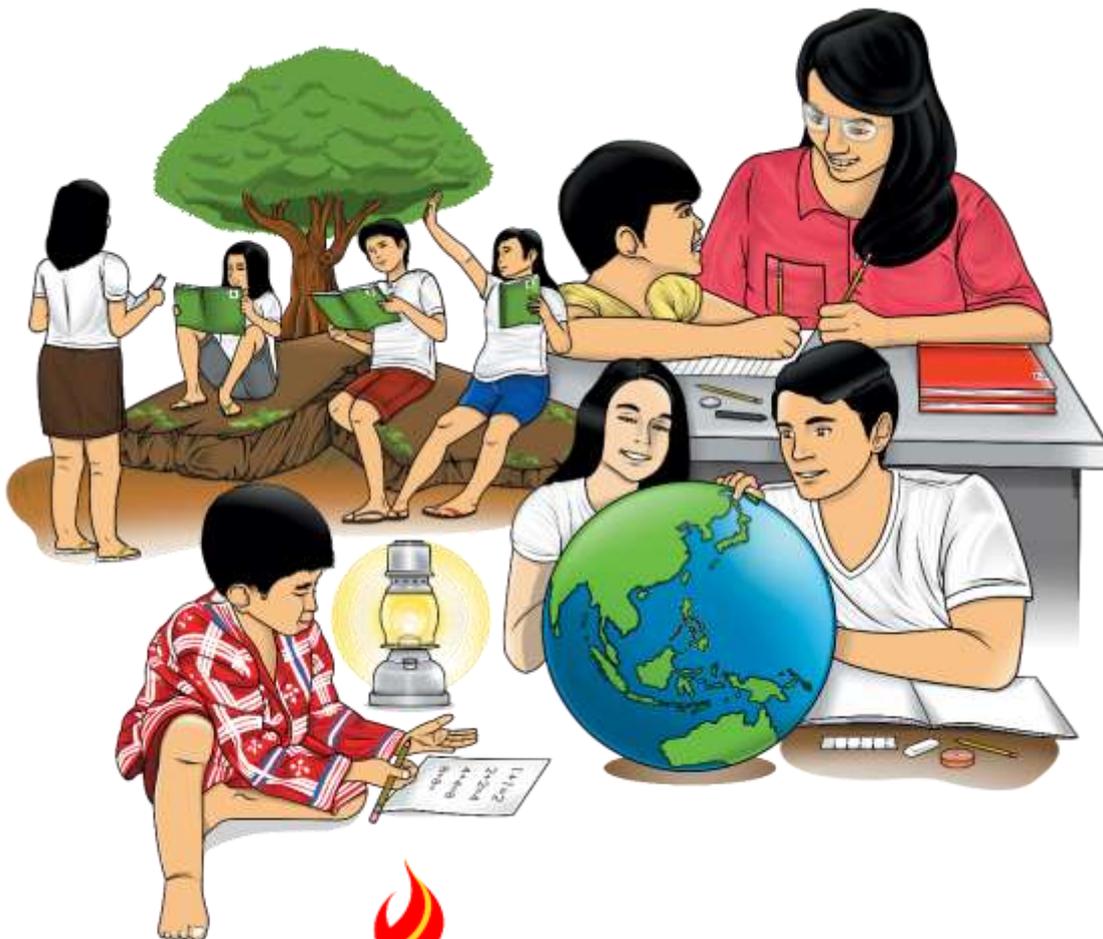


# English

## 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**

**Republic Act 8293, Section 176** states that no copyright shall subsist in any work of the Government of the Philippines. However, prior approval of the government agency or office wherein the work is created shall be necessary for exploitation of such work for profit. Such agency or office may, among other things, impose as a condition the payment of royalties.

Borrowed materials (i.e., songs, stories, poems, pictures, photos, brand names, trademarks, etc.) included in this module are owned by their respective copyright holders. Every effort has been exerted to locate and seek permission to use these materials from their respective copyright owners. The publisher and authors do not represent nor claim ownership over them.

Published by the Department of Education  
Secretary: Leonor Magtolis Briones  
Undersecretary: Diosdado M. San Antonio

**Development Team of the Module**

**Writers:** Belinda C. Mediana

**Editors:** Maria Celeste L. Vincoy, Dean Ric M. Endriano, Rustum D. Geonzon,  
Gertrudes C. Mabutin, and Jovy Y. Salinas

**Reviewers:** ReymarcJonvil F. Dacallos, Dina S. Superable, and Ronalene J. Añonuevo

**Illustrators:** Mery Ezel C. Guande and Rosalinda C. Platino

**Layout Artists:** Janssen Louel C. Dabuet and Gibson J. Gayda

**Management Team:**

Ramir B. Uytico  
Arnulfo M. Balane  
Rosemarie M. Guino  
Joy B. Bihag  
Ryan R. Tiu  
Dean Ric M. Endriano  
Teodorico C. Peliño Jr.  
Carmela R. Tamayo  
Moises D. Labian Jr.  
Antonio F. Caveiro  
Josefina F. Dacallos  
Faustino M. Tobes  
Rustum D. Geonzon

Printed in the Philippines by \_\_\_\_\_

**Department of Education – Region VIII**

Office Address: Government Center, Candahug, Palo, Leyte

Telefax: 053 – 832-2997

Email Address: region8@deped.gov.ph

# English

Quarter 1 – Module 4

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

# **Introductory Message**

This Self-Learning Module (SLM) has been created so that you can continue your studies and learn while at home. Activities, questions, directions, exercises, and discussions are carefully stated for you to understand each lesson.

