

NAME _____

Lesson 12.5.4 Adjectives

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EXERCISE 1 Recognizing Adjectives

Underline the adjectives in the sentences below. Include proper adjectives, articles, predicate adjectives, and nouns and possessive pronouns that modify another noun as adjectives.

EXAMPLE The Atacama Desert is a cool, dry region in northern Chile.

Adjectives usually come directly before the word they modify. However, some adjectives (called **predicate adjectives**) can follow a linking verb to modify the subject of a sentence.

Examples:

That *dry* region is a desert. [adjective modifying *region*]

The area is also *hot*. [predicate adjective modifying *area*]

1. A line of coastal mountains borders the western edge of the desert, and the Andes foothills border the eastern edge.
2. Many scientists call the center of the area “absolute desert” because it is the driest place on Earth.
3. There are some areas of the desert where no rainfall has *ever* been recorded.
4. Along the Chilean coast, currents move cold ocean water upward to the surface, creating a thermal inversion that results in cold air near the ocean.
5. The thermal inversion creates fog and stratus clouds, but it almost never produces rain.
6. A summer day in the Atacama Desert typically remains mild.
7. Near the Andes Mountains, tall, white-peaked, volcanic cones dot the blue horizon.
8. The desert’s original inhabitants were part of an Indian culture that is extinct.
9. Thousands of people live in the arid region today, including llama herders.
10. Today, farmers use an intricate system of nets to catch precipitation from the dense fog that is plentiful in the desert region.

EXERCISE 2 Revising with Adjectives

Rewrite each sentence, adding adjectives to make it more vivid, informative, or interesting.

1. The region is big.

2. Farmers there grow olives, tomatoes, and cucumbers.

3. You won’t see grass, cactus, or a lizard in the desert.

4. At times, the sun bakes the land.

5. The photos show the desert’s features.
