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homesitemapA-Z grammar terms demonstrative adjectives A demonstrative adjective is a special adjective (often called a determiner) that identifies a noun or pronoun by expressing its position as near or far (including in time). The demonstrative adjectives are 'this,' 'that,' 'these,' and 'those.' A demonstrative adjective always comes first in the noun
phase (e.g., "this big dog", "that ugly one in the corner"). Table of Contents Examples of Demonstrative Adjectives are increasingly called "demonstrative Adjectives Are Important Test Time! Since the 1960s, demonstrative Adjectives are increasingly called "demonstrative Adjectives Are Important Test Time! Since the 1960s, demonstrative Adjectives are increasingly called "demonstrative Adjectives Are Important Test Time! Since the 1960s, demonstrative Adjectives are increasingly called "demonstrative Adjectives Increasing Increasi
Both terms are still in common use. "Possessive adjective" is currently about twice as popular as "possessive determiners. In these examples, the noun or pronoun being modified is in bold. This shark is pregnant. That lady looks worried. Take these ones away. (Here, the demonstrative adjective is modifying a
pronoun.) Put those tins in the cupboard. "This" and "that" modify singular nouns. "These" and "those" tell us the thing is farther away. This plate is hot. ("This" tells us the plate in near.) Can you see that ranch? ("That" tells us the
ranch is not near.) These flowers smell nice. ("These" tells us the flowers are near.) Do not approach those dogs. ("Those" tells us the day is near; i.e., today.) Those decisions were
tough. ("Those" tells us the decisions were in the past; i.e., not the decisions being made right now.) Do not confuse demonstrative pronouns. They stand alone as pronouns. This is hot. Can you see that? These smell nice. Do not approach those. A demonstrative
adjective refers to something that has been previously mentioned or is understood from context (e.g., a person holding a cat might say "this cat"). All generalizations are dangerous, even this one. (French writer Alexandre Dumas) At that age, feeling unpopular is difficult to handle. (Singer Rachel Stevens) In these matters, the only certainty is nothing
is certain. (Roman scientist Pliny the Elder) I regret those times when I've chosen the dark side. I've wasted enough time not being happy. (Actress Jessica Lange) Demonstrative adjective, it is usually obvious what your
demonstrative adjective and the accompanying noun refer to (not least because of the noun). Nevertheless, it is worth performing a quick check to ensure there is no ambiguity by replacing (just in your mind) the demonstrative adjective with "what?" and answering the question. This issue will be raised at the AGM. (What issue? If you can answer this
question quickly because the answer is explained in the previous nearby text, then your demonstrative adjective and an accompanying noun are so good at being specific, they can be used to replace a demonstrative pronoun that lacks clarity. (Demonstrative pronouns are more prone to being ambiguous than
demonstrative adjectives.) According to his Twitter feed, Professor Smith has been selected to lead a charity climb up Mount Everest. He will cease work on Monday to prepare. That surprised everybody. (In this example, it is unclear what the demonstrative pronoun "That" is referring to. The ambiguity could be removed by using a demonstrative
adjective and a noun, e.g., "That selection," "That selection," "That timing," "That timing," "That entire announcement.") "This" and "those" modify singular nouns. "These" and "those" modify plural nouns. This point does not usually cause an issue for native English speakers except with the words "kind" and "type." These kind of things. (It should be "kinds.") Those type of
issues. (It should be "types.") When you start a sentence with "This," "That," "These," or "Those," consider adding a noun to clear up any ambiguous) This risk will be addressed on Monday. (Likely to be less ambiguous) Write "these kinds" and "these types" not "these kind" or
"these type." Was something wrong with this page? Use #gm to find us quicker. Create a QR code for this, or any, page. XYouTubeFacebookmailing listgrammar forum Get ready to simplify your speech, and make your writing pop. Our
guide will walk you through a plethora of adjective examples, definitive usage rules, and indispensable tips. What is the Demonstrative adjective are this, that, these, and
those. What is the Best Example of a Demonstrative Adjective? Consider the sentence, I prefer this book to that book. In this example, the words this and that are demonstrative Adjective Examples Size: 98
KBDownloadDemonstrative adjectives are tailor-made for you. Below are 100 unique, distinctly identify objects or people in your conversations or writings, these examples are tailor-made for you. Below are 100 unique, distinct,
and best examples of sentences using demonstrative adjectives. This apple is juicy. Those shoes are exquisite. These lessons are exquisite. These lessons are exquisite. These lessons are exquisite. Those shoes are stylish. Those shoes are exquisite. These lessons are exquisite. Those shoes 
need water. That dog is friendly. This coffee is strong. Those actors are skilled. These jokes are hilarious. That mountain is high. This park is peaceful. Those friends are loyal. This chair is comfortable. Those students are diligent. These guestions are tough. That team is winning. This idea is revolutionary. Those cities are populated. These books are
informative. That lake is deep. This dish is spicy. Those dresses are elegant. This hat suits you. Those flavors are exotic. These facts are interesting. That shop is closed. This vacation is relaxing. Those dresses are elegant. This hat suits you. Those flavors are exotic. These facts are interesting. That shop is closed. This vacation is relaxing. Those dresses are elegant. This hat suits you. Those dresses are elegant. This hat suits you. Those flavors are exotic. These facts are interesting. That shop is closed. This vacation is relaxing. Those dresses are elegant. This hat suits you. Those dresses are elegant. This hat suits you. Those flavors are exotic. These facts are interesting. That shop is closed. This vacation is relaxing. Those dresses are elegant. This hat suits you. Those dresses are elegant. This has a suits you. Those dresses are elegant. This has a suits you. Those dresses are elegant. 
