

Demonstrative Adjectives

This, that, these, and those can be used both as adjectives and as pronouns. When they modify a noun or pronoun, they are called *demonstrative adjectives*. When they are used alone, they are called *demonstrative pronouns*.

ADJECTIVES **These** bags are heavy.

PRONOUNS Please hold **these** for me.

That sound is annoying.

Why won't she stop **that**?

EXERCISE A Identify each underlined word in the following sentences by writing above it *DA* for *demonstrative adjective* or *DP* for *demonstrative pronoun*.

Examples 1. ^{DA} This wind cuts like a knife.

2. ^{DP} This must be the coldest day of winter.

1. Is that cloth as soft as silk?
2. Those peppers burn like fire!
3. These are as valuable as gold.
4. Listen to this girl sing.
5. That is as black as coal.

EXERCISE B Underline the demonstrative adjective or demonstrative pronoun in each of the following sentences. Then, identify each one by writing above it *DA* for *demonstrative adjective* or *DP* for *demonstrative pronoun*.

Examples 1. I asked whether ^{DP} that would be on the test.

2. Will you help me with ^{DA} this homework?

6. These marigolds are a rich shade of gold.
7. On the other hand, those are pale yellow.
8. My windowsill garden contains these herbs: chives, parsley, and basil.
9. Those pepper plants will provide us with plenty of jalapeños.
10. This is the perfect place for the bed of pansies.
11. That plant is poisonous, so don't let the dog chew it.
12. How deeply should I plant these?
13. Should I plant those sunflowers near the fence?
14. That is where I'll place the birdbath.
15. Will those survive the first frost?

Common and Proper Adjectives

Common adjectives are generally not capitalized. A *proper adjective* is formed from a proper noun. Like a proper noun, it is capitalized.

COMMON ADJECTIVE Did you see **beautiful** monarch butterflies?

PROPER NOUN This butterfly is found in **North America**.

PROPER ADJECTIVE The monarch migrates across the **North American** continent each year.

EXERCISE A In the following sentences, underline all common adjectives once and all proper adjectives twice. Do not underline the articles *a*, *an*, and *the*.

Example 1. I have learned to prepare delicious Japanese sushi.

1. I like melodious and eerie Celtic music.
2. Do you prefer Spanish architecture?
3. I'm fascinated by the stories from Greek mythology.
4. Would you come to my New Year's Eve party?
5. Was T. S. Eliot American or English?
6. I love your Australian accent!
7. I am studying Roman architecture as well as modern styles of building.
8. I asked for a gray pony for my thirteenth birthday, but I didn't get one.
9. Ashley Bryan is a master storyteller.
10. Bryan has also illustrated books on African American culture.

EXERCISE B Change each of the following proper nouns into a proper adjective, and use the adjective to modify a noun.

Example 1. Asia Asian friend

11. Italy _____
12. Buddhism _____
13. Midwest _____
14. Labor Day _____
15. California _____

Noun, Pronoun, or Adjective?

2a. A **noun** is a word or word group that is used to name a person, a place, a thing, or an idea.

2b. A **pronoun** is a word used in place of one or more nouns or pronouns.

2c. An **adjective** is a word that is used to modify a noun or a pronoun.

NOUNS When will **Tracy** ride her **bicycle** in **Central Park** and relieve some **stress**?

PRONOUNS **She** will go when **he** can go with **her**, and **I** will watch the baby.

ADJECTIVES I usually prefer **mild** cuisine, but I'll try **this spicy Southwestern** dish.

EXERCISE Identify each underlined word in the following sentences by writing above it *N* for *noun*, *P* for *pronoun*, or *A* for *adjective*.

Example 1. The museum is featuring an exhibit on ^AEgyptian mummies.

1. Many have heard about how the pony express carried the mail in 1860 and 1861.
2. However, the pony express lasted only eighteen months.
3. Among its young riders was William Cody, later known as Buffalo Bill.
4. The arrival of transcontinental telegraph lines put an end to the pony express.
5. Even the fastest riders could not compete with the telegraph.
6. Silkworms thrive on a diet of mulberry leaves and form cocoons of silk fiber.
7. A scarf made of wool may be warmer than a silk scarf.
8. These plants have poisonous leaves.
9. I can't believe you said that!
10. This is just a summer shower, so it won't last long.
11. Louis Braille invented a special alphabet that allows people with visual impairments to read.
12. The alphabet uses raised dots that the visually impaired can feel.
13. The dots are arranged in patterns, with different patterns standing for individual letters or sounds.
14. A person reads Braille by rubbing one or two fingertips over the elevated dots.
15. Using a pointed stylus and a metal slate, a person can write Braille by hand.
16. People also use Braille typewriters and computers.
17. These are the short stories that my friends and I wrote.
18. This story is especially funny, and I wrote it.
19. All of us are going to enter the annual short story contest.
20. One of us is sure to win the prize, which is a scholarship to a summer writing workshop.

