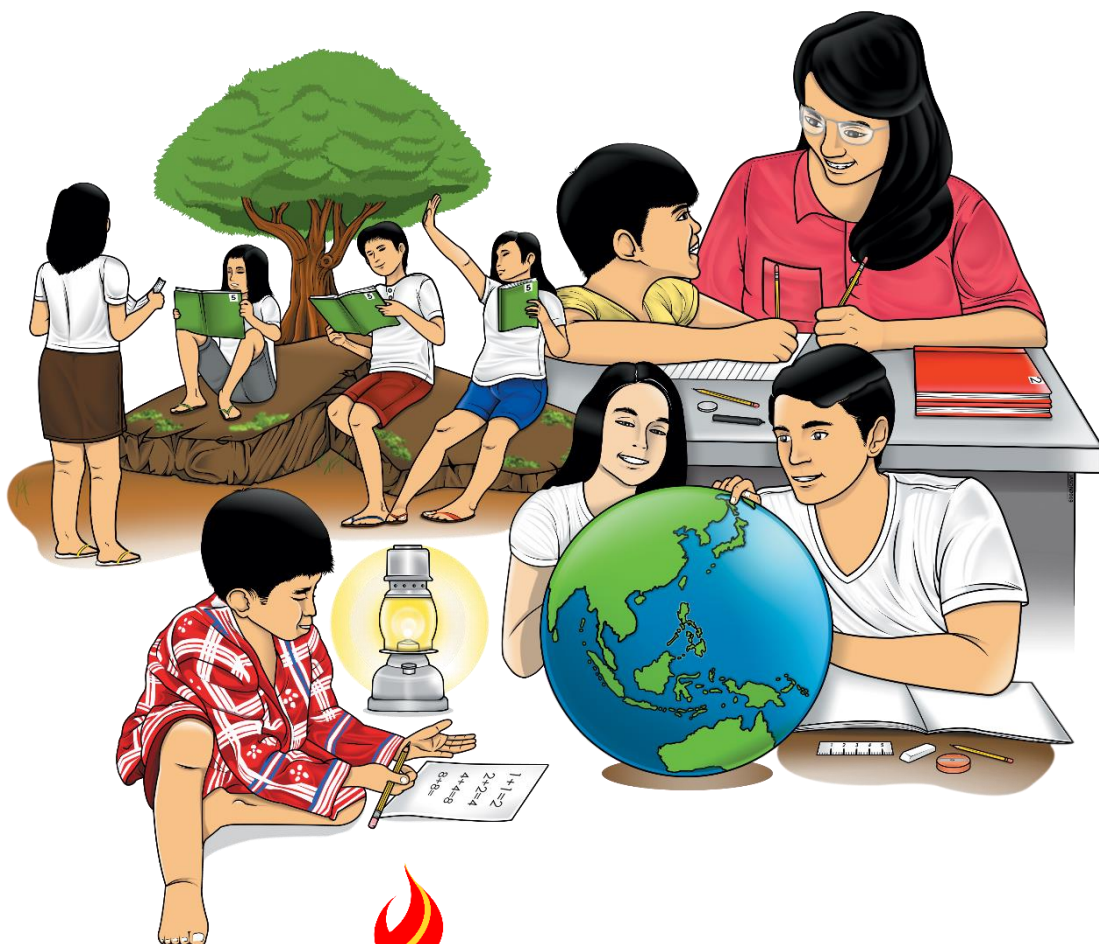


5

English

Quarter 1 – Module 4

Lesson 2: Composing Descriptive Sentences Using Different Kinds of Adjectives



English – Grade 5
Alternative Delivery Mode
Quarter 2 – Module 4, Lesson 2: Composing Descriptive Sentences Using Different
Kinds of Adjectives
First Edition, 2020

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English

Quarter 1 – Module 4

**Lesson 2: Composing Descriptive
Sentences Using Different Kinds
of Adjectives**

Introductory Message

For the facilitator:

Welcome to the **English 5** Alternative Delivery Mode (ADM) **Module 4, Lesson 2 on Composing Descriptive Sentences Using Different Kinds of Adjectives!**

This module was collaboratively designed, developed, and reviewed by educators from both public and private institutions to assist you, the teacher or facilitator, in helping the learners to meet the standards set by the K to 12 Curriculum while overcoming their personal, social, and economic constraints in schooling.

This learning resource hopes to engage the learners into guided and independent learning activities at their own pace and time. Furthermore, this also aims to help learners acquire the needed 21st century skills while taking into consideration their needs and circumstances.