life. Those countries are beautiful. These vegetables are fresh. That island is remote. This show is captivating. Those chocolates are delicious. This laptop is powerful. Those planets are far away. These trees are tall. That chair is broken. This novel is
gripping. Those options are better. These fruits are ripe. That decision was wise. This gift is thoughtful. Those fireworks are spectacular. This area is crowded. Those fruits are ripe. That decision was wise. This gift is thoughtful. Those fireworks are spectacular. This area is crowded. Those fruits are ripe. That decision was wise. This gift is thoughtful. Those fireworks are spectacular. This area is crowded. T
are popular. This exam is difficult. Those grapes are sour. These lines are long. That bridge is historic. This moment is precious. Those statues are ancient. These methods are proven. That artist is famous. This
course is useful. Those words are meaningful. These jeans fit perfectly. That landscape is scenic. This yogurt is expired. Those meetings are important. This soup is too salty. Those bags are heavy. These are intense. That building is old. This
necklace is elegant. Those performances were stunning. What is an example of a demonstrative adjective? A demonstrative adjective provide context by indicating which item or items your referring to, making them essential tools for clear and
precise language. For instance, in the sentence, That book is interesting, the word that is a demonstrative adjective adjectiv
that, these, thosesome people consider such, same, either, and neither to be demonstrative adjectives as well. Heres a brief overview of the 8:This: Used for a singular noun that is farther in space or time. Example: That movie was amazing. These: Used for plural
nouns that are close in space or time. Example: Those trees are tall. Such: Used to indicate identicalness. Example: We had the same idea. Either: Used to indicate one or the other in a
pair. Example: You can sit in either chair. Neither: Used to indicate not one or the other in a pair. Example: Neither option is good. What are demonstrative adjectives for kids? When explaining demonstrative adjectives to kids, its beneficial to keep the explanation simple and relatable. Demonstrative adjectives are special words that help us know which
thing someone is talking about. In English, the main ones are this, that, these, and those. This is for something far from you. If a toy is across the room, you could say, that toy. These is like this, but for many things close to you. If you have many toys next to you, you
could say, these toys. Those is like that, but for many things far from you. If many toys are across the room, you would say, those toys. For example, if there are two apples on a table, one near and one far, you could say, This apple is near me, and those apples are far
away. How to Practice Demonstrative Adjectives? Practicing demonstrative adjectives is essential for anyone learning English, whether theyre a native speaker or an ESL student. The mastery of these adjectives is a cornerstone for effective communication. Below are some practice methods: Flashcards: Create flashcards with sentences using
demonstrative adjectives on one side and the meaning or the identified object on the other. Example: This is delicious. Interactive Exercises; Many online platforms offer quizzes and exercises focusing on demonstrative adjectives. Take these tests to reinforce your knowledge. Daily Application: Try
to incorporate demonstrative adjectives in your everyday conversations. Pay attention to how others use them, too. Writing Exercises: Write short paragraphs or stories using as many different demonstrative adjectives as you can. This helps cement your understanding and usage of them. Visual Aids: Pictures can be a great way to practice. Point to
different objects in a picture and try to use demonstrative adjective? Step by Step GuideUsing a demonstrative adjective adjective.
add clarity to your conversations and writings. Heres a step-by-step guide: Identify the Noun: Before you can use a demonstrative adjective, figure out the noun youll be modifying. Determine the Proximity: Are you referring to something close or far? Example: Its a
single dog. Select the Correct Demonstrative Adjective: Based on proximity and plurality, choose the correct demonstrative adjective should directly precede the noun it is modifying. Final Sentence: This dog is friendly. Tips for Using Demonstrative
AdjectiveHere are some practical tips for effectively using demonstrative adjectives: Clarity Over Ambiguity. Avoid Overuse: While demonstrative adjectives can be useful for
emphasis and specificity, overuse can make your speech or writing monotonous. Pair with Gestures: When speaking, pairing your demonstrative adjectives with hand gestures can provide additional clarity, especially in complex or crowded scenarios. Review and Revise: If your emphasis and specificity, overuse can make your speech or writing, always review to make sure that your demonstratives clearly refer
to using demonstrative adjectives like a pro Add Tone Friendly Formal Casual Instructive Professional Empathetic Humorous Serious Optimistic Neutral 10 Examples of Public speaking 20 Examples 2
demonstrative adjectives come in. They help us specify which object or person were referring to in a sentence.Imagine youre in a bookstore with a friend. You pick up a novel and say: This book looks interesting. But your friend, holding another book, asks: Here, the words this and that are demonstrative adjectives because they describe which book
 were talking about. Without them, we might get lost in confusion. They help us pinpoint specific things in a sentence. They avoid vagueness and make communication clearer. They are used daily in both spoken and written English. By the end of this guide, youll fully understand how to use demonstrative adjectives correctly, avoid common mistakes, and
improve your overall grammar. A demonstrative adjective is a word that modifies a noun by indicating which specific noun we are referring to. It provides more detail about location (near or far) and quantity (singular or plural). Key Demonstrative Adjectives in English: This (Singular, near) This chair is comfortable. That (Singular, far) That mountain
old. These Plural Near These flowers smell nice. Those Plural Far Those birds are migrating. Save Use this and these for things that are nearby. I love this song! (You are currently listening to it.) These shoes are comfortable. (You are pointing at a distant
house.) Those cars are classic models. (They are across the street.) Helpful Tip: Think about pointing at something while speaking. If its close, use this/these. If its far, use that/those. Using demonstrative adjectives correctly depends on context. Lets explore three main factors that affect usage. Near Objects This dog is cute. That dog is
barking. These cookies taste amazing. Those cookies look burnt. Pro Tip: Use this/these when you can touch the object. Use that/those when its farther away. Singular Plural This dress fits well. These dresses are beautiful. That song is catchy. Those songs are my favorite. Trick to Remember: If the noun is singular, use this/that. If the noun is plural, use
these/those. Formal: These documents are required for verification. Informal: This stuff is so cool! Avoid saying these ones or those ones. Instead of these ones are nice, simply say these are nice. Demonstrative adjectives can be used in past, present, and future tense. Tense Example Sentence Present This meal is delicious. Past That trip was
amazing. Future Those decisions will affect us all. Important Note: Demonstrative adjectives do not change their form based on tense. One of the most common mistakes learners make is confusing demonstrative adjectives with possessive adjectives. While they may seem similar, they serve different functions. Type Function Example Demonstrative
Adjective Points out a specific nounI love this dress. Possessive Adjective Shows ownership love my dress. Key Differences: Demonstrative adjectives (my, your, his, her, our, their) show who owns the object. This phone is mine. (Demonstrative adjective:
points to a specific phone) My phone is expensive. (Possessive adjective: shows ownership of the phone) That house looks haunted. (Demonstrative: refers to a distant house) Thouse is huge. (Possessive adjective: shows ownership of the phone) That house looks haunted. (Demonstrative: refers to a distant house) Thouse is huge. (Possessive: shows ownership of the phone) That house looks haunted.
