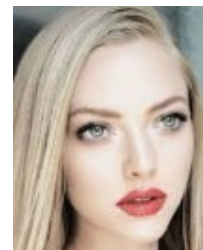


# English Grammar: Adjectives from Nouns

## 1) Noun + “ed” --> Adjective

To physically describe people (and sometimes things), we can use adjectives which are made from nouns, using the ending “-ed”. If the noun is plural, the adjective can only be singular, because English grammar doesn’t allow adjectives to be plural. If the noun consists of two words, then we hyphenate them. Here are some examples:

| <u>Noun</u>  | <u>Adjective</u> | <u>Example</u>                |
|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------|
| beard        | bearded          | They are bearded natives.     |
| blue eyes    | blue-eyed        | He is a blue-eyed boy.        |
| long hair    | long-haired      | She is a long-haired girl.    |
| slim body    | slim-bodied      | She is a slim-bodied model.   |
| pale skin    | pale-skinned     | She is a pale-skinned person. |
| good dress   | well-dressed     | He is a well-dressed doctor.  |
| double sides | double-sided     | I use double-sided tape.      |
| bad behavior | badly-behaved    | He is a badly-behaved boy.    |



**Exercise 1.** Complete the sentences by converting the given nouns to adjectives:

1. I think that \_\_\_\_\_ women are beautiful! (*red hair*)
2. Have you ever seen a \_\_\_\_\_ sloth? (*three toes*)
3. Look at this photo of a \_\_\_\_\_ turtle! (*two heads*)
4. My son is a \_\_\_\_\_ athlete. (*long legs*)
5. Did you know that about 15% of people are \_\_\_\_\_? (*left hand*)
6. There is a \_\_\_\_\_ family in Brasilia! (*six fingers*)  
<https://www.mirror.co.uk/news/real-life-stories/fourteen-members-same-family-12-6448609>
7. My father raises \_\_\_\_\_ pigs on his farm. (*fat belly*)



## 2) Noun + “y” --> Adjective

We can also make adjectives from nouns by adding “-y”. This is very common in English, and these words are frequently used to describe the weather. For example:

|                    |                                  |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| rain -> rainy      | ( <i>chuvoso</i> )               |
| sun -> sunny       | ( <i>ensolarado</i> )            |
| wind -> windy      | ( <i>ventoso</i> )               |
| snow -> snowy      | ( <i>de neve / nevado</i> )      |
| storm -> stormy    | ( <i>tormentoso</i> )            |
| cloud -> cloudy    | ( <i>nublado</i> )               |
| fog -> foggy       | ( <i>nebuloso</i> )              |
| drizzle -> drizzly | ( <i>garoento / chuviscoso</i> ) |

Other examples:

|                |                      |
|----------------|----------------------|
| craze -> crazy | ( <i>louco</i> )     |
| wave -> wavy   | ( <i>ondulado</i> )  |
| fat -> fatty   | ( <i>gorduroso</i> ) |
| nose -> nosy   | ( <i>curioso</i> )   |
| skin -> skinny | ( <i>magro</i> )     |

You can add a ‘y’ to almost any noun to describe somebody or something. Many of these words have been added to the English language through common use. For example:

To describe something which looks like a box, we can say it’s “boxy”.

To describe a person of low quality, we can say he/she is “trashy”.

To describe something which has a good taste, we can say it’s “tasty”.

To describe a woman who behaves like a cat, we can say she is “catty”.

1,000 adjectives ending in ‘y’: <https://www.wordexample.com/list/adjectives-ending-y>

**Exercise 2.** Complete the sentences by converting the given nouns to adjectives:

1. My sister is really \_\_\_\_\_. She is so unpredictable! (*mood*)
2. My son is really \_\_\_\_\_. He is often rude with his teachers. (*cheek*)
3. This book is really \_\_\_\_\_. It doesn’t fit in my backpack. (*bulk*)
4. I love \_\_\_\_\_ coffee. I think I’ll ask for another one. (*milk*)
5. I don’t like eating fish – it’s too \_\_\_\_\_. (*bone*)
6. My wife eats only fruit and salad. She is a really \_\_\_\_\_ person. (*health*)