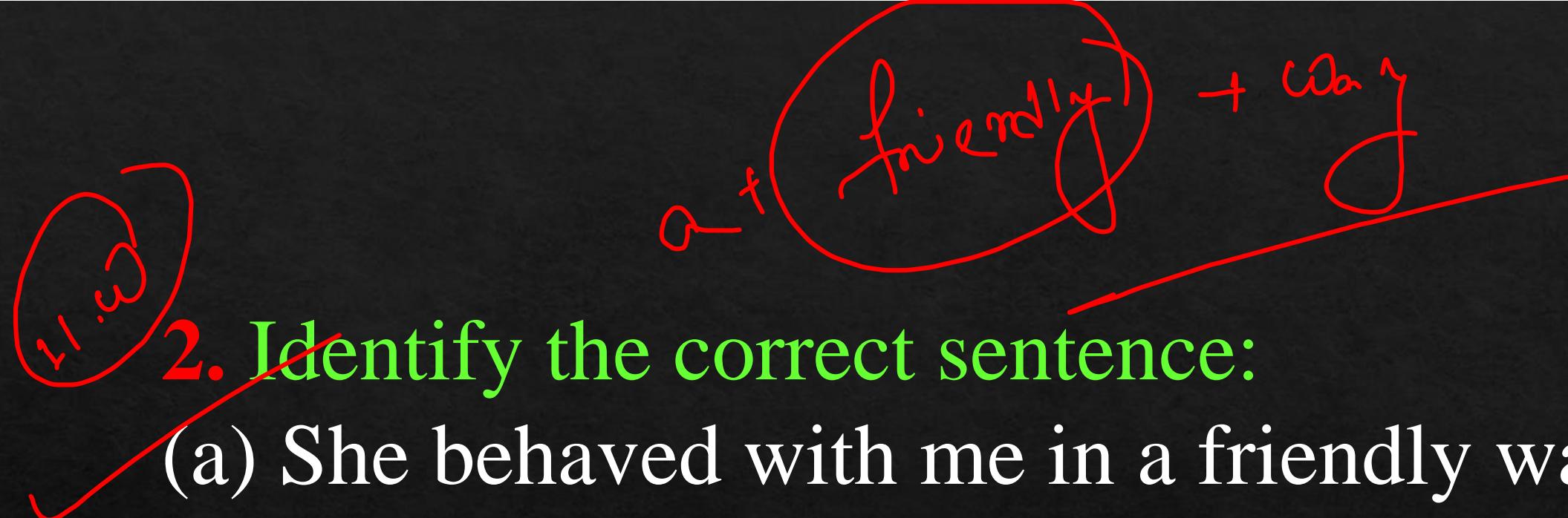
1. The boys went inside to eat dinner. The underlined word is a/an-

(a) Preposition (b) Adverb
 (c) Verb (d) Adjective

Noun

✓

[Verb এর পর Preposition বসলে তা হয়ে যায় Adverb]



2. Identify the correct sentence:

- (a) She behaved with me in a friendly way.
- (b) She behaved with me friendly.
- (c) She behaved with me in friendly way.
- (d) She behaved with me friendly way.