InquiryAre those papers yours?When giving instructions or orders, demonstrative adjectives make the directive clearer.Command TypeExample SentenceImmediate ActionTake this medicine twice a day.InstructionalSign these documents before leaving.WarningAvoid that area at night. Pro Tip: In commands, this/these often imply something close or
urgent, while that/those can refer to something less immediate or farther away. Demonstrative adjectives have three levels of distance (instead of two in English Spanish, French, and German. In Spanish, demonstrative adjectives have three levels of distance (instead of two in English Spanish). English Spanish (Near Middle Far) Example
edificio es muy alto. (That building over there is very tall.) Note: Spanish has an extra level of distance, using aquel/aquella for things that are even farther away than ese/esa. In French, demonstrative adjectives change based on gender and number. English French Example Sentence This (singular, masculine) CeCe chien est mignon. (This dog is
cute.) This (singular, feminine) Cette Cette maison est ancienne. (Those movies are popular.) French does not differentiate between these and
those; both use ces. In German, demonstrative adjectives change based on case (nominative, accusative, detive, genitive), gender, and number. English German (Nominative Case) Example Sentence This (singular, masculine) Dieser Diese Katze ist s. (This cat is cute.) These
(plural)DieseDiese Bcher sind teuer. (These books are expensive.)That (singular, masculine)JenerJener Berg ist hoch. (That mountain is high.)Those (plural)JeneJene Bume sind alt. (Those trees are old.) German also has jener for that, but its not commonly used in modern speech. Now that weve covered the basics, lets explore some advanced uses of
demonstrative adjectives. Sometimes, demonstrative adjectives add extra emotion or emphasis to a statement. I cant believe that excuse you just gave me! I will never forget those words you said. Listen to this ideaits genius! Concrete Abstract This car is expensive. This thought is troubling me. That phone is broken. That moment changed my life. Tip:
Concrete nouns (things you can touch) work well with demonstrative adjectives in unexpected ways. I dont like them apples. (Instead of those apples) This here dog is the best! (Instead of this dog) Note:
While these variations exist, they are considered grammatically incorrect in formal writing. Even fluent speakers sometimes make errors when using demonstrative adjective must always be followed by a noun. Otherwise, it becomes a demonstrative
pronoun. Correct:I like this book. She wants to buy those shoes. Incorrect:I like this. (This is a demonstrative pronoun, not an adjective.) She wants to buy those. Fix: If youre referring to a noun, always include it. If youre using them up is a
common mistake. Correct:I dont understand that question. (Refers to one question.) Those ideas are brilliant. (Refers to multiple ideas.) Incorrect:I dont understand those question. (Those is plural.) Fix: Always match singular adjectives with singular nouns and
plural adjectives with plural nouns. Remember that uncountable nouns (like water, advice, or furniture) dont work with plural demonstrative adjectives. Correct: These information is helpful. Those advice saved me. Fix: Use this or that with singular, uncountable nouns. When making
comparisons, people sometimes misuse demonstrative adjectives. Correct:I prefer this dress over that one. These are better than those is a nadjective, these must modify a noun.) Fix: When comparing, ensure demonstrative adjectives are
followed by nouns, or switch to demonstrative pronouns if needed. Understanding grammar rules is important, but lets see how demonstrative adjectives appear in everyday life. Here are 50 examples of demonstrative adjectives appear in everyday life. Here are 50 examples of demonstrative adjectives used in sentences: Singular (This / That) This book is my favorite. That movie was amazing! Can you believe this weather? That
cat looks sleepy. This sandwich tastes delicious. I dont like that tone youre using. Those hose fit perfectly. I need to return those pants; theyre too big. These flowers smell amazing. Those kids are very loud. These cookies
are homemade. I cant believe those tickets sold out so fast! These pictures bring back so many memories. Those buildings are historical landmarks. Everyday Conversations Ill take this jacket in a larger size. Did you hear that noise just now? These seats are reserved. I don't trust
that man.Can you help me carry these bags? Those clouds look like theyre about to burst. This pen doesnt work. That song is stuck in my head! These chairs need to be cleaned. Those carry these bags? Those clouds look like theyre about to burst. This pen doesnt work. That song is stuck in my head! These chairs need to be cleaned. Those carry these bags? Those clouds look like theyre about to burst. This pen doesnt work. That song is stuck in my head! These chairs need to be cleaned. Those carry these bags? Those clouds look like theyre about to burst. This pen doesnt work. That song is stuck in my head! These chairs need to be cleaned. Those carry these bags? Those clouds look like theyre about to burst. This pen doesnt work. That song is stuck in my head! These chairs need to be cleaned. Those carry these bags? Those clouds look like theyre about to burst. This pen doesnt work. That song is stuck in my head! These chairs need to be cleaned. Those carry these bags? Those clouds look like theyre about to burst. This pen doesnt work. The second is stucked by the second in the seco
those days when life was simpler. These stories are more exciting than those stories are more expensive than those paintings. Would you rather have this job or that job? Those songs remind me of my childhood. This lesson is easier than that lesson. Expressing Feelings & Opinions Ill never forget that
day. This moment feels so special. I cant stand that behavior. These experiences have shaped who I am. That decision changed my life. I appreciate these opportunities. Those mistakes taught me valuable lessons. This feeling is hard to describe. That memory still makes me smile. These times are challenging but rewarding. These examples cover a wide
range of real-life situations where demonstrative adjectives help clarify, specify, and emphasize. Complete the sentences using the correct demonstrative adjective: I want to buy
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        shoes. (near me)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        book over there is mine. (far from me)Can you pass me
broken, but that one is fine. (singular, close) Answers: Find the mistake in each sentence and correct it: Those cat is very fluffy. I like this apples better than those ones. Could you grab that books from the shelf? These news is shocking! I will take these dress, please. Corrections: That cat is very fluffy. (Cat is singular, so that is correct instead of those.)
like these apples better than those ones. (Apples is plural, so these is correct instead of this.) Could you grab those books from the shelf? (Books is plural, so these is correct instead of this.) This news is shocking! (News is uncountable, so this is correct instead of these.) I will take this dress, please. (Dress is singular, so this is correct instead of these.)
these.) Demonstrative adjectives are small but powerful words that help clarify what were talking about. Whether youre pointing out an object, asking a question, giving instructions, or sharing a story, using them correctly makes your speech and writing more precise. Key Takeaways: Demonstrative adjectives always modify a noun (e.g., this
book). Singular: this (near), that (far). Plural: these (near), those (far). Avoid common mistakes like using plural adjectives in real-life conversations to become more fluent. Now that youve mastered demonstrative adjectives, try to notice them in books, movies
and everyday conversations! The more you practice, the more natural theyll become. Demonstrative adjectives are words that modify nouns and identify a specific noun or nouns. What is a Demonstrative adjectives are words that modify nouns and identify a specific noun or nouns.
