

**Q.Reference to context:**

**1."Find a way to use them."**

a) Mention the source of the above quoted line.

**Ans) The source of the above quoted line is the story "Wonderful Waste".**

b) Who said the above quoted line and to whom?

**Ans)The Maharaja of Travancore said the above quoted line to the Cook.**

c) What is the antonym of the word 'use'?

**Ans) The antonym of the word 'use' is 'disuse' \ 'misuse'.**

d) Find out a pronoun from the above quoted line.

**Ans) 'Them' is a pronoun in the above quoted line.**

**2. "Lo and behold! The new dish was ready"**

a) Mention the source of the above quoted line.

**Ans) The source of the above quoted line is the story "Wonderful Waste".**

b) Who was the speaker of the above quoted line?

**Ans)The speaker of the above quoted line is the Cook.**

c) What do you mean by the expression "Lo and behold!"?

**Ans) The expression "Lo and behold" is a phrase and it is used here for grabbing the attention of the guests to the surprising dish. "Lo and behold" means 'look,what a**

**surprise!**

d) What was the name of the 'new dish'?

**Ans)The name of the 'new dish' was 'Avial'.**

Exercises:

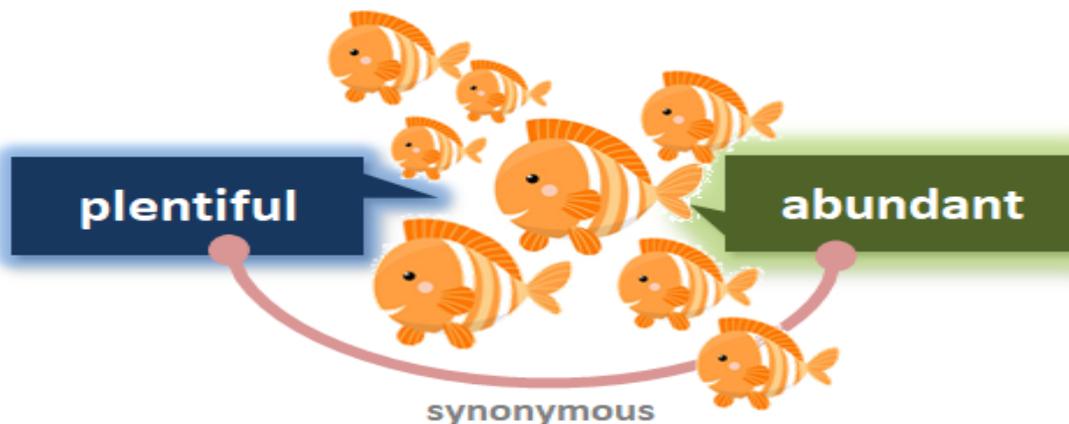
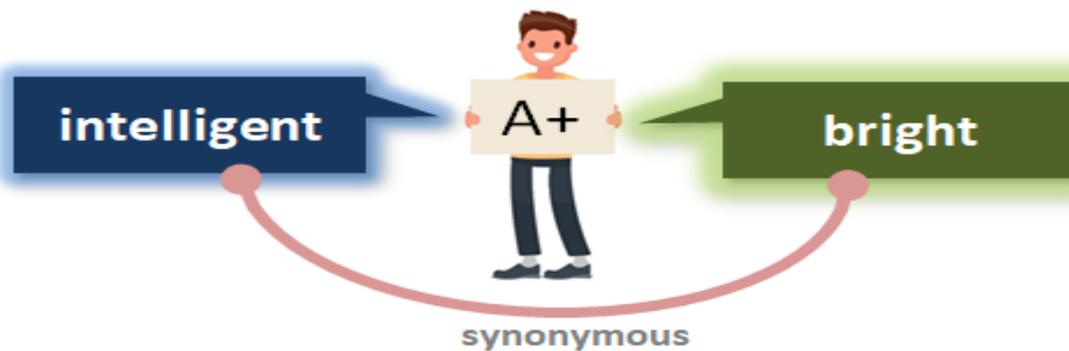
<b>Synonym</b>	<b>Antonym</b>
A word having same or identical meaning to another word is called a synonym.	A word having opposite meaning to another word is called an antonym.
<b><u>Example:</u></b>  The girl looks very <b>beautiful</b> . The synonym of <b>beautiful</b> is <b>pretty</b> .	<b><u>Example:</u></b>  The girl looks very <b>beautiful</b> . The antonym of <b>beautiful</b> is <b>ugly</b> .