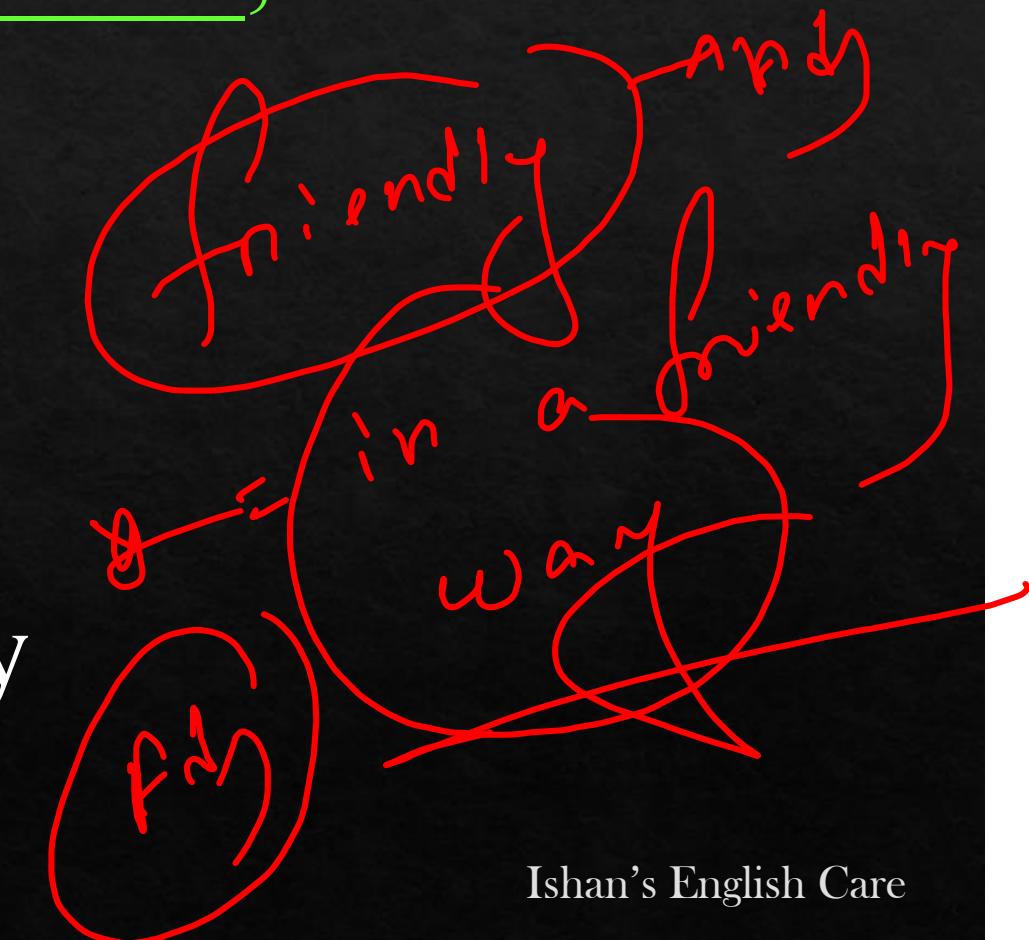
Q. 3.

3. Choose the correct sentence:

- (a) He acted in a cowardly manner.
- (b) He acted cowardly manner.
- (c) He acted in cowardly.
- (d) He acted in cowardly manner.

4. “Although he left **very** , he smiled .”

- (a) angrily, friendly
- (b) angry, friendly
- (c) angry, friendly way
- (d) angry, in a friendly way



21.ω

5. He learns to read and quite _____ in his life.

- (a) lately
- (b) latest
- (c) late
- (d) latter

frəʊ'wəl̩ ə'vər̩

6. “Well” is usually an adverb and so describe
an adjective and describe Noun.

- (a) Adjective, Verb
- (b) Nouns, Pronouns
- (c) Adjectives, Nouns
- (d) Verbs, Nouns



7. You should work hard. The underlined word is-

- (a) Adjective
- (b) Noun
- (c) Adverb
- (d) Pronoun



8. What part of speech is **extraordinary**?

- (a) Adjective
- (c) Adverb

- (b) Noun
- (d) Pronoun



9. He runs fast. The underlined word is-

- (a) Adjective
- (b) Noun
- (c) Pronoun
- (d) Adverb



10. Please speak slowly. Here ‘slowly’ is a/an-

- (a) Adjective
- (b) Adverb
- (c) Noun
- (d) Pronoun

Ans: 1. (b); 2. (a); 3. (a); 4. (d); 5. (c);
6. (d); 7. (c); 8. (a); 9. (d); 10. (b);

Linking Verb Vs Regular Verb:

Linking Verb + Adjective		
List of Linking Verb		
Look	Feel	Smell
Taste	Seem	Sound
Turn	Get	Become
Appear	Remain	Be verb (am/is/are/was/were)

[এগুলোতে Organ নড়ে না]

Linking Verb + Adjective Regular Verb + Adverb

Example:

- Mahi plays very well (good/well).

Ans: well.

