This study is aimed at finding out the Indonesian adjective categories which are acquired by seven-year old children, who are in concrete operational stage of cognitive development, and the category that mostly appears in seven-year old children’s vocabulary. In collecting the data, the writer asks the teacher of the students to help her to conduct the ‘classroom’ research by delivering the task for the students. Then, each student is shown a picture and asked to describe the picture. The description of the students is recorded by the writer. In analyzing the data, the writer transcribes the recorded children’s description orthographically. After transcribing the recording, the writer identifies the adjectives used by the children. Next, the writer classifies the adjectives into the adjective categories proposed by Chaer (2003). Finally, the adjective category that is often used by the children is considered to be the category that appears the most in children’s vocabulary. The result shows that seven-year old children have acquired all of the seven adjective categories proposed by Chaer and the adjective category that appears the most is the adjectives that express size.

**Keywords:** Adjective, Indonesian Adjective Categories, Concrete Operational Stage of Cognitive Develop