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ADJECTIVES

ADJECTIVES L1 – What is an Adjective?

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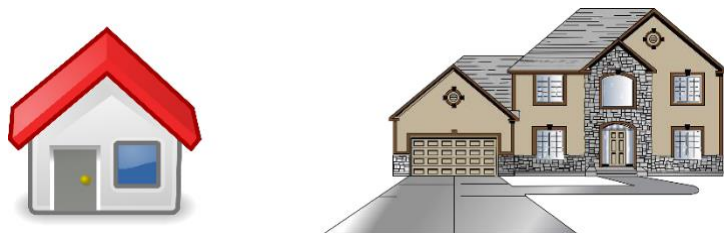
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WHAT IS AN ADJECTIVE?

Adjectives are "**describing words**". They assign characteristics to people and things, so they show what someone or something is like. You can ask about them with "Wie?" / "How?". You can intensify adjectives for comparisons.

- „Das ist ein Haus." // „Das ist ein **großes** Haus."



That is a house. // That is a **big** house.

DO I HAVE TO DECLINE ADJECTIVES?

Short Answer: YES, but not always!

When adjectives come before a noun, you have to decline the adjective.

→ **That means they get an ending.**

Examples:

- „Der **junge** Mann lernt Deutsch.“
(The adjective "jung" comes before the noun "Mann" → Adjective declension)
- **But:** „Der Mann ist **jung**.“
(There is no noun behind "jung" → No adjective declension)

**Remember!**

The ending depends on the case and the article in front of the adjective.

MORE EXAMPLES

In German grammar, you have to decline any adjective in front of a noun.

ADJECTIVE: "groß"



- „Das ist ein **großes** Haus.“ – **das** Haus
- „Das ist ein **großer** Baum.“ – **der** Baum
- „Das ist eine **große** Katze.“ – **die** Katze

TASK

Can you see the pattern?

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