

Class VI

Date:- 8 JUNE 2020

Day:- MONDAY.

Chapter - 3.

ADJECTIVES

[Continuation]

Degrees of Comparison

1. Adjectives of quality have three degrees of comparison—**positive**, **comparative**, **superlative**. For example,

Positive

tall

easy

Comparative

taller

easier

Superlative

tallest

easiest

2. Look at the following illustrations:



This is an **old** man.



This man is **older** than the other.



This man is the **oldest** of all.

- The **positive** degree is used when no comparison is made.

This is an **old** man.

(This old man is not being compared with any other man. Hence we have used the positive degree.)

- The **comparative** degree is used to compare two things or two groups of things.

This man is **older than** the other.

(Two old men are being compared. Hence we have used the comparative degree.)

- ▶ We use **than** with the comparative degree of an adjective:
easier **than**, taller **than**, more beautiful **than**

Look at this sentence:

Preeti is taller than any **other** girl in the class.

It is important to use the word *other* in this sentence. It is incorrect to say: *Preeti is taller than any girl in the class*. The expression *any girl in the class* includes Preeti also. It is obvious that Preeti cannot be taller than herself. So we have to use the word *other* to exclude Preeti from the comparison.

We cannot use *than* in a sentence like this:

Preeti is **the taller of** the two girls.

- ▶ The **superlative** degree is used to compare more than two things or two groups of things:

This man is **the oldest** of all.

(More than two old men are being compared, hence the superlative degree.)

- ▶ We use the article **the** with the superlative degree of an adjective:

the tallest of all, **the** easiest of the three,

the richest person in the city.

- | | | |
|--|-----|--------------------|
| ▶ No comparison | ... | positive degree |
| ▶ Comparing two things | ... | comparative degree |
| ▶ Comparing more than two things | ... | superlative degree |
| ▶ <i>Than</i> often used with comparative degree | | |
| ▶ <i>The</i> often used with superlative degree | | |

Correct Use of Adjectives

Some, Any

Some is used in affirmative sentences, **any** in negative sentences:

I have already purchased **some** books.

I have not purchased **any** books.

What do we use in interrogative sentences?

Do you have **some** money? Do you have **any** money?

Both these sentences are correct. But we use *some* if an affirmative answer is expected and *any* if a negative answer is expected:

I am feeling hungry. Could you give me **some** bread to eat?

(We have used *some* because we expect an affirmative answer.)

I hope you can do the work yourself. Do you need **any** help?

(We have used *any* because we expect a negative answer.)

Much, Many

- ▶ **Much** means *a large quantity of*; it is used with *uncountables*:

much ink

much sorrow

- ▶ **Many** means *a large number of*; it is used with *the plurals of countables*:

many books

many years

Some examples

Some, any, much, many:

- i) There are some boys playing in the field.
- ii) How much does the pen cost?
- iii) How many boys came to the field?
- iv) Do you have any sense?
- v) How many bundles of sticks are there?
- vi) There aren't any money in the locker.
- vii) Many people gathered in the market yesterday.
- viii) Do not take much pressure at this age. Relax yourself.
- ix) Some people consider earning livelihood to be an easy task.
- x) He wants some money for paying his admission fees.

Exercise 6.

Fill in the blanks with 'some' or 'any':

- i) We are sending _____ medicines and clothes for the earthquake victims.
- ii) There aren't _____ leaves left on the tree.
- iii) May I have _____ hot coffee, please?
- iv) This team has _____ quality spinners but there aren't _____ good pace bowlers.
- v) My stamp album has _____ stamps from France but I don't have _____ from Germany.
- vi) There are _____ seats vacant in class IX but there aren't _____ in class XI.
- vii) I need _____ one-rupee notes. Do you have _____?

Exercise 7.

Fill in the blanks with 'much' or 'many':

- i) How _____ kilograms of rice did you buy?
- ii) How _____ did the rice cost you?
- iii) Did you require _____ bags to carry the rice?

iv) _____ of the bags were not strong enough to carry the weight of the rice.

v) _____ rice was wasted on the way itself.

vi) I called up the store _____ times to complain.

vii) I don't have _____ hope that they will make up for the loss.

Answers

Exercise 2.

Fill in the blanks with suitable adjectives.

[every, no, many, naked, tall]

- i) There were many students in class.
- ii) Never touch a naked wire.
- iii) The tree is very tall.
- iv) I have no money now.
- v) I want to read every article related to Everest journey.

Exercise 3.

Place the words in appropriate boxes.

happy, happiness, kind, true, bravery, truth, kindness, poverty, honest, humble, good, strength, intelligence, brilliant, purity, attractive, length, generosity, charity, polite.

Answers → Exercise 3.

Abstract Nouns	Adjectives
happiness, bravery, truth, kindness, poverty, strength, intelligence, purity, length, generosity, charity	happy, kind, truth , honest, humble, good, brilliant, attractive, polite, true.

Exercise → 4.

mysterious, peaceful, glorious, merciful,
adventurous, foggy, dutiful, tasty,
fiery, faithful, gloomy, useful,
easy, essential.

Exercise 5

child

Adj → childish - Ramesh does not like her brother's childish tantrums.

childless - The childless woman ~~is care~~ should be treated kindly.

care

Adj → careful - The student did very careful research.

Careless - A careless person is not trusted by others.

harm

Adj → harmful - Lack of sleep is a harmful effect of watching excessive television.

harmless - Don't worry. He is a harmless person.

love

Adj → lovable - He is a mischievous but lovable ~~child~~ ^{boy}.

lovely - The woman gave birth to a lovely set of twins.

[To be continuing in the next English 1 class]
[Answers will be provided to you in the
next English 1 class.]

NEXT CLASS → 10 JUNE 2020 → ENGLISH 1.

STAY HOME, STAY SAFE.