

DAY 69- 1. Review

2. Direct spelling activity.

3. Direct poetry activity.

4. Review and study adjectives. Direct activity with adjectives.

An adjectives describes a noun or pronoun. It answers the questions: “What kind” “Which one?” “How many?” and “How much?”

SOME THINGS TO NOTE ABOUT ADJECTIVES:

- 1) Most adjectives come before the word they modify.
- 2) Several adjectives may describe the same word.
- 3) The articles “a” “an” and “the” are used as adjectives.
- 4) Possessive nouns and most possessive pronouns are called adjectives.
- 5) An adjective formed from a proper noun is called a proper adjective and is capitalized.

Pauline Epistles

English Language

- 6) A participle is a verb form used as and adjective.

The Bible is referred to as the Living Word.

- 7) An adjective may be used in the predicate to describe or modify a word in the subject. It is called a predicate adjective.

Life on earth is good. (“good” is the predicate adjective)

- 8) Adjectives can be expressed in three degrees (positive, comparative, superlative).

The positive is used when no comparison is expressed.

The comparative is used when two people or things are being compared.

Most one-syllable words form the comparative by adding “er” to the positive. (dry, dryer)

Most two-syllable words form the comparative by adding “more” to the positive. (delicious, more delicious)

All adjectives with three or more syllables form the comparative degree by adding “more” to the positive.

The superlative degree is used when more than two people or things are being compared.

Most one-syllable-adjectives form the superlative degree by adding “est” to the positive.

Most two-syllable adjectives form the superlative degree by adding “most” to the positive.
(delicious, more delicious, most delicious)

All three or more three-syllable adjectives form the superlative degree by adding “most” to the positive.

The comparative and superlative degree of some adjectives (good, bad, ill, well) are formed irregularly.
(good, better, best; bad, worse, worse; ill, more ill, most ill; well, more well, most well)

5. Direct reading activities.