Adverb



1. The journey was pleasant. Here 'pleasant' is
a/an-

- (a) Adjective
- (b) Adverb
- (c) Noun
- (d) Verb

12.3

2. We felt very tired. The word ‘tired’ in this sentence is a/an-

- (a) Verb
- (b) Adverb
- (c) Noun
- (d) Adjective

U.W

3. Rozina looks amazed after knowing her HSC result.

- (a) Verb
- (b) Adjective
- (c) Noun
- (d) Adverb

12.3

4. In the sentence ‘I know better’, the word better is a/an-

- (a) Noun
- (b) Adjective
- (c) Verb
- (d) Adverb

5. The boy writes well. Here ‘well’ is a/an-

- (a) Adjective
- (c) Noun

- ~~(b) Adverb~~
- (d) Verb



6. He complained that the food tasted badly.

- (a) badly
- (c) worse

- ~~(b) bad~~
- (d) worsely

(a) sensible
 (c) sensitively

(b) sensibly
 (d) sensible

S,

Ans: 1. (a); 2. (d); 3. (b); 4. (d); 5. (b);
6. (b); 7. (a);

Use of Enough:

Enough + Noun

Adjective/ Adverb + Enough

Example:

- We have enough tickets.
- Billy is not old enough to enlist in the army.

✓ 1. Computers that once took place up entire rooms are now _____ to put on desktops and into wristwatches.

- (a) Small enough
- (b) Smaller than
- (c) As small as
- (d) So small



2. When your body does not get ___, it doesn't make the glucose it needs.

- (a) Food as enough
- (b) Food enough
- (c) Enough as food
- (d) Enough food



3. He acted _____ to win the competition.

- (a) Well enough
- (b) enough well
- (c) enough
- (d) enough quick



4. He didn't get the job because he wasn't _____.

- (a) enough experienced
- (b) experienced enough
- (c) experience enough
- (d) experience although



5. A seventeen years old is not _____ to vote in an election.

- (a) Old enough
- (b) Enough old
- (c) Enoughly old
- (d) Enough old as

Ans: 1. (a); 2. (d); 3. (a); 4. (b); 5. (a);

Noun working as Adjective:

যদি কোনো Sentence এ দুটি Noun একস্থে use করা হয়, তবে noun দুটির প্রথমটি adjective হিসেবে বিবেচিত হয়। Noun Sentence এ adjective হিসেবে বসলে তার সাথে s/es বসে না।

He made a bus journey

~~Example:~~

All of us speak foreign language.

Adj

Noun

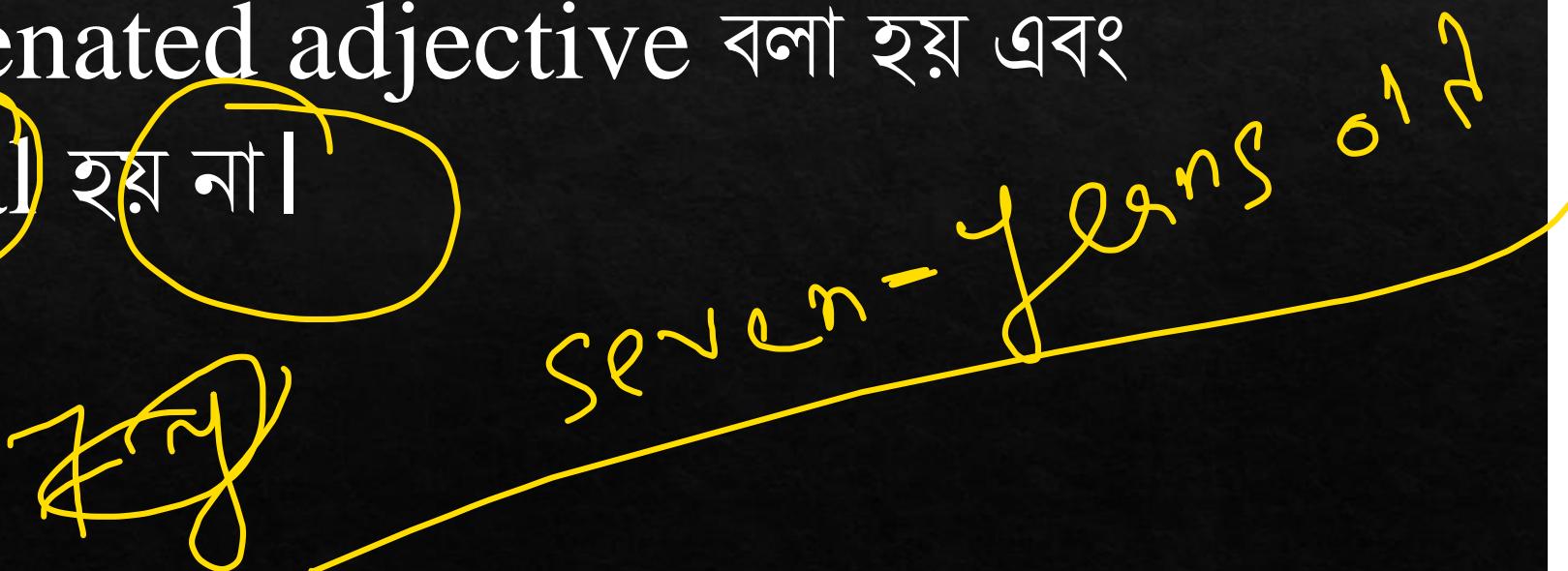
All of us are foreign language teacher.