# Synonyms

Synonyms are words that have the **same** meaning.

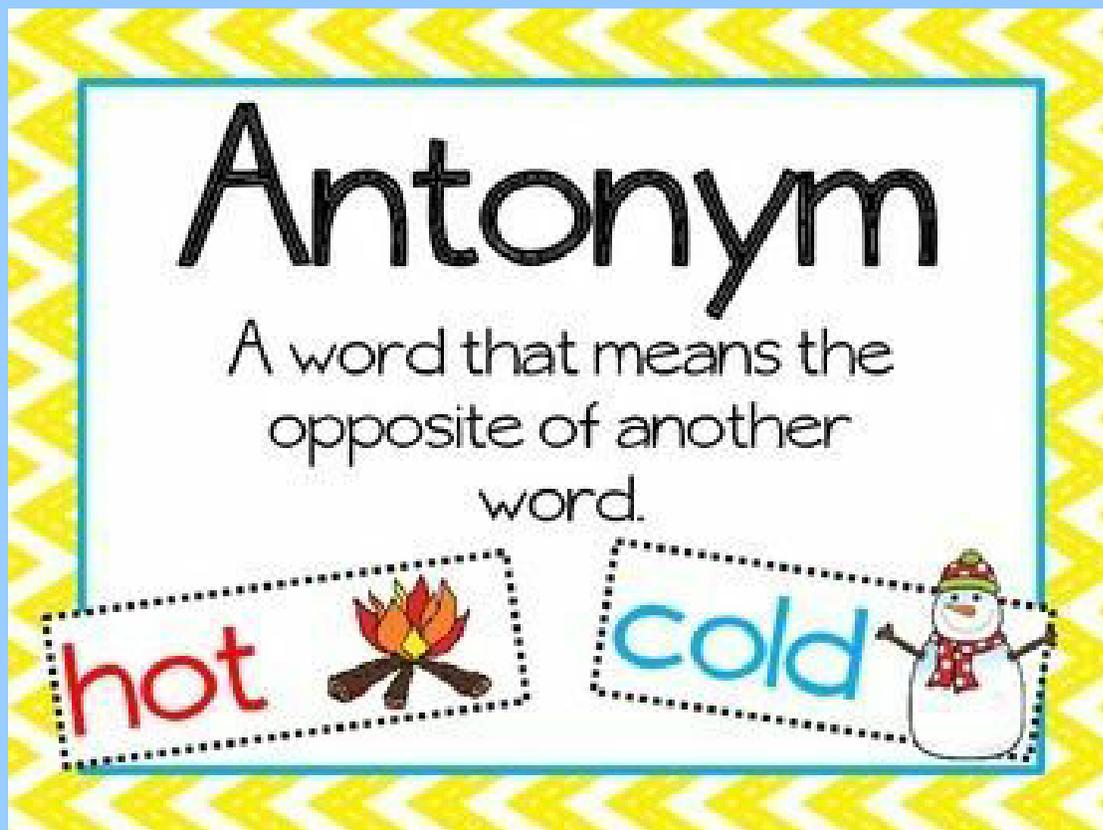
## Synonyms

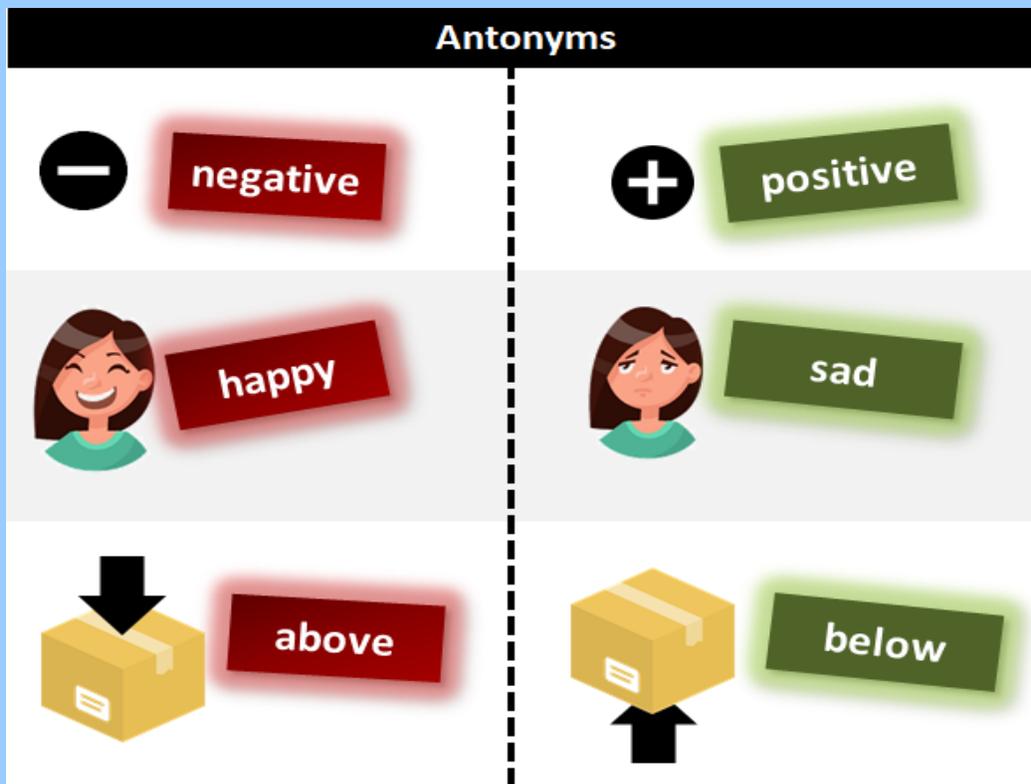
Synonyms: words that mean the same



Q. Write the synonyms of the following words:

- a) Ordered- Commanded.
- b) Huge- Big \ Enormous.
- c) Grand- Splendid.
- d) Feast- Banquet.
- e) Palace- Mansion.
- f) Eager- Keen\ Earnest.
- g) Famous- Renowned \ Eminent.
- h) Replied- Responded/ Answered.





Q. Write the antonyms of the following words:

- a) Sternly- Gently.
- b) New- Old.
- c) Fresh- Stale.
- d) Clean- Dirty.
- e) Added- Subtracted.
- f) Took- Gave.
- g) Gradually- Suddenly.
- h) Find- Loose.

# Textual Grammar-





## ADJECTIVES

An **adjective** is  
a word  
that describes  
a noun or  
a pronoun



Sophie is a **clever** girl.

**Clever** is  
an adjective and  
it describes  
Sophie.



# TYPES OF ADJECTIVES

ENGLISH  
GRAMMAR

## ADJECTIVE

are words that are used to describe nouns and pronouns and to quantify and identify them.



## ADJECTIVES OF QUALITY

Describe the nature of a noun.

- Honest, Kind, Large, Bulky, Beautiful, Ugly, etc.

E.g.: Sarah is a **beautiful** woman.



## ADJECTIVES OF QUANTITY

Help to show the amount or the approximate amount of the noun or pronoun.

- All, Half, Many, Few, Little, Enough, etc.

E.g.: They have finished **most** of the rice.

## ADJECTIVES OF NUMBER

Show the number of nouns and their place in an order.

- Definite Numeral Adjective
- Indefinite Numeral Adjective
- Distributive Numeral Adjective

## INTERROGATIVE ADJECTIVES

Used to ask questions about nouns or in relation to nouns

- Where, What, Which and Whose.

E.g.: **Which** is your favorite author?

## DEMONSTRATIVE ADJECTIVES

Used to refer to individual nouns within the whole amount.

- Either, Neither, Each, Another, Other, etc.

E.g: Taxes have to be paid by **every** employed citizen.