As a facilitator, you are expected to orient the learners on how to use this module. You also need to keep track of the learners' progress while allowing them to manage their own learning. Furthermore, you are expected to encourage and assist the learners as they do the tasks included in the module.

For the learner:

Welcome to the **English 5** Alternative Delivery Mode (ADM) **Module 4, Lesson 2**
on Composing Descriptive Sentences Using Different Kinds of Adjectives!

This module was designed to provide you with fun and meaningful opportunities for guided and independent learning at your own pace and time. You will be enabled to process the contents of the learning resource while being an active learner.

This module has the following parts and corresponding icons:



What I Need to Know

This will give you an idea of the skills or competencies you are expected to learn in the module.



What I Know

The activity in this part is designed to check what you already know about the lesson. If you get all the answers correct, you may decide to skip this module.



What's In

This is a brief drill or review to help you link the current lesson with the previous one.



What's New

In this section, the new lesson will be introduced to you in various ways such as a story, a song, a poem, a problem opener, an activity, or a situation.



What Is It

This section provides a brief discussion of the lesson. This aims to help you discover and understand new concepts and skills.



What's More

This comprises activities for independent practice to solidify your understanding of the topic. You may check the answers to the exercises using the Answer Key found at the end of the module.



What I Have Learned

This part may require you to answer questions or complete statements to help you see a summary of what you have learned from the previous sections of this module.



What I Can Do

This section provides an activity which will help you apply your new knowledge or skill into real-life situations.



Assessment

This section tests your level of mastery in realizing the objectives of the lesson which are based on the learning competency.



Additional Activities

In this section, another activity will be given to you to enrich your knowledge or skill of the lesson learned.



Answer Key

This contains answers to all activities in the module.

At the end of this module, you will also find the **References** which contains the list of all sources cited or used as a guide in developing the material.

To get the most out of this module, you should take note of the following reminders:

1. Use the module with care. Do not put unnecessary mark/s on any part of the module. Use a separate sheet of paper in answering the exercises.
2. Don't forget to answer *What I Know* before moving on to the other activities included in the module.
3. Read the instruction carefully before doing each task.
4. Observe honesty and integrity in doing the tasks and checking your answers.
5. Finish each task before proceeding to the next.
6. Return this module to your teacher/facilitator once you are through with it.

If you encounter any difficulty in answering the tasks in this module, do not hesitate to consult your teacher or facilitator. Always bear in mind that they are there to help you.

We hope that through this material, you will enjoy a meaningful learning experience and gain a deeper understanding of the relevant competencies and skills. You can do it!



What I Need to Know

In composing informative and creative texts, writers select the best words that will help them convey their ideas more clearly. They use descriptive words to give additional information about a person, a thing, or an event. These words are modifiers of nouns and pronouns. They are called **adjectives**.

In this module you will learn to:

- define adjectives;
- use adjectives to describe someone or something;
- identify and use different kinds of adjectives in sentences; and
- appreciate the use of appropriate words to describe a person, a thing, or an event.



What I Know

Activity 1

Directions: Analyze each word. Write **A** if it is an adjective and **N** if it is not.

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|---------------|-------|
| 1. book | _____ | 6. study | _____ |
| 2. write | _____ | 7. happy | _____ |
| 3. clean | _____ | 8. leave | _____ |
| 4. begin | _____ | 9. delicious | _____ |
| 5. pretty | _____ | 10. wonderful | _____ |

Activity 2

Directions: Pick out the adjectives inside the box and place them on the column accordingly. The first three adjectives are already provided as examples.

<i>Nike</i>	<i>nervous</i>	<i>Philippine</i>
	<i>two-page</i>	<i>Tinikling</i>
<i>warm-blooded</i>	<i>sweet</i>	<i>second-hand</i>

PROPER ADJECTIVES

Tinikling dance

_____ culture

_____ shoes

COMPOUND ADJECTIVES

warm-blooded animals

_____ document

_____ car

PREDICATE ADJECTIVES

Kathryn is **sweet**.

You look _____.

Lesson

2

Composing Descriptive Sentences Using Different Kinds of Adjectives



What's In

Directions: Think of an adjective that matches the description. Write the adjective in your notebook.

1. a car that has just been bought from a factory

_____ - _____ car

2. countries in Asia like the Philippines and Singapore

_____ countries

3. an anniversary being celebrated on the 50th year

_____ anniversary

4. a chair made of wood

_____ chair

5. a building with ten floors

_____ building



What's New

Directions: Identify a specific person, place, thing, or idea that is connected to your town, city, or province. Then write at least two adjectives about it on the small square next to it.