Adj

Noun

□ Hyphenated Adjective:

দুই বা ততোধিক adjective Hyphen দ্বারা যুক্ত হলে,
এদেরকে Hyphenated adjective বলা হয় এবং
এরা কখনো Plural হয় না।





Example:

Wrong: A sixty years old employee may retire.

Correct: A sixty-year-old employee may retire.





1. All the people at the conference are ____.

- (a) Mathematics teacher
- (b) Mathematics teachers
- (c) Mathematic teacher
- (d) Mathematics' teachers

11.11

2. The assignment for Monday is to write a
 about your home town.

- (a) Five-hundred-word composition
- (b) Five hundred words composition
- (c) Hundreds words composition
- (d) Five hundred words compositions

क्र० ३

3. The magnificent _____ mosque was built by the Arabs./ The magnificent _____ temple was constructed by the Chinese.

- (a) eight-centuries-old
- (b) eight-century's-old
- (c) eight-century-old
- (d) old-eight-centuries

Ans: 1. (b); 2. (a); 3. (c);

□ Use of so, such, too, very:

so, such, too, very
the

- ~~So + Adjective + that~~
- ~~So + Adjective + a/an + noun + that~~
- ~~Such + a/an + Adjective + noun + that~~
- ~~Too + ... + to + V₁~~
- ~~Very + Adjective~~



1. The tea was ___ to sip.

- (a) Too hot much
- (b) Hot much
- (c) Too hot
- (d) Too much hot



~~2.~~ Don't worry. English Grammar is not
_____ to understand.

- (a) So difficult
- (b) Too difficult
- (c) Very difficult
- (d) Difficult enough