Each SLM is composed of different parts. Each part shall guide you step-by-step as you discover and understand the lesson prepared for you.

Pre-tests are provided to measure your prior knowledge on lessons in each SLM. These will tell you if you need to proceed on completing this module or if you need to ask your facilitator or your teacher's assistance for better understanding of the lesson.

At the end of each module, you need to answer the post-test to self-check your learning. Answer keys are provided for each activity and test. We trust that you will be honest in using these.

In addition to the material in the main text, Notes to the Teacher are also provided to our facilitators and parents for strategies and reminders on how they can best help you on your home-based learning.

Please use this module with care. Do not put unnecessary marks on any part of this SLM. Use a separate sheet of paper in answering the exercises and tests. And read the instructions carefully before performing each task.

If you have any questions in using this SLM or any difficulty in answering the tasks in this module, do not hesitate to consult your teacher or facilitator.

Good luck and happy learning!



## ***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. Write your answers in your notebook.

- |           |       |               |       |
|-----------|-------|---------------|-------|
| 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 50<sup>th</sup> 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?)<br><i>Mediana's</i>   |
| <i>Filipino</i>  | food      | (What kind of food?)<br><i>Filipino</i>  |
| <i>Waray</i>     | language  | (What kind of language?)<br><i>Waray</i> |



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**. Write only the letter that corresponds to your answer and write it in your notebook.

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 and write it in your notebook.

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. Write your answer in your notebook.

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 five 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, ***proper adjectives*** are words that modify nouns and pronouns and are 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 *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, they give 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. Write your answers in your notebook.

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



## Assessment

### Activity 1

**Directions:** On your answer sheet, write only the letter that corresponds to your answer.

1. The word that is used to modify a noun or a pronoun is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. an adjective                      B. a verb                      C. a preposition
2. My father loves Filipino food. The underlined word is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. proper adjective              B. compound adjective              C. predicate adjective
3. David bought a \_\_\_\_\_ car.  
A. two door                      B. two-door                      C. two doors
4. Noel is a handsome boy. The underlined word is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. proper adjective              B. compound adjective              C. predicate adjective
5. 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. Write your answers on your answer sheet.

1. kind-hearted
2. magical
3. American
4. blue-eyed
5. soft



## Additional Activities

**Directions:** Compose five sentences using the different kinds of adjectives about any of the topics below. *Write your answer on your answer sheet.*

- Favorite food \_\_\_\_\_
- Favorite place \_\_\_\_\_
- Favorite movie \_\_\_\_\_
- Favorite book \_\_\_\_\_
- Favorite Teacher \_\_\_\_\_



# Answer Key

**What I Know**

Activity 1

1. N  
2. N  
3. A  
4. N  
5. A

Activity 2

6. N  
7. A  
8. N  
9. A  
10. A

**Proper Adjectives**

Tinkling dance  
Philippine culture  
Nike shoes

**Compound Adjectives**

warm-blooded animal  
two-page document  
second-hand car

**Predicate Adjectives**

Kathryn is sweet.  
You look nervous.

**What's In**

1. brand-new, newly-bought, newly-purchased  
2. Asian  
3. golden, fifty-year  
4. wooden  
5. ten-story, ten-floor

**What's More**

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

**What I Can Do**

Answers may vary.

**Assessment**

Activity 1

1. A  
2. A  
3. B  
4. C  
5. C

Activity 2

Answers may vary.

**Additional Activities**

Answers may vary.

## ***References***

“Adjective,” In Cambridge Dictionary. Accessed May 29, 2020. <https://www.google.com/amp/dictionary.cambridge.org/amp/english/adjective>.

“Clip art for Indian dancer, cycle, tasty food emoji,” Accessed June 12, 2020, [clipartlibrary.com](http://clipartlibrary.com)

Hernandez-Rivero, Clarissa. Comprehensive English Handbook.

“Predicative adjective”. In [oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com](http://oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com). Accessed May 29, 2020. <https://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/us/definition/english/predicative>.

“What Is a Compound Adjective?” Accessed June 12, 2020 <https://www.fluentland.com/what-is-a-compound-adjective-definition-list-and-examples/>.

**For inquiries or feedback, please write or call:**

Department of Education –Bureau of Learning Resources (DepEd-BLR)

Ground Floor, Bonifacio Bldg., DepEd Complex  
Meralco Avenue, Pasig City, Philippines 1600

Telefax: (632) 8634-1072; 8634-1054; 8631-4985

Email Address: [blr.lrqad@deped.gov.ph](mailto:blr.lrqad@deped.gov.ph)\* [blr.lrpd@deped.gov.ph](mailto:blr.lrpd@deped.gov.ph)