

Adjectives and Adverbs

Giving Opinions
Agreeing and Disagreeing

Definitions

- ◉ An adjective is a word or set of words that modifies a noun or pronoun.
- ◉ Adjectives may come before the word they modify.
- ◉ That is a cute puppy.

Adjectives may also follow the word they modify:

That puppy looks cute.

Adverbs...

An adverb is a word or set of words that modifies verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs.

Examples:

He speaks slowly.

He is especially clever.

Adverbs answer...

- An adverb answers how, when, where, how often, how much
- Many adverbs end with ___ ly, but many do not.
- Generally, if a word can have ___ ly added to its adjective form, place it there to form an adverb.

Change these adjectives into adverbs

○ quick _____

○ careful _____

○ fast _____

○ hard _____

○ late _____

○ early _____

good _____

bad _____

soft _____

clumsy _____

lucky _____

terrible _____

Positions of Adverbs

- ◉ **Adverbs of Manner**
- ◉ These adverbs are put behind the direct object (or behind the verb if there's no direct object).

| subject | verb(s) | direct object | adverb |
|---------|---------|---------------|------------|
| He | drove | the car | carefully. |
| He | drove | | carefully. |

Adverbs of Frequency

- (e.g.: always, never, seldom, usually)
- Adverbs of frequency are put directly before the main verb. If 'be' is the main verb and there is no auxiliary verb, adverbs of frequency are put behind 'be'. If there is an auxiliary verb, however, adverbs of frequency are put before 'be'.

| subject | auxiliary/be | adverb | main verb | object, place or time |
|---------|--------------|---------|-------------|-----------------------|
| I | | often | go swimming | in the evenings. |
| He | doesn't | always | play | tennis. |
| We | are | usually | | here in summer. |
| I | have | never | been | abroad. |

PRACTICE

- Write down the correct form of the word in brackets (adjective or adverb).
- Tom is (slow)_____ . He works_____ .
- Sue is a (careful)_____ girl. She climbed up the ladder_____ .
- The dog is_____ (angry) . It barks_____ .

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- Dogs rely on their noses as they can smell (extreme / good)_____. If that is true, why does dog food smell so_____ (terrible) ?

● The little boy looked _____ (sad) . I went over to comfort him and he looked at me _____ .

● I tasted the soup _____ (careful), but it tasted (wonderful) _____ .

● He acted _____ (excellent) . He's an
_____ actor.

● They learn English _____ (easy) . They think
English is an _____ language.

● Max is a _____ (good) singer. He sings _____ .

Choose the correct word

- 1. She could hard / hardly walk after the accident.
- 2. My book is near / nearly finished.
- 3. She is too short / shortly. She cannot be a model.
- 4. I would like two tickets for the late / lately show.
- 5. I will let you know my decision short / shortly.

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- ⦿ 6. This problem is too hard / hardly for me.
 - ⦿ 7. I live near / nearly the supermarket.
 - ⦿ 8. He has been very sick late / lately.
 - ⦿ 9. There is near / nearly no money left.
 - ⦿ 10. We will go on vacation short / shortly.

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- ① 11. He is often late / lately to work.
 - ① 12. The operation is near / nearly over.
 - ① 13. Your composition is too short / shortly. It looks like a telegram.
 - ① 14. He has been working too hard / hardly, late / lately.

○ **Fill in the blanks using the correct form of the verbs ending with -ing or -ed .**

○ 1. Mary looked calm, but inside she felt really _____ . (excite)

○ 2. I enjoyed Dr Brown's visit. He is a very _____ speaker. (interest)



③ 3. It was a bad day. We were all thoroughly _____ . (bore)

④ 4. I enjoyed the movie. The monster was absolutely _____ . (terrify)

⑤ 5. We were rather _____ with the results. (disappoint)

⑥ 6. I had only one book, and unluckily it was _____ . (bore)

There is also a poem 'Contrary Larry':

Larry, you are so contrary!
You make me upset.
If I say, "I am starving now",
you're not hungry yet.

If I would like some quiet time.
You go get your drum.
If all I have is candy bars,
all you want is gum.

Larry, you are so contrary!
You drive me insane.
If I say, "I love sunny days",
you say you love the rain.

Agreeing with an opinion

- ◉ We use these words and phrases to agree with someone else's point of view:

Of course.

You're absolutely right.

Yes, I agree.

I think so too.

That's a good point. Exactly.

I don't think so either.

So do I.

That's true.

I'd go along with that.

Neither do I.

I agree with you entirely.

That's just what I was thinking.

I couldn't agree more.

Disagreeing with an opinion

We use these words and phrases to disagree with someone else's point of view:

That's different.

I don't agree with you.

However...

That's not entirely true.

On the contrary...

I'm sorry to disagree with you, but...

Yes, but don't you think...

I'm afraid I have to disagree.

Intensifiers...

Intensifiers can modify adjectives and adverbs.

They are, for example:

very, extremely, really, terribly, particularly and awfully.

This is **really** tasty!

I thought the play was **terribly** boring!

I **really** admire you.

I **particularly** like this one.

Comments and viewpoint adverbs...

Comments and viewpoint adverbs show the attitude of the speaker!

absolutely ridiculous

perfectly obvious

completely useless

entirely unexpected

I **completely** agree with you.

The food was **completely** awful.

Logically, this can't be correct.

We **obviously** like it.

Practice more

- Choose all the words in brackets that can be used to complete the sentences.

- This French cheese you bought is _____ tasty.
(absolutely really completely)

2. The hotel turned out to be _____
expensive. (clearly incredibly luckily)

3. Gina Evan is _____ expected to
become a deputy prime minister.
(considerably greatly widely)

4. The glue I bought was _____
useless so I had to buy some more.
(completely extremely utterly)

5. It was _____ obvious that Jack had
made a mistake.
(completely perfectly really)

6. Sue was _____ disappointed to lose the match. (awfully terribly very)

7. The police decided that Tom was _____ blameless. (entirely extremely greatly)

8. We _____ appreciate all the help you gave us. (completely greatly widely).

9. I _____ liked the first beach we went to. (absolutely especially particularly)

10. Quite honestly, I think this is _____
ridiculous. (totally utterly very)

11. Everyone acted well, but I thought that
Naomi did _____ well.
(absolutely fairly particularly)