Demonstrative adjectives answer the question: Which one?Demonstrative adjective Examples: Here is a sentence without a demonstrative adjective Examples: Here is a sentence with a
demonstrative adjective. This sentence clarifies any confusion and identifies a specific tree. Which tree is beautiful? That tree. What are the Demonstrative adjectives? What are the Demonstrative adjectives? There are only four demonstrative adjectives, so it isnt hard to memorize them for future reference. Demonstrative Adjectives List: This/That
for Singular NounsWhat is the difference between this and that? Demonstrative adjectives this and that are used for a noun in close proximity. For example: This is used for a noun at greater distance. For
example: That is my favorite coat. In this sentence, the speaker is likely pointing out to a specific coat among many. Perhaps it is across the room or in someone elses possession. These of these is across the room or in someone elses possession. These of these is across the room or in someone elses possession. These of these is across the room or in someone elses possession. These of these is across the room or in someone elses possession. These of these is across the room or in someone elses possession. These of these is across the room or in someone elses possession. These of these is across the room or in someone elses possession. These of these is across the room or in someone elses possession. These of these is across the room or in someone elses possession. These of these is across the room or in someone elses possession. These of these is across the room or in someone elses possession. These of these is across the room or in someone elses possession. These of these is across the room or in someone elses possession. These of these is across the room or in someone elses possession. These of these is across the room or in someone elses possession. These of these is across the room or in someone elses possession. These of these is across the room or in someone elses possession. These of the room or in someone elses possession. These of the room or in someone elses possession else of the room or in someone elses possession. These of the room or in someone elses possession else of the room or in someone elses possession else of the room or in someone else of the room or in someone else possession else of the room or in someone else possession else of the room or in someone else possession else of the room or in someone else possession else of the room or in someone else possession else of the room or in someone else possession else of the room or in someone else possession else of the room or in someone else possession else of the room or in some else possession else of the room or in some else possession els
used for nouns in close proximity. For example: These cookies are delicious. In this sentence, the speaker likely has the cookies are delicious. In this sentence, the speaker likely has the cookies are delicious. In this sentence, the speaker likely has the cookies are delicious. In this sentence, the speaker likely has the cookies are delicious. In this sentence, the speaker likely has the cookies are delicious. In this sentence, the speaker likely has the cookies are delicious. In this sentence, the speaker likely has the cookies are delicious. In this sentence, the speaker likely has the cookies are delicious. In this sentence, the speaker likely has the cookies are delicious. In this sentence, the speaker likely has the cookies are delicious. In this sentence, the speaker likely has the cookies are delicious. In this sentence, the speaker likely has the cookies are delicious. In this sentence, the speaker likely has the cookies are delicious. In this sentence, the speaker likely has the cookies are delicious. In this sentence, the speaker likely has the cookies are delicious. In this sentence, the speaker likely has the cookies are delicious. In this sentence, the speaker likely has the cookies are delicious. In this sentence, the speaker likely has the cookies are delicious. In this sentence, the speaker likely has the cookies are delicious. In this sentence, the speaker likely has the cookies are delicious. In this sentence, the speaker likely has the cookies are delicious. In this sentence, the speaker likely has the cookies are delicious. In this sentence, the speaker likely has the cookies are delicious. In this sentence, the speaker likely has the cookies are delicious. In this sentence, the speaker likely has the cookies are delicious. In this sentence, the speaker likely has the speaker likely ha
as half of the top 10 biggest cash generators are big banks. USA TodayIn this example, the writer uses these to describe companies on the Fortune 500 list. When to use those: Those is used for nouns at greater distance. For example: Those cookies are delicious. In this sentence, the speaker is likely pointing to specific cookies. Perhaps the cookies are
on a plate in the kitchen, or someone else is eating them. Outside Example: The last day that customers can use Costco or anywhere else. CNBCIn this example, the writer uses those to describe the credits cards that will no longer
work.Demonstrative Adjectives vs. Demonstrative Pronouns Demonstrative pronouns function as p
painting? In this sentence, that replaces the noun, painting as a demonstrative pronoun. So demonstrative pronouns and adjective, it is a demonstrative adjective are the same four words. What separates them is their function within the sentence. If the word is acting as an adjective, it is a demonstrative pronoun and adjective are the same four words. What separates them is their function within the sentence. If the word is acting as an adjective, it is a demonstrative pronoun and adjective are the same four words.
pronoun. For a definition of demonstrative pronoun, see here. Exercises with Demonstrative adjective. My parents refinished the dresser. While it was drying, my mom placed a sign on it that said, Do not touch
                                   for our vacation, said Karen, packing two sets of snorkeling gear. See answers below. Summary: What are Demonstrative adjective is an adjective the modifies a noun merely by pointing to it, rather than describing it. Consider the difference,
Demonstrative adjectives modify specific nouns and include this, that, these, and those are used for nouns. This and those are used for nouns in close proximity while that and those are used for nouns at greater distance. Answers: If youve studied grammar, you know that adjectives are
words that we use to modify and describe nouns and pronouns. While there are many types of adjectives, right now were going to look at some really cool adjectives adjectives. What makes them so cool? Out of all of the adjectives, right now were going to look at some really cool adjectives.
use demonstrative adjectives to describe the physical location of something relative to the speaker. The adjectives that and those are used to modify plural nouns. This will enter away. This and these refer to objects or people, and these refer to objects or people, and these refer to objects or people further away.
