

Determiner	The <b>determiner</b> : to inform if the adjective is singular or plural, definite or indefinite, next or far. Examples: a car, an apple, the book, the flowers, this man, that woman, these computers, those teachers.
Opinion	An <b>opinion</b> adjective explains what you think about something (other people may not agree with you). Examples: <i>silly, beautiful, horrible, difficult</i>
Size	A <b>size</b> adjective, of course, tells you how big or small something is. Examples: <i>large, tiny, enormous, little</i>
Age	An <b>age</b> adjective tells you how young or old something or someone is. Examples: <i>ancient, new, young, old</i>
Shape	A <b>shape</b> adjective describes the shape of something. Examples: <i>square, round, flat, rectangular</i>
Colour	A <b>color</b> adjective, of course, describes the color of something. Examples: <i>blue, pink, reddish, grey</i>
Origin	An <b>origin</b> adjective describes where something comes from. Examples: <i>French, lunar, American, eastern, Greek</i>
Material	A <b>material</b> adjective describes what something is made from. Examples: <i>wooden, metal, cotton, paper</i>
Purpose	A <b>purpose</b> adjective describes what something is used for. These adjectives often end with "-ing". Examples: <i>sleeping (as in "sleeping bag"), roasting (as in "roasting tin")</i>
NOUN	The <b>noun</b> : The figure that is receiving the adjectives.