_____		_____
a role model		an event
_____		_____
famous delicacy		a tourist spot



What Is It

An **adjective** is a word that is used to describe a noun or pronoun. It helps you express your ideas more clearly by allowing you to give additional information about words. Adjectives also help the readers to have a clearer picture of what the writer is talking about.

Recall your lesson on **proper nouns**. Remember that these are nouns that are capitalized and usually come from the names of people, cities, countries, brands, events, and the like. Like proper nouns, there are also adjectives that need to be capitalized; they are called **proper adjectives**. A proper adjective is a word that modifies nouns and pronouns and is formed from a proper noun.

Take a look at the words on the table.

ADJECTIVE	NOUN	
<i>Mediana's</i>	residence	(Whose residence?) <i>Mediana's</i>
<i>Filipino</i>	food	(What kind of food?) <i>Filipino</i>
<i>Waray</i>	language	(What kind of language?) <i>Waray</i>

Mediana's, Filipino, and Waray are **proper adjectives**.

On the other hand, some adjectives are formed by joining two different words to give a new meaning. These adjectives are called **compound adjectives**. They are usually hyphenated (-) to avoid confusion.

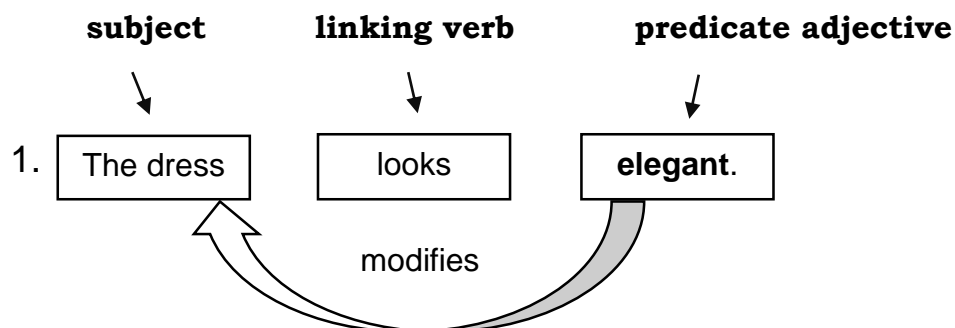
Consider the following examples:

1. Our family enjoyed the **two-day** vacation we had in Palawan.
2. Sarah Geronimo is a **well-known** singer.

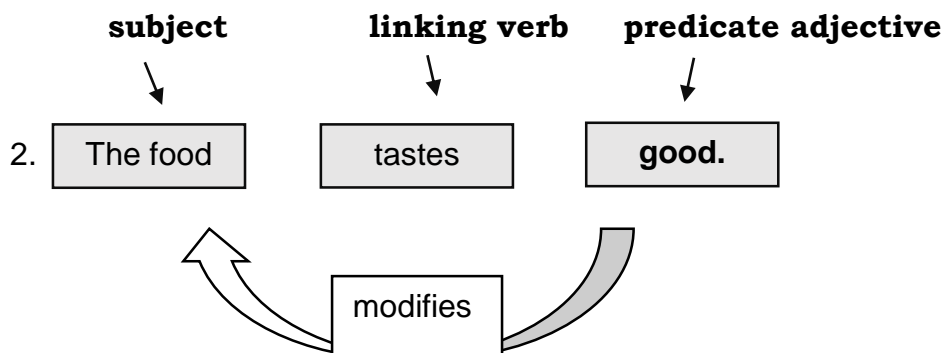
Moreover, there are other adjectives that come after a linking verb and modify the subject of the linking verb. They are called **predicate adjectives**.

A predicate adjective is a subject complement, a word or group of words that follows a linking verb or verb phrase such as **is, am, were, taste, look, sound, have been and did seem**.

Study the following sentences:



In this sentence, the word elegant modifies the dress.



In this sentence, the word good modifies the food.

So far, you have encountered three types of adjectives: proper adjectives, compound adjectives, and predicate adjectives. The first two are usually written before the word they modify.

Proper Adjectives

I love **Hungarian** sausage.



Do you speak the **Cebuano** dialect?




Compound Adjectives

A cyclops is a **one-eyed** monster.




The **good-looking** actor has a new TV commercial.




The last one (predicate adjectives) are written far from the word they modify and placed after a linking verb.