make more sense with an example. Lets say youre in a room with two cats. One cat is purring happily against your leg, and the other is napping on the floor on the other is napping on the floor on the other is napping on the floor on the other side of the room. Your friend asks you which cat you like better. If you prefer the cat right next to you, you would say I like this cat. However, if you prefer the cat far away from you,
youwould point to it and say, I like that cat. In this case, demonstrative adjectives helped you differentiate between the two friendly felines based on their physical locations. The second main way we use demonstrative adjectives is to refer to moments in time. Just as in the previous examples, this and these are used to refer to current, recent, or
closely upcoming moments in time while that and those are used to refer to moments that occurred or will occur further away from the current day.) I remember that day like it was yesterday. (That indicates a day that occurred long
before the current moment, possibly the distant past.) These next couple of Saturdays should be fun. (These indicates that the years took a toll on him. (Those indicates that the years took a toll on him. (Those indicates that the years took a toll on him.)
used demonstrative adjectives are: Some style guides or grammar resources may also describe ordinal numbers as demonstrative adjectives because they can also specifically describe the location of something (in a series, list, etc.). Ordinal numbers and their numerical equivalents of 1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc. If
you consider these to be demonstrative adjectives, the list of demonstrative adjectives is literally infinite. How about none at all? Do you know if the word none is considered singular or plural? Read on to see. Where do you include a demonstrative adjective in a sentence? Demonstrative adjectives are only used before the nouns and pronouns they
modify. In particular, demonstrative adjectives and determiners Unlike nouns and verbs, the different categories of adjectives are
often less defined. For example, many style guides or sources of grammar advice consider demonstrative adjectives to actually be a class of words known as determiners, in which case they may be referred to as demonstrative adjectives that, this, those, and
these can all also be used as demonstrative adjectives. Something can be bigger(the comparative adjectives cannot formsuperlative adjectives cannot formsuperlative adjectives cannot formsuperlative adjectives. Something can be bigger(the comparative adjectives cannot formsuperlative adjectives cannot formsuperlative adjectives.
support classifying demonstrative adjectives as a different figure of speech, we consider the words this, that, these, and those referred to as determiners even when used as if
they were adjectives. Demonstrative adjective examples in a sentence In each of the following sentences, the demonstrative adjective is in bold. Example #1This watch looks really expensive. (The demonstrative adjective is in bold. Example #2Rebeccas
wedding was incredible; she will never forget that day. (The demonstrative adjective that indicates that the day happened in a time far from now.) Example #3I cant decide if I want to eat this cake or that one. (The demonstrative adjective that modifies the pronoun one
to indicate that the item is located further away.) While youre at it, take a look at this article on compound adjectives and how to use them. Demonstrative adjectives, which means that they can only be used to modify nouns and pronouns. When they do, they
are always used before the nouns they modify, and they always come first in adjective order: I want to hug cute puppy that. Incorrect: I want to hug cute puppy. Correct: I want to hug cute puppy. The demonstrative adjectives this and those are
used with plural nouns and pronouns. To avoid grammatical errors, make sure to identify whether or not the noun or pronoun is singular noun.) These bacteria are toxic to humans. (Although it may not look
like it, bacteria is a plural noun and so it must use either these or those.) One final word of warning: the words are not being used as an adjective, and those arent only used as adjectives. All of these words are not being used as an adjective,
none of the rules or restrictions mentioned previously will apply. For example: I am holding my toy train in my right hand. Out of all of my toys, this is my favorite. (This is used as a pronoun and can stand by itself as the subject of the sentence.) It was a funny movie. I just didnt think it was that good. (That is used as an adverb so it can modify the
adjective good.) Ryan is looking for the new hat that he bought at the store yesterday. (That is a conjunction used to introduce a dependent clause.) We think youll like this writing too Hou don't have to travel in time and space to improve your grammar! Take your writing to the next level with Thesaurus.coms Grammar Coach, which catches grammar
called a determiner) that identifies a noun or pronoun by expressing its position as near or far (including in time). The demonstrative adjectives are 'this,' 'that,' 'these,' and 'those.' A demonstrative adjectives are 'this,' 'that,' 'these,' and 'those.' A demonstrative adjectives are 'this,' 'that,' 'these,' and 'those.' A demonstrative adjectives are 'this,' 'that,' 'these,' and 'those.' A demonstrative adjectives are 'this,' 'that,' 'these,' and 'those.' A demonstrative adjectives are 'this,' 'that,' 'these,' and 'those.' A demonstrative adjectives are 'this,' 'that,' 'these,' and 'those.' A demonstrative adjectives are 'this,' 'that,' 'these,' and 'those.' A demonstrative adjectives are 'this,' 'that,' 'these,' and 'those.' A demonstrative adjective always comes first in the noun phase (e.g., "this big dog", "that ugly one in the corner").
