Grammar Worksheet #5 - Adjectives and Adverbs

Mr. Oncay's Language Arts

Notes:

! ADJECTIVES MODIFY NOUNS OR PRONOUNS

Ex: I see two flowers.

! ADVERBS MODIFY VERBS, ADJECTIVES, AND OTHER ADVERBS

Ex: I run <u>fast</u>. Ex: He is very tall.

Ex: He stopped <u>too</u> <u>quickly</u>.

! ADJECTIVES ANSWER "WHICH ONE?" "WHAT KIND?" OR "HOW MANY?"

Ex: The <u>bobdyguba</u> car drove down the street.

(Since "car" is a noun, "bobdyguba" has to be an adjective. Don't think about the word. Think about the word's function.)

! ADVERBS ANSWERS "WHEN?" "WHERE?" "HOW?" "HOW OFTEN?" AND "TO WHAT DEGREE?"

Ex: I ran <u>today</u>. Ex: He lives there.

Ex: He sleeps <u>peacefully</u>.
Ex: <u>Frequently</u>, I study.
Ex: The pool is very warm.

! ADJECTIVES CAN BE DESCRIPTIVE OR LIMITING

Descriptive adjectives add details (EX: blue, tall, cold) **Limiting** adjectives limit (EX: three (cars), my (car), train (car))

We learn eight kinds of **limiting** adjectives. Notice the examples.

(COINDIPPA)

Cardinal: three, nine, twenty-seven

Ordinal: first, last, eighth Indefinite some, few, both

Noun as an Adj: computer (chair), mouse (trap), train (station)

Demonstrative: this, that, these, those Interrogative: which, what, whose

Proper: American, European, Canadian Possessive: his, our, their, Bob's, Chris's

Article: a, an, the

! ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS HAVE DEGREES: POSITIVE, COMPARATIVE, AND SUPERLATIVE

(EX: loudly, more loudly, most loudly)

Analysis:

(EX: tall, taller, tallest)

The last car at the truck stop was waiting patiently for the pouring rain to stop.

Word	POS	Specifically	Notes
The	adjective	limiting: Article	modifies "car"
last	Adjective	limiting: Ordinal	modifies "car," tells an order
car	noun	thing	
at	preposition		starts a prep phrase
the	adjective	limiting: Article	modifies "stop"
truck	adjective	limiting: Noun as an Adjective	looks like a nouns but modifies "stop"
stop	noun	place	(not a verb!)
was	verb	helping verb	verb helping "waiting"
waiting	verb	action verb	shows action
patiently	adverb	tells "how"	modifies "waiting"
for	preposition		starts a prep phrase
the	adjective	limiting: Article	modifies "rain"
pouring	adjective	descriptive	Modifies "rain" so it has to be an adj.
rain	noun	thing	
to	preposition	(special)	(starts an infinitive phrase)
stop	verb	(special)	(part of an infinitive phrase)

Exercises:

Part 1 - Directions: Draw arrows from the adjectives or adverbs to the words that they modify. Under them, write "adj" or "adv."

Ex: The strange music was playing softly.

- 1. My friend desperately wants a new computer for his birthday.
- 2. When I saw the frozen lake, I did not dive in.
- 3. That old tree is green in the spring.
- 4. What do you want to see at the movies?

5. What movie do you want to see? 6. Quickly explain your answers on the English exam. 7. Will Annie's parents give her a dollar today? 8. We have a few invitations for the new neighbors. 9. Three mice stole Frank's smelly cheese and ran away. 10. What road should I take to grandmother's house? Part 2 - Directions: 1. List the limiting adjectives from the sentences and write their kinds. Do not list descriptive adjectives. 2. List the adverbs in the sentences and write their questions 3. If you find none of either, then write "none." (One has been done for you). 11. My friend desperately wants a new computer for his birthday. his - adj. - possessive My - adj. - possessíve desperately - adv. - how a - adj. - artícle 12. When I saw the frozen lake, I did not dive in. 13. That old tree is green in the spring. 14. What do you want to see at the movies? 15. What movie do you want to see?

16. Quickly explain your answers on the English exam.
17. Will Annie's parents give her a dollar today?
18. We have a few invitations for the new neighbors.
19. Three mice stole Frank's smelly cheese and ran away.
20. What road should I take to grandmother's house?
Part 3 - Directions: Transform the underlined adjectives or adverbs into
their degrees.
Ex: The <u>short</u> boy runs <u>quickly</u> .
adj: short - shorter - shortest adv: quickly - more quickly - most quickly
21. A <u>tiny</u> mouse can eat <u>rapidly</u> .
22. <u>Silently</u> , the child hid in a good position.
22. Silently, the child hid in a good position.23. The good apples fall softly to the ground.
23. The good apples fall softly to the ground.