Predicate Adjectives

Liza Soberano is **pretty**.



Many doctors and nurses in our hospital are **tired**.





What's More

A. Directions: Identify whether the underlined word is a **proper adjective**, a **compound adjective**, or a **predicate adjective**.

1. My cousin prefers Filipino food over Italian food.

A. proper adjective B. compound adjective C. predicate adjective

2. A dog is a four-legged animal.

A. proper adjective B. compound adjective C. predicate adjective

B. Directions: Complete each sentence by supplying the appropriate adjective. Select your answer from the box.

three -layered good four-wheeled Bicolano six-page

For example: Lina wants a three-layered cake. (compound adjective)

3. Lara is a _____ girl. (predicate adjective)

4. Do you enjoy spicy _____ food? (*proper adjective*)

5. Cardo's Aunt bought a _____ vehicle. (compound adjective)

C.Directions: Study each picture below. Then describe each using the kind of adjective being asked.

6.



_____ dance (proper adjective)

(a dance originating in India)

7.  _____ cycle (compound adjective)

(a cycle that never ends)

8.  _____ dress (predicate adjective)

(a dress with a particular color)

9.  _____ document (compound adjective)

(a document that contains a certain number of pages)

10.  _____ food (Predicate adjective)

(food that you like because of its taste)



What I Have Learned

An adjective is a word that is used to describe a noun or pronoun. There are different kinds of adjectives, namely: ***proper adjective***, ***compound adjective***, and ***predicate adjective***.

More specifically, a ***proper adjective*** is a word that modifies nouns and pronouns and is formed from a proper noun. On the other hand, some adjectives are formed by joining two different words to give a new meaning. These adjectives are called ***compound adjectives***. They are usually hyphenated to avoid confusion.

Also, there are other adjectives that come after a linking verb and modify the subject of the linking verb. They are called ***predicate adjectives***. A predicate adjective is a subject complement, a word or group of words that follows a linking verb or verb phrase such as *is*, *am*, *were*, *taste*, *look*, *sound*, *have been* and *did seem*.

Overall, adjectives help us describe the qualities of the nouns and pronouns in writing. Likewise, it gives the reader a complete picture of what you are writing about.



What I Can Do

Directions: Think of a person or people in your community. Then describe them using the following adjectives in a sentence.

1. Japanese
2. excellent
3. Filipino
4. well-known
5. well-behaved



Assessment

Activity 1

Directions: Choose the letter of the best answer.

- What is an adjective?
A. It is a word used to modify a noun or a pronoun.
B. It is a word that shows action.
C. It is a word that names.
- My father loves Filipino food. The underlined word is a _____.
A. proper adjective B. compound adjective C. predicate adjective
- David bought a _____ car.
A. two door B. two-door C. two doors
- Noel is a handsome boy. The underlined word is a _____.
A. proper adjective B. compound adjective C. predicate adjective
- The owner of that big house has a _____ dog.
A. well behave B. well-behave C. well-behaved

Activity 2

Directions: Use the following adjectives in a sentence.

- kind-hearted
- magical
- American
- blue-eyed
- soft



Additional Activities

Directions: Compose five sentences using the different kinds of adjectives about any of the topics below.

- Favorite food _____
- Favorite place _____
- Favorite movie _____
- Favorite book _____
- Favorite Teacher _____



Answer Key

<p>Additional Activities</p> <p>Answer may vary.</p>	<p>What I Can Do</p> <p>Answer may vary.</p> <p>Assessment</p> <p>Activity 1</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. a 2. a 3. b 4. c 5. c <p>Activity 2</p> <p>Answer may vary.</p>	<p>What's More</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A 2. B 3. good 4. Bicolano 5. four-wheeled 6. Indian 7. never-ending 8. black 9. five-page 10. delicious, tasty, yummy
<p>What's In</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. N 2. N 3. A 4. N 5. A 6. N 7. A 8. N 9. A 10. A <p>What's New</p> <p>Answers may vary.</p>	<p>What I Know</p> <p>Activity 2</p> <p>Proper Adjectives</p> <p>Tinkling dance Philippine culture Nike shoes</p> <p>Compound Adjectives</p> <p>warm-blooded animal two-page document second-hand car</p> <p>Predicate Adjectives</p> <p>Kathryn is <u>sweet</u>. You look <u>nervous</u>.</p>	<p>What I Know</p> <p>Activity 1</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. brand-new, newly-bought, newly-purchased 2. Asian 3. golden, fifty-year 4. wooden 5. ten-story, ten-floor

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