2. **Adjectives describing a person**

German adjectives provide more information about something or someone, an occurrence or a condition. They often describe nouns and personal pronouns. For many adjectives there is an opposite (antonym).

Examples:

Ich bin nicht *klein*. Ich bin *groß*.
Ich bin nicht *dick*. Ich bin *schlank*.
Ich bin nicht *hasslich*. Ich bin *schön*.
Bist du *klug* oder bist du *dumm*?

**More:**

When adjectives are placed after the noun or personal pronoun - like in the examples above - the basic form doesn't change.

If the adjectives precede the noun that they modify, then they are inflected. That means their endings change.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Definite article</th>
<th>Indefinite article</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>der kluge Mann</em></td>
<td><em>ein kluger Mann</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>