

Year 3

Adjectives Worksheet 1

Key Rules

- An adjective is a describing word — it tells us what something looks, feels, or sounds like.
- Adjectives go before the noun they describe: the fluffy cat ✓ the cat fluffy X
- When you put two adjectives before the same noun, use a comma between them:
the big, round moon ✓ the big round moon X
- Use interesting, precise adjectives instead of simple words like "nice", "big", or "bad".

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)
2. She wore a bright red hat and warm gloves on the cold morning. (4)
3. The fluffy white rabbit sat in the sunny garden. (3)
4. A loud bang woke the sleeping cat and it jumped off the soft sofa. (3)
5. The brave knight rode a black horse through the dark forest. (3)

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.

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

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

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

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

Year 3

Adjectives Worksheet 1

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.
 - A) large
 - B) enormous
 - C) quite big
 - D) biggish

2. The children were [happy] on the last day of term.
 - A) okay
 - B) pleased
 - C) excited
 - D) fine

3. The [nice] cake smelled wonderful from the other side of the room.
 - A) okay
 - B) not bad
 - C) delicious
 - D) good

4. The [bad] storm kept the children inside all afternoon.
 - A) not nice
 - B) violent
 - C) unpleasant
 - D) big

5. The [tired] boy could barely keep his eyes open at dinner.
 - A) sleepy
 - B) not awake
 - C) exhausted
 - D) drowsy

Year 3

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Section D — Spot the Rule

Underline the correct or best answer for each question.

1. What is an adjective?
 - A) A doing word (e.g. run, jump)
 - B) A describing word (e.g. tall, happy)
 - C) A naming word (e.g. cat, school)
 - D) A joining word (e.g. and, but)

2. Where does an adjective usually go in a sentence?
 - A) After the noun: the dog fluffy
 - B) At the end: ran the fluffy
 - C) Before the noun: the fluffy dog
 - D) After the verb: ran fluffy

3. Which sentence has two adjectives with the correct comma?
 - A) The tall dark tree swayed in the wind.
 - B) The tall, dark tree swayed in the wind.
 - C) The, tall dark tree swayed in the wind.
 - D) The tall dark, tree swayed in the wind.

4. Which of these is an adjective?
 - A) quickly
 - B) run
 - C) golden
 - D) and

5. Which sentence uses adjectives most effectively?
 - A) The cat sat.
 - B) The big cat sat there.
 - C) The sleek, black cat curled up on the soft armchair.
 - D) The cat that was big sat down.

Year 3

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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."
A) spider
B) tiny
C) spun
D) web

 2. How many adjectives are in this sentence? "The hungry, tired children ate a warm meal."
A) One
B) Two
C) Three
D) Four

 3. Which sentence uses two adjectives with a comma correctly?
A) The cold wet dog shook itself dry.
B) The cold, wet dog shook itself dry.
C) The, cold wet dog shook itself dry.
D) The cold wet, dog shook itself dry.

 4. Which word is NOT an adjective?
A) tiny
B) sparkly
C) run
D) purple

 5. Which sentence is the most descriptive?
A) The dog barked.
B) The big dog barked loudly.
C) The shaggy, excited dog barked at the nervous postman.
D) The dog that was big barked.
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