Singular, Plural, Near, or Far? Examples of Demonstrative Adjectives in Quotations Why Demonstrative Adjectives Are Important Test Time! Since the 1960s, demonstrative adjective" is currently about twice as popular as "possessive
determiner." (Evidence) Read more about determiners. In these examples, the noun or pronoun being modified is in bold. This shark is pregnant. That lady looks worried. Take these ones away. (Here, the demonstrative adjective is modifying a pronoun.) Put those tins in the cupboard. "This" and "that" modify singular nouns. "These" and "those"
modify plural nouns. "This" and "these" tell us the thing being modified is near (in time or space), while "that" and "those" tells us the flowers are near.) Do not approach
those dogs. ("Those" tells us the decisions were in the past; i.e., not the decisions were in the past; i.e., not the decisions being made right now.) Do
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person holding a cat might say "this cat"). All generalizations are dangerous, even this one. (French writer Alexandre Dumas) At that age, feeling unpopular is difficult to handle. (Singer Rachel Stevens) In these matters, the only certainty is nothing is certain. (Roman scientist Pliny the Elder) I regret those times when I've chosen the dark side. I've
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Nevertheless, it is worth performing a quick check to ensure there is no ambiguity by replacing (just in your mind) the demonstrative adjective with "what?" and answering the question. This issue will be raised at the AGM. (What issue? If you can answer this question quickly because the answer is explained in the previous nearby text, then your
demonstrative adjective is safe.) In fact, a demonstrative adjective and an accompanying noun are so good at being specific, they can be used to replace a demonstrative adjectives.) According to his Twitter feed, Professor Smith has been
selected to lead a charity climb up Mount Everest. He will cease work on Monday to prepare. That surprised everybody. (In this example, it is unclear what the demonstrative pronoun "That" is referring to. The ambiguity could be removed by using a demonstrative adjective and a noun, e.g., "That selection," "That timing," "That timing," "That entire
announcement.") "This" and "that" modify singular nouns. "These" and "those" modify plural nouns. This point does not usually cause an issue for native English speakers except with the words "kind" and "types.") When you start a sentence with "This," "That,"
"These," or "Those," consider adding a noun to clear up any ambiguity that might exist. This will be addressed on Monday. (Potentially ambiguous) Write "these kinds" and "these types" not "these kind" or "these type." Was something wrong with this page? Use #gm to find us
quicker. Create a QR code for this, or any, page. XYouTubeFacebookmailing listgrammar forum Demonstrative adjectives (this, that, these, and those) show exactly which noun youre talking about in a sentence. They
demonstrate a nouns physical location or placement in time while emphasizing its importance. In this article Demonstrative adjectives come right before the noun (near or far from you) and how many there are (singular or plural). Demonstrative Adjective
When To Use It Example Sentence this with a singular noun that is nearby or current These shoes fit me very well. those with a plural noun that is farther away Those boots are too
expensive. You and yonder are less common demonstrative adjectives, mostly seen in older literature like the famous line from Shakespeares Romeo and Juliet. (What light through yonder window breaks?) They both refer to a thing or things at a distance (like that or those) and can be used as either plural or singular adjectives. While it may seem
tricky to know which demonstrative adjective to use, it's more intuitive than it seems. It all depends on how close the noun is to you, both in physical space and in time. Demonstrative adjectives often show a nouns physical location. This and these are closer to the speaker, while that and those are farther away. Did you want this piece of cake? No, I
want that one. Do these dogs live here? Yes, those describe a very close time, while that and those describe a time thats further
away. Can you meet up this Friday? I remember that day, even though it was years ago. These weeks of vacation have been so relaxing. Those high school years were the best time of my life. This, that, these, and those are also demonstrative pronouns, demonstrative pronouns replace other nouns in a sentence. When this, that,
these, or those come before a noun, theyre demonstrative Pronoun Hand me that pencil, please. Hand me that pencil please has been pencil please. Hand me that pencil please has been pencil please. Hand me that pencil please has been pencil please. Hand me that pencil please has been pencil please. Hand me that pencil please has been pencil please. Hand me that pencil please has been pencil please has been pencil please. Hand me that pencil please has been pencil please has been pencil please. Hand me that pencil please has been pencil please has been pencil please. Hand me that pencil please has been pencil please has been pencil please. Hand me that pencil please has been pencil please has been pencil please has been pencil please. Hand me that pencil please has been p
for me. These are too spicy for me. When you use demonstrative pronouns, the noun you're replacing is either obvious or it's been stated before. If the noun is still present, you're using a demonstrative adjective. Ordinal numbers (such as third, fourth, or fifth) can act as demonstrative adjectives. They indicate which noun you're replacing is either obvious or it's been stated before. If the noun is still present, you're using a demonstrative adjective.
like other demonstrative adjectives. My first paycheck was for $500. The seventh day of the week is Sunday. The Civil War in the United States took place in the nineteenth century After my third piece of pizza, I was stuffed. For her fiftieth birthday party, we bought my mom a huge cake. Cardinal numbers (regular numbers used for counting) are not
considered demonstrative adjectives. When they indicate how many of an item there is ("two kittens" or "sixteen candles"), they are descriptive adjectives includes 4 words, this, that, these and those are the only demonstrative
adjectives in grammar. As the name suggests, these words point to something specific, whether its near or far, emotional, or abstract. This, that, those, and these demonstrate (key word) where nouns or pronouns are relative to whos speaking. They help answer which one? Thats my interpretation of the novel. Those are my shoes. This is
the road to take. These belong to her. Yonder is also technically a demonstrative adjective in case anyone is interested in the grammar of antiquity (who isnt?) Demonstrative Adjective Number Distance (from speaker) This Singular Near That S
is close to the speaker.) I like this dress better than the other one. That (Singular, Far) That car over there belongs to my neighbor. That was his idea! That movie we watched last week was amazing. These (Plural, Far) Those (Plural, Far) Those is close to the speaker.) I like this dress better than the other one. That was his idea! That movie we watched last week was amazing. These (Plural, Far) Those is close to the speaker.) I like this dress better than the other one. That was his idea! That movie we watched last week was amazing. These (Plural, Far) Those is close to the speaker.) I like this dress better than the other one. That was his idea! That movie we watched last week was amazing. These (Plural, Far) Those is close to the speaker.) I like this dress better than the other one. That was his idea! That movie we watched last week was amazing. These (Plural, Far) Those is close to the speaker.) I like this dress better than the other one. That was his idea! That movie we watched last week was amazing. These (Plural, Far) Those is close to the speaker.) I like this dress better than the other one. That was his idea! That movie we watched last week was amazing. These of the speaker.) I like this dress better than the other one. That was his idea! That movie we watched last week was amazing. These of the speaker.) I like this dress better than the other one. That was his idea! That movie we watched last week was amazing. The speaker is the speaker is the speaker.) I like this dress better than the other one. That was his idea! That movie we was amazing. The speaker is the speaker is the speaker is the speaker.) I like this dress better than the other one. That was his idea! That movie we was amazing. The speaker is the speaker is the speaker is the speaker.) I like this dress better than the speaker is the speaker 
mountains in the distance are beautiful. (The mountains are far from the speaker.) I remember those days when we used to play outside all day. We commonly confuse demonstrative adjectives with demonstrative adjectives and demonstrative adjectives adjective adjective
precede the noun(s) they modify, whereas demonstrative pronouns replace them entirely. See the difference: Demonstrative pronouns : I dont like that movie. Demonstrative pronouns replace them entirely. See the difference: Demonstrative pronouns in everyday conversation, to write, and when giving or reading instructions: In conversation: Do you want this pen or
that one? Im going to wear these jeans tonight. In writing: This article explores the impact of climate change. Those documents need to be signed today. For instructions: Add this ingredient first. Avoid these exercises, which can lead to injury unless supervised. Demonstrative adjectives depend on two main factors: This cake is delicious. Look at those
birds flying high in the sky! Number Are you referring to something singular or plural? Distance Is the object near or far from the speaker? Use this for one thing that is close. Use those for more than one thing that is farther away. I. Physical Distance This chair
(the one right here). That chair (the one across the room). 2. Temporal Distance (Time) Demonstrative adjectives can also be used to refer to time, not just physical space. This week has been very busy. (Current week near in time.) 3. Emotional or Psychological Distance Sometimes,
demonstratives can reflect emotional closeness or distance, even if physical distance is unclear. I hate that attitude. (Emotionally distant or negative.) I love this idea. (Emotionally close or positive.) Always Use Them with a NounDemonstrative adjectives must modify a noun. Don't leave them standing alone unless you are using them as
pronouns.Incorrect: I dont like this. (Unless this is a pronoun.) Correct: I love these books. Match Distance to ContextMake sure the demonstrative adjective fits the physical
or abstract context of the sentence. Talking about something far: use this or these. The main types of adjectives include: Visualize a line: This/These are close to you on the line (near), while That/Those are far away; This and That are singular, while These and Those are plural. They point to specific
nouns, indicating which one(s)? Words like this, that, these, and those are demonstrative adjectives. Example: This book is interesting. This refers to a singular noun near the speaker (These cookies).
