Adjectives can be used to describe or limit a noun or pronoun. Some articles can be adjectives.

Describe:
A descriptive adjective expresses the quality or type of the noun.

Example: A pretty girl.
The adjective, pretty, describes the noun (girl).

When using more than one adjective to describe a noun or pronoun, separate the adjectives with a comma.

Example: The big, shaggy dog ran away from the tired, frustrated, angry dog walker.

Limit:
A limited adjective points out a number or quantity. There are four classes of limiting adjectives:

1. Demonstrative: this man, that lady, these books
2. Possessive: my book, his sister, their uncle
3. Numerals: two men, many people, any book, some things
4. Articles: a, an, the are used to describe either a definite or indefinite designation

Example: The man ran away from the scene of the crime.
(use of “the” designates one particular man)
A man ran away from the scene of the crime.
(use of “a” or “an” for a word starting with a vowel, does not designate any particular man)

Comparison of Adjectives:
Adjectives have different forms used to express different levels of quality or quantity:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Positive Degree</th>
<th>Comparative Degree</th>
<th>Superlative Degree</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>cheap</td>
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<td>good</td>
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<td>bad</td>
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Adjectives with more than three syllables should not change – instead of using the “er” or “est” form, these adjectives should use “more” or “most.”

Example: My more memorable event was the day of the wedding. Not memorabler event
The most beautiful sunset followed a perfect day on the beach. Not the beautifulest sunset

Adverbs
Adverbs are used to modify or show the degree of comparison for a verb, adjective, or another adverb.

Modify:
To modify the meaning of a verb, adjective, or another adverb, add “-ly” to the end of an adjective.

Adjective “slow” becomes an adverb “slowly” when adding “ly.”

Example of an adjective: The turtle was slow. Here, slow is an adjective describing the turtle.
Example of an adverb: The turtle moved slowly. Here, “ly” was added to the adjective “slow” to form the adverb “slowly.” Slowly now modifies the verb “moved.”

Compare:
Adverbs can show degrees of comparison like the adjective being modified.

Example: Beautifully, more beautifully, or most beautifully
Consider: The pianist played beautifully.
The violinist played more beautifully.
The singer performed most beautifully.

These adverbs compare the performances of three musicians.