Review A: Nouns

EXERCISE A Underline the nouns in the following sentences.

Example 1. O. Henry wrote "The Gift of the Magi," a short story.

1. William Sydney Porter had talent.
2. The man was a writer.
3. His pen name was O. Henry.
4. Porter spent three years in prison.
5. Funds were found missing from a bank where he had worked.
6. Some people believe he was a sloppy bookkeeper but not a criminal.
7. His first story was published by St. Paul Pioneer Press while he was a prisoner.
8. After leaving the penitentiary, O. Henry became famous as a writer.
9. When he died, he was hailed as a master of the modern short story.
10. The home where O. Henry lived in Austin, Texas, is now preserved as a museum.

EXERCISE B Decide whether each underlined noun in the following sentences is common or proper, concrete or abstract. Then, on the line provided, write *COM* for *common* or *PROP* for *proper* and *CON* for *concrete* or *ABS* for *abstract*.

Example COM, CON 1. You can find maps in encyclopedias and on the Internet.

- _____ 11. Maps change over time.
- _____ 12. Some changes are caused by human beings.
- _____ 13. Old maps do not show the Suez Canal.
- _____ 14. Nature changes the outlines of continents and oceans.
- _____ 15. The Caspian Sea demonstrates this principle.
- _____ 16. This small inland sea is filling up with sediment.
- _____ 17. Centuries ago, the Caspian Sea was larger.
- _____ 18. The Red Sea seems to be growing.
- _____ 19. Many different forces affect the surface of the earth.
- _____ 20. Wind, water, and movement of the earth's crust are powerful forces.

Review B: Pronouns and Antecedents

EXERCISE A In the following sentences, underline each pronoun once. If a pronoun has a stated antecedent, underline the antecedent twice. Then, identify the type of pronoun by writing above it *P* for *personal*, *R* for *reflexive*, or *I* for *intensive*.

Example 1. Did Maria buy ^Rherself a silver bracelet yesterday?

- The instructor herself first demonstrated the dive.
- Aaron cooked the entire meal himself.
- The proud athlete will display her trophy in the school's trophy case.
- A frightened hedgehog curls itself into a ball.
- The artist wanted you to come to the gallery opening.
- Tyra baked two loaves and then sliced them.
- The swim team outdid itself in the freestyle relay.
- Consuela smiled and said, "I know the words to the song."
- The senator herself signed the letter.
- Is the sponge you bought natural or artificial?

EXERCISE B Underline each pronoun in the following sentences. Then, identify each by writing above it *DEM* for *demonstrative*, *INT* for *interrogative*, *IND* for *indefinite*, or *REL* for *relative*.

Examples 1. ^{DEM}This is the dog ^{REL}that Marcus found last weekend.

2. ^{INT}Who is the person most admired by ^{IND}all?

- Who is the boy who wore the red wig in the first act?
- Hairstyle is one of the personal details that Janet always notices.
- Everyone who enters the lab must wear a coverall.
- Whom will the class choose as a representative?
- Lily was the only person who voted against the measure.
- These are the best photographs that Pat has ever seen!
- Jamal called the house, but no one answered.
- Please put away the boxes that are on the floor, and then help Marvin move this.
- What should Susan bring to the party?
- Of all the fruits, these have the most vitamin C.

Review C: Adjectives and Articles

EXERCISE A Underline each article in the following sentences. Identify each article by writing above it *D* for *definite* or *I* for *indefinite*. Then, circle each adjective that is not an article.

Example 1. Most people consider ^{*D*} the rose a ^{*I*} beautiful flower.

1. Have you ever seen the huge rosebush in Tombstone, Arizona?
2. Every spring, the bush is covered with white flowers.
3. The bush was brought over from Great Britain.
4. It is a popular attraction for tourists.
5. It has a thick trunk and many branches.
6. The plant is very old now.
7. Many people travel to Tombstone to see this bush.
8. It grows beside the old Rose Tree Inn.
9. The rosebush covers a large area.
10. One source calls it the largest rosebush in the world.

EXERCISE B In the following sentences, underline each adjective and draw an arrow from the adjective to the noun or pronoun it modifies. Do not include the articles *a*, *an*, and *the*.

Example 1. Aunt Laurie has a beautiful cameo that is quite old.

11. A cameo is a carving often on a striated gemstone.
12. A striated gem has veins of different colors.
13. The artist cuts the carving on the lighter color.
14. The darker color forms a complementary background.
15. Nowadays most cameos feature the profile of a head.
16. The history of cameos traces back to ancient civilizations in Egypt, Greece, and Etruria.
17. The ancient Egyptians placed carved stone seals in their tombs.
18. The carved pattern on these seals was the scarab beetle.
19. The scarab was a mystic symbol.
20. Ancient Egyptians sometimes wore a carving of a scarab as a charm.