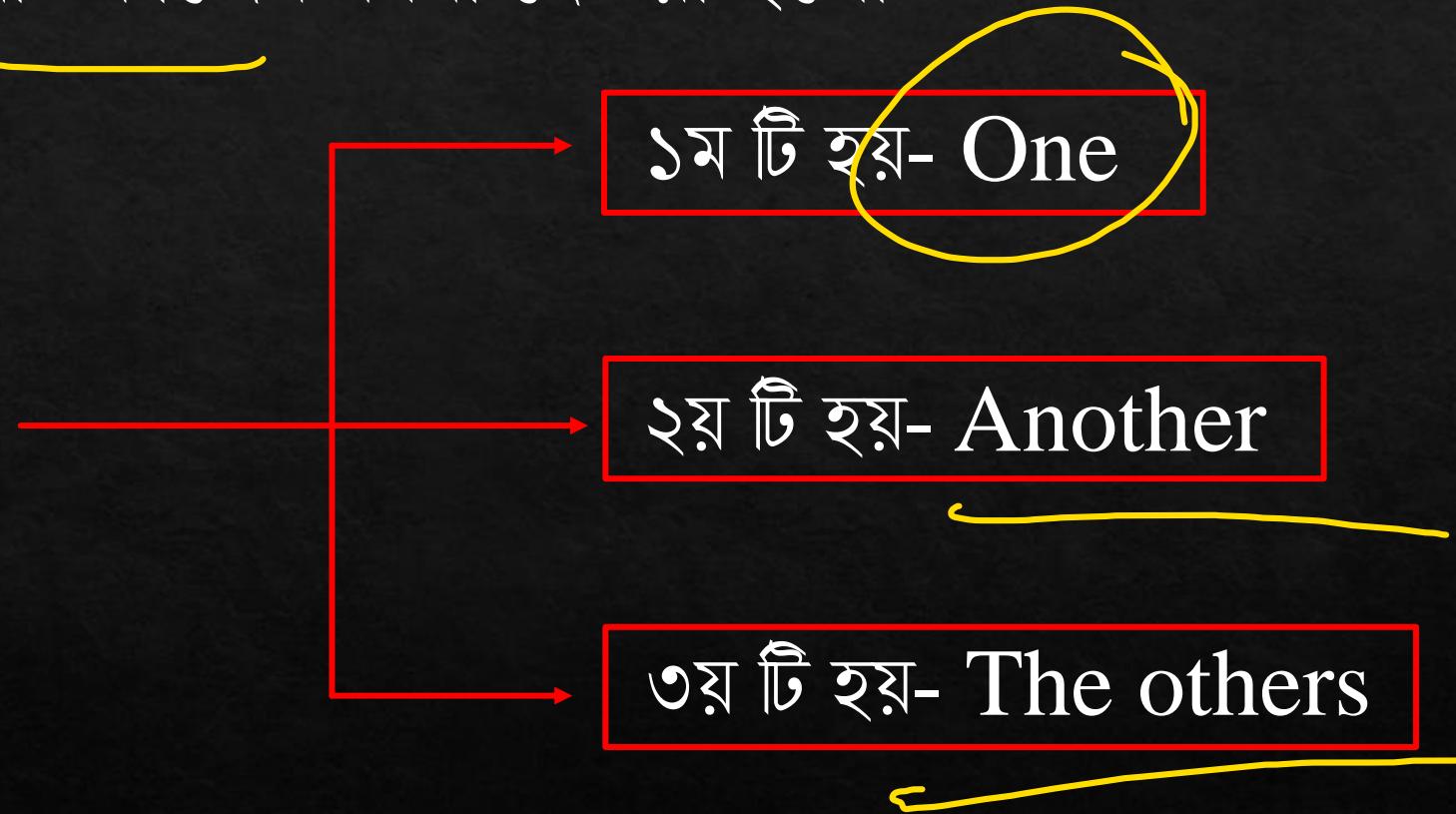
Ans: 1. (c); 2. (b);



□ Consecutive Order: ↗

ধারাবাহিকভাবে তিনটি কাজের বর্ণনা দেওয়া হলোঃ

**Consecutive
Order**



Example: (৩ টি বর্ণনায়)

- 1. One movie starts at 3 pm.
- 2. Another movie starts at 6 pm.
- 3. The other movie starts at 9 pm.



1. There are three kinds of solar eclipse: one is total, another is annular and ____.

- (a) The another is partial
- (b) Other is partial
- (c) The partial is other
- (d) The other is partial

১৩

2. There are two world standard shopping complexes in Bangladesh, one is in Baridhara and _____ is in Panthapath.

- (a) one
- (b) another
- (c) the other
- (d) others

[দুইয়ের মধ্যে কখনো ১ম টি/ ২য় টি হয় না। শুধু ১ম টি, শেষটি]

One, the other

U1-2

3. The semester has two courses. One course is interesting and ____ course is boring.

- (a) one
- (b) another
- (c) other
- (d) the other

4. Of the two new ¹teachers, one is experienced and ____.

- (a) the others are not
- (b) the other is not
- (c) another is experienced
- (d) other lacks experienced

Ans: 1. (d); 2. (c); 3. (d); 4. (b);



THANK YOU