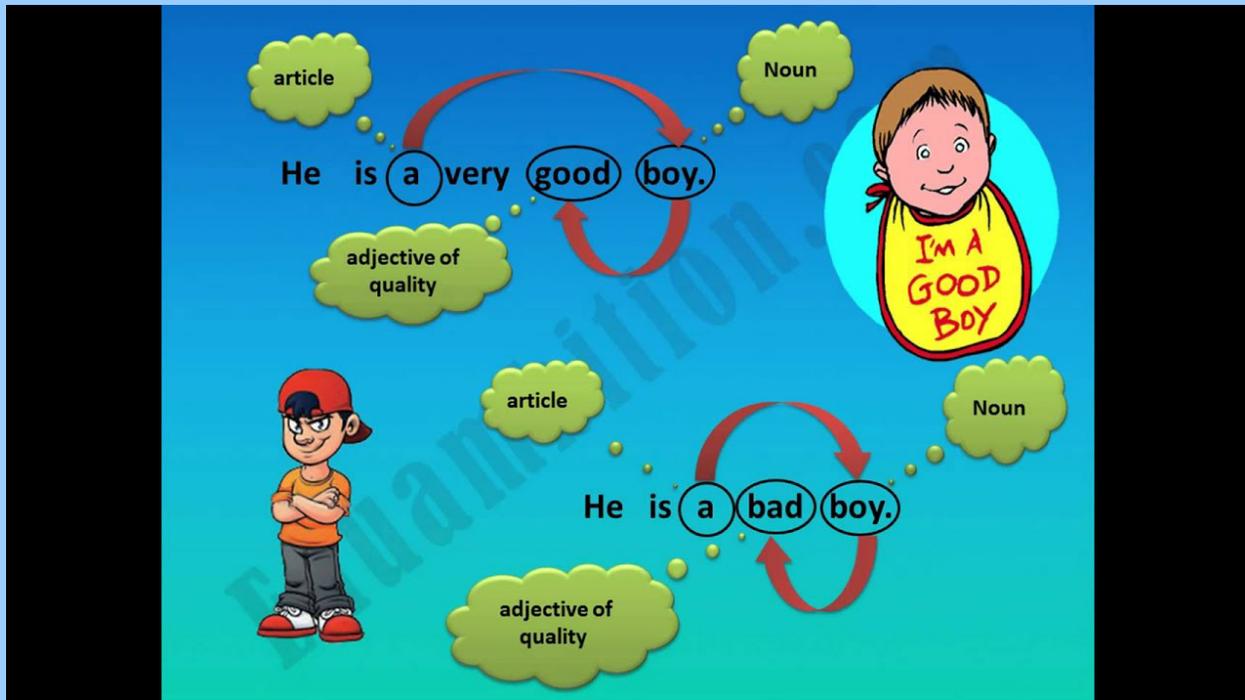
## Adjectives of quality

Young



Brunette

Happy



## 2. Adjectives of Quantity

Adjectives of Quantity show *how much* of a thing is meant.

Examples:-

1. I ate *some* rice.
2. He has *little* intelligence.
3. He showed *much* patience.
4. He has lost *all* his wealth.

Adjectives of Quantity answer the question: *How much?*

# Adjectives of Quantity

# Demonstrative Adjectives

**Demonstrative adjectives** are used to sign, represent, or represent a place. **Demonstrative adjectives** are also known as “demonstrative determiners” or “possessive demonstrative”.

There are words used as demonstrative adjectives.

Demonstrative adjectives are also known as “demonstrative determiners” or “possessive demonstrative”.

## **This**

- **This** house is old but solid.
- **This** ship will sail south tomorrow morning.

## **That**

- Are **that** green house yours?
- Can you help me park **that** car?

## **These**

- We bought **these** candles for our wedding anniversary.
- **These** cakes are burnt. I have to do a new one in the evening, my guests will come.

## **Those**

- **Those** children can speak French in their school.
- Can you eat all of **those** cakes?

## Interrogative adjectives



What?

Which?

Whose?

## Interrogative Adjective

- The words which ask questions. They are always followed by a noun,

Example : which book...? , what answer...?

- **Examples in sentences:**

- Which book that you lost?
- Whose pen are you using?
- What show are you watching?

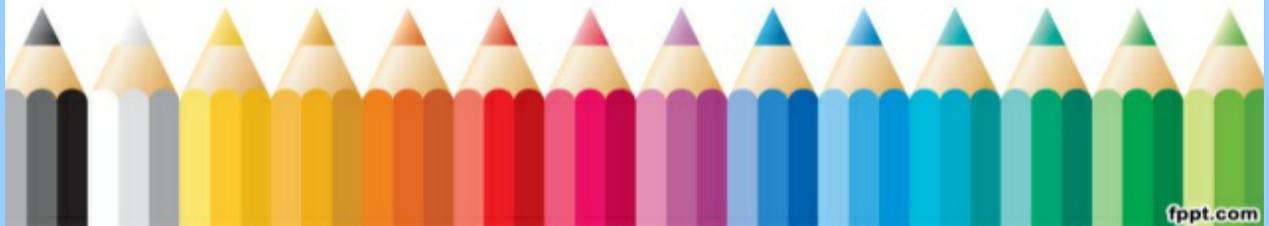
# Interrogative Adjectives

- Interrogative adjectives are used to **ask questions**.
- Three of them were also interrogative pronouns:

**which**

**what**

**whose**



## Interrogative Adjectives

The interrogative adjective asks for more specific identification of a person or thing.

**Which? What? What kind of?**

**Q. Find out adjectives from the story "Wonderful Waste".**

**Note: I shall discuss the answers with you in the next video and pdf file.**