Use those for plural nouns farther away (Those mountains). Number and distance matters. Adjectives precede the noun (that movie). Pronouns replace the noun entirely (I dont like that). Same words, different function in the sentence. Number (singular or plural) and distance (near or far from the speaker) are the two deciding factors. This affects
whether you use this, that, these, or those. Yash, D. "**This or That (How to Use Demonstrative Adjectives)**." Grammar flex, Jul 25, 2025, . From grammar and writing to style and clarity, our experts tackle the biggest questions in English and content creation. homesitemapA-Z grammar terms demonstrative adjectives A demonstrative adjective is a
special adjective (often called a determiner) that identifies a noun or pronoun by expressing its position as near or far (including in time). The demonstrative adjective always comes first in the noun phase (e.g., "this big dog", "that ugly one in the corner"). Table of Contents Examples of
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popular as "possessive determiner." (Evidence) Read more about determiners. In these examples, the noun or pronoun being modified is in bold. This shark is pregnant. That lady looks worried. "This" and "that" modify singular nouns.
 "These" and "those" modify plural nouns. "This" and "these" tell us the thing being modified is near (in time or space), while "that" and "those" tells us the ranch? ("That" tells us the ranch is not near.) These flowers smell nice. ("These" tells us the flowers are
near.) Do not approach those dogs. ("Those" tells us the dogs are not near.) Remember that demonstrative adjectives can tell us about the position of something in time too. I will remember that demonstrative adjectives can tell us about the position of something in time too. I will remember that demonstrative adjectives can tell us about the position of something in time too. I will remember that demonstrative adjectives can tell us about the position of something in time too. I will remember that demonstrative adjectives can tell us about the position of something in time too. I will remember that demonstrative adjectives can tell us about the position of something in time too. I will remember that demonstrative adjectives can tell us about the position of something in time too. I will remember that demonstrative adjectives can tell us about the position of something in time too. I will remember that demonstrative adjectives can tell us about the position of something in time too. I will remember that demonstrative adjectives can tell us about the position of something in time too. I will remember that demonstrative adjectives can tell us about the position of something in time too. I will remember that demonstrative adjectives can tell us about the position of something in time too. I will remember that demonstrative adjectives can tell us about the position of something in time too. I will remember that demonstrative adjectives adjective a
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understood from context (e.g., a person holding a cat might say "this cat"). All generalizations are dangerous, even this one. (French writer Alexandre Dumas) At that age, feeling unpopular is difficult to handle. (Singer Rachel Stevens) In these matters, the only certainty is nothing is certain. (Roman scientist Pliny the Elder) I regret those times when
I've chosen the dark side. I've wasted enough time not being happy. (Actress Jessica Lange) Demonstrative adjectives rarely cause problems for native English speakers, but there are two noteworthy issues. When you use a demonstrative adjective and the accompanying noun refer to (not least
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page? Use #gm to find us quicker. Create a QR code for this, or any, page. XYouTubeFacebookmailing listgrammar forum homesitemapA-Z grammar terms demonstrative adjective is a special adjective (often called a determiner) that identifies a noun or pronoun by expressing its position as near or far (including in time)
The demonstrative adjectives are 'this,' 'that,' 'these,' and 'those.' A demonstrative Adjectives in Quotations Why Demonstrative Adjectives Singular, Plural, Near, or Far? Examples of Demonstrative Adjectives in Quotations Why Demonstrative
Adjectives Are Important Test Time! Since the 1960s, demonstrative adjective are increasingly called "demonstrative determiners." (Evidence) Read more about determiners. In these examples, the noun or pronoun being
modified is in bold. This shark is pregnant. That lady looks worried. Take these ones away. (Here, the demonstrative adjective is modifying a pronoun.) Put those in the cupboard. "This" and "those in the cupboard." This are the cupboard. This are the cupboard. This are the cupboard. This are the cupboard.
