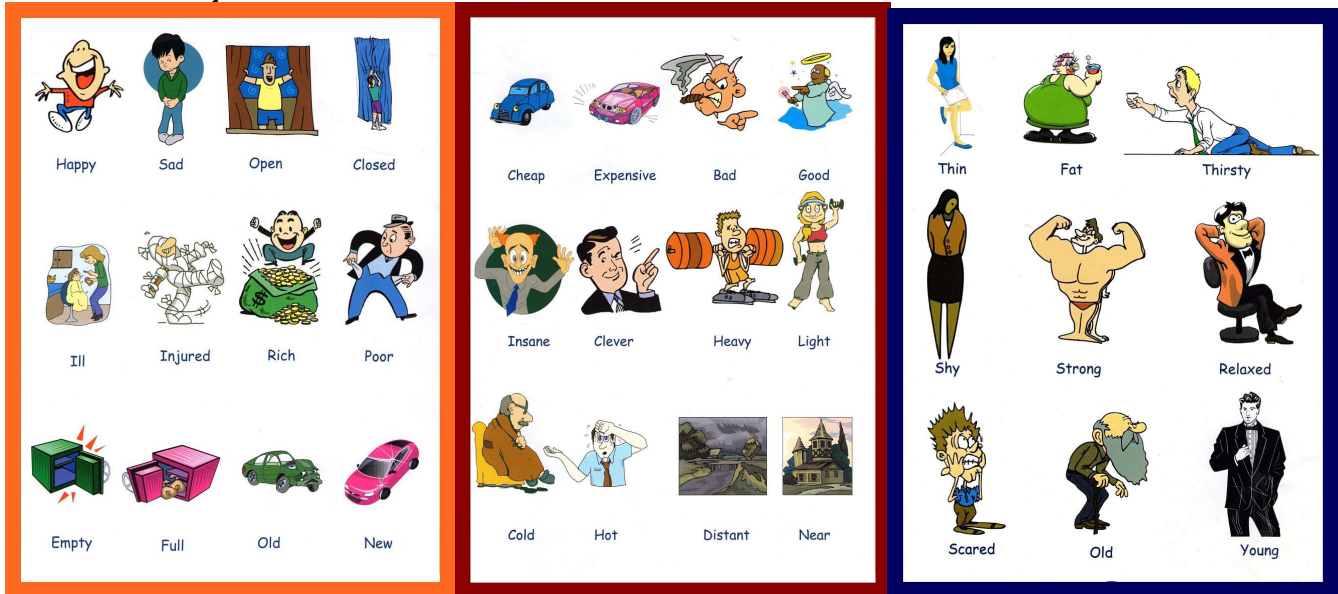


Review these adjectives.



Adjectives tell about noun. They are placed before the noun they describe. EX: happy girl, comfortable chair, smart child

Adjectives are also used with “to be” verbs to describe the subject. EX: John is thin. She was tired. It was rainy.

Underline the adjectives in these sentences. Some sentences have more than one adjective.

1. The quiet students are calm.
2. The blankets feel soft.
3. The slow snail crawled across the road.
4. The curious monkey is excited.
5. Laura seems sad.
6. The arrogant man strutted across the busy street.
7. This hot weather is awful.
8. The black box is heavy.

Work in groups. Put these adjectives in the correct category.

1. difficult 2. kind 3. icy 4. heavy 5. fantastic 6. frosty 7. dense 8. freezing 9. light
 10. splendid 11. chilly 12. caring 13. intense 14. polite 15. challenging

cold	weight	good	hard	nice

Adverbs tell something about verbs. They usually explain how, when or where something happened. many adverbs end in “ly”. EX: The boys ran quickly. Jack drove carelessly. The children constantly complained.

Adverbs can also tell something about adjectives. EX: The **very**, happy children jumped in the water. Very is an adverb telling how happy. This book is **quite** good. The house was **badly** damaged. The furniture is **fairly** new.

These are adverbs that tell how often something happens: regularly, typically, continuously, normally, rarely, never, seldom, often, repeatedly, sometimes, mostly

Tell something-

you rarely do:

you always do:

you usually do:

These adverbs tell how something was done: calmly, clearly, closely, cautiously, badly, beautifully, angrily, correctly, fast, quickly, equally, hard, lazily, hastily.

These adverbs tell where something is done: here, everywhere, outside, inside, there

You notice that many of these adverbs have an adjective form. We make an adjective by adding “ly”. EX: beautiful becomes beautifully, lazy becomes lazily, hasty becomes hastily, quick becomes quickly, correct becomes correctly, bad becomes badly, cautious becomes cautiously, close becomes closely, clear becomes clearly, calm becomes calmly.

Underline the adverbs in these sentences. Circle the verb that the adverb tells about.

1. My sister proudly showed her lovely quilt.
2. The children seldom swim in the lake.
3. They never go to class.
4. We shared the cake equally between the children.
5. Tom usually works late.
6. I typically ride the bus to class.
7. The food was barely edible.
8. The students correctly answered the questions.
9. The nice teacher frequently helped the students.
10. Twelve cars are parked outside.

Mark the underlined word as an adjective or adverb.

1. The lazy river flowed slowly through the fields.
2. The slow horse walked lazily to the barn.
3. They loudly ordered some alcoholic drinks.
4. The careless employee carelessly tied the dog to the fence.
5. The beautiful clouds moved rapidly across the sky.
6. We rarely see those orange butterflies.
7. They softly tiptoed into the quiet house.
8. She came here to learn proper English.

Read these two pairs of sentences. Do they mean the same thing?

He asked me to leave the house quietly.
He quietly asked me to leave the house.

She quickly agreed to type my letter.
She agreed to quickly type my letter.