

ANSWERS

Year 3

Adjectives Worksheet 1

Section A — Underline the Adjectives

Underline all the adjectives in each sentence. The number of adjectives is shown in brackets.

1. The little brown mouse scurried under the old table. (3)

✓ little, brown, old

little and brown describe the mouse; old describes the table.

2. She wore a bright red hat and warm gloves on the cold morning. (4)

✓ bright, red, warm, cold

bright and red describe the hat; warm describes the gloves; cold describes the morning.

3. The fluffy white rabbit sat in the sunny garden. (3)

✓ fluffy, white, sunny

fluffy and white describe the rabbit; sunny describes the garden.

4. A loud bang woke the sleeping cat and it jumped off the soft sofa. (3)

✓ loud, sleeping, soft

loud describes the bang; sleeping describes the cat; soft describes the sofa.

5. The brave knight rode a black horse through the dark forest. (3)

✓ brave, black, dark

brave describes the knight; black describes the horse; dark describes the forest.

Section B — Fix the Comma

Each sentence is missing a comma between two adjectives. Rewrite the sentence correctly on the line below.

1. The big round moon shone brightly over the quiet village.

✓ The big, round moon shone brightly over the quiet village.

big and round both describe the moon — they need a comma between them.

2. She found a small shiny coin on the pavement outside the school.

✓ She found a small, shiny coin on the pavement outside the school.

small and shiny both describe the coin — they need a comma between them.

3. The hot sunny afternoon was perfect for playing in the garden.

✓ The hot, sunny afternoon was perfect for playing in the garden.

hot and sunny both describe the afternoon — they need a comma between them.

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4. A long winding road led through the hills to the seaside town.

✓ **A long, winding road led through the hills to the seaside town.**

long and winding both describe the road — they need a comma between them.

5. The soft cosy blanket kept her warm all through the cold night.

✓ **The soft, cosy blanket kept her warm all through the cold night.**

soft and cosy both describe the blanket — they need a comma between them.

Section C — Choose the Best Word

Each sentence contains a weak adjective shown in [square brackets]. Underline the strongest replacement.

1. The [big] elephant splashed water over its back.

✓ **B — enormous**

enormous is the strongest word — it really shows how huge the elephant was.

2. The children were [happy] on the last day of term.

✓ **C — excited**

excited is the best word here — it shows the energy and feeling of the last day of term.

3. The [nice] cake smelled wonderful from the other side of the room.

✓ **C — delicious**

delicious is a specific describing word for food — much better than nice.

4. The [bad] storm kept the children inside all afternoon.

✓ **B — violent**

violent is the strongest and most precise word — it tells us exactly how fierce the storm was.

5. The [tired] boy could barely keep his eyes open at dinner.

✓ **C — exhausted**

exhausted is the most powerful word — it tells us the boy had absolutely no energy left.

Section D — Spot the Rule

Underline the correct or best answer for each question.

1. What is an adjective?

✓ **B — A describing word (e.g. tall, happy)**

adjectives describe nouns — they tell us what something is like.

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2. Where does an adjective usually go in a sentence?

✓ **C — Before the noun: the fluffy dog**

in English, adjectives nearly always come just before the noun they describe.

3. Which sentence has two adjectives with the correct comma?

✓ **B — The tall, dark tree swayed in the wind.**

tall and dark both describe the tree — the comma goes between them.

4. Which of these is an adjective?

✓ **C — golden**

golden is a describing word — it tells us what colour or appearance something has.

5. Which sentence uses adjectives most effectively?

✓ **C — The sleek, black cat curled up on the soft armchair.**

this sentence uses precise adjectives (sleek, black, soft) and is much more interesting to read.

Section E — Practice Questions

Underline the letter of the correct answer.

1. Which word in this sentence is an adjective? "The tiny spider spun a delicate web."

✓ **B — tiny**

tiny describes the spider — it tells us what size the spider was.

2. How many adjectives are in this sentence? "The hungry, tired children ate a warm meal."

✓ **C — Three**

hungry and tired describe the children; warm describes the meal.

3. Which sentence uses two adjectives with a comma correctly?

✓ **B — The cold, wet dog shook itself dry.**

cold and wet both describe the dog — the comma goes between the two adjectives.

4. Which word is NOT an adjective?

✓ **C — run**

run is a verb (a doing word) — the others are all adjectives (describing words).

5. Which sentence is the most descriptive?

✓ **C — The shaggy, excited dog barked at the nervous postman.**

this uses three adjectives precisely — shaggy and excited describe the dog; nervous describes the postman.