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modify nouns or pronouns. They stand alone as pronouns. This is hot. Can you see that? These smell nice. Do not approach those. A demonstrative adjective refers to something that has been previously mentioned or is understood from context (e.g., a person holding a cat might say "this cat"). All generalizations are dangerous, even this one. (French
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writer Alexandre Dumas) At that age, feeling unpopular is difficult to handle. (Singer Rachel Stevens) In these matters, the only certainty is nothing is certain. (Roman scientist Pliny the Elder) I regret those times when I've chosen the dark side. I've wasted enough time not being happy. (Actress Jessica Lange) Demonstrative adjectives rarely cause

problems for native English speakers, but there are two noteworthy issues. When you use a demonstrative adjective and the accompanying noun refer to (not least because of the noun). Nevertheless, it is worth performing a quick check to ensure there is no ambiguity by replacing (just in your mind) the demonstrative adjective with "what?" and answering the question. This issue will be raised at the AGM. (What issue? If you can answer this question quickly because the answer is explained in the previous nearby text, then your demonstrative adjective and an accompanying noun are so good at being specific, they can be used to replace a demonstrative pronoun that lacks clarity. (Demonstrative pronouns are more prone to being ambiguous than demonstrative pronouns that lacks clarity climb up Mount Everest. He will cease work on Monday to prepare. That surprised everybody. (In this example, it is unclear what the demonstrative and a noun, e.g., "That selection," "That goal," "That timing," "That timing," "That timing," "That entire announcement.") "This" and "that" modify singular nouns. "These" and "those" modify plural nouns. This point does not usually cause an issue for native English speakers except with the words "kind" and "type." These kind of things. (It should be "kinds.") Those type of issues. (It should be "types.") When you start a sentence with "This," "That," "These," or "Those," consider adding a noun to clear up any ambiguity that might exist. This will be addressed on Monday. (Potentially ambiguous) This risk will be addressed on Monday. (Likely to be less ambiguous) Write "these kind" or "these kinds" and "these types" not "these kinds" and "these types" not "these kinds" and "these types" not "these kinds" and "these kinds" and "these types" not "these kinds" and "these kinds" are the second and the se more about demonstrative adjectives? If so, you've come to the right place. This article will teach you what you need to know to understand and use them in your writing. In short: Demonstrative adjectives are words that indicate a noun's position in space or time. There are four: this, that, these, and those. This guide is part of our free online Grammar Book.What Are Demonstrative Adjectives? Demonstrative adjectives are words you can use to express when you want to let your reader known as modifiers. They either modify the sentence's subject (predicate adjectives) or tell us about the noun that's either the subject or the object of the sentence (attributive adjectives). Demonstrative adjectives are no different. They're simply a category of adjectives are no different. They're simply a category of adjectives are no different. They're simply a category of adjectives are no different. will depend on two things: proximity and singularity vs plurality. 'This' and 'these' indicate that something is further away. 'This' and 'those' indicate something is further away. 'This' away is further away. 'This' away is further away. 'This' away is further away is further away. 'This' away is further away is further away. 'This' away is further away is further away is further away is further away. 'This' away is further away is further away is further away is further away. 'This' away is further away is to. How to Use Demonstrative Adjectives Now that we've covered the basics of demonstrative adjectives. What Purpose Do They Serve? First of all, when we talk about something being close or far away, what do we mean? Interestingly, this can refer to both time and space. We'll start with the more obvious one. If there are two objects and one of them is physically closer to you, you would use 'this' to refer to the other one. For example: This pen isn't working. Could you pass me that one? Using the adjective 'this' to refer to the pen that isn't working tells us, the reader, that the defective pen is the one the speaker is holding or that it's right in front of them. Because they used 'that' to talk about the other end of the table. What if you're referring to more than one object simultaneously? Then the same principle applies, but you use 'these' and 'those' instead. These pens aren't working. Could you pass me those ones? But as I mentioned earlier, you can also use demonstrative adjectives to talk about events that are happening now or recently using 'this' and 'these.' For example: This has been the best vacation I've ever had. It was even better than that time we went to Mykonos. We assume the vacation has just ended. Perhaps the speaker just returned home, or they are at the airport waiting for their flight home. The best holiday they have ever had is the one they just had, and we know that because they used 'this.' The vacation in Mykonos was further back in time; we know this because they used 'that.' Use 'these' and 'those' to discuss plural time markers. For example: What are you upto these days? Those were the good days. The other role demonstrative adjectives perform is to help with specificity. Just like the definite article 'the,' they help indicate that the thing being talked about is something specific. Demonstrative adjectives help show that you aren't just talking about any painting, flowers, or another noun. They allow you to be more specific, so there's no room for error in interpreting what you mean. Look at the difference between the two following sentences: I love looking at paintings. I love looking at these paintings. The first sentence, which doesn't use a demonstrative adjective, indicates that the writer enjoys looking at paintings in generalprobably as a hobby. The second sentence shows that they enjoy looking at the specific paintings that are in front of them at that moment. Where in the sentence you place them. There's a specific order to follow. Demonstrative adjectives always come first in a noun phrase because they have priority in the world of adjective organization. I've got a date with man this. I've got a date with this man. Dog that is so cute. That dog is so cute. Can you help me hang posters these on the wall? I ordered supplements those you recommended. I ordered supplements you recommended. I ordered supplements those you recommended. I ordered supplements those you recommended. I ordered supplements you recommended you r ways, one of them being they can also double up as demonstrative pronouns. As you may know, pronouns replace nouns, so 'this,' 'that,' 'this, and 'those' can be found after a noun in a sentence if they are indeed replacing that noun later on. For example: I ordered the supplements you recommended; those with L-Theanine in them. Here, the word 'those' functions as a pronoun and replaces the word 'supplements.' That's why it's used alone instead of before a noun. Here are some more examples of these four words functioning as pronouns: This is a very difficult situation. How do you know that is true? These are my brothers. On top of this, the word 'that' can be used as a conjunction or an adverb: He told me that he was excited. (conjunction) I didn't think the show was all that great. (adverb) No Comparative and Superlative form. Comparative and superlative form. Comparative and superlative adjectives are used to make comparisons. Most adjectives have a comparative and superlative form. Here are some examples: bored more bored / most boredtall taller / tallestfast faster / fastestBecause demonstrative adjectives don't point towards identifying features, they can't be used to compare. Something can't be more 'this' or 'that' than another. Concluding ThoughtsThat concludes this article on demonstrative adjectives. I hope you found it helpful.Let's summarize what we've learned:Demonstrative adjectives are a type of adjective used to denote where something is in time or space. They also help with communicating specificity. Place them before the noun or pronoun they modify. These types of adjectives can also double up as pronouns, and the word 'that' can also be a conjunction or an adverb. They don't have a comparative or superlative form. If you enjoyed this article, you'll love our Grammar Book. It's a free online database of grammar articles just like this one. Check it out!

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