

Part V. Adjectives . Adverbs

Adjectives describe nouns and pronouns.

That is a nice, short definition. I bet that you can memorize that pretty easily. In fact, make it your goal to memorize that definition.

Adjectives answers at least one of these adjective questions.

1. Which one? (yellow, the, that)
2. What kind? (furry, plastic, special)
3. How many? (sixteen, several, many)
4. Whose? (Caroline's, his, its, John's)

An **adverb** is a word that modifies a verb (he walked slowly), an adjective (a very good book), or another adverb (he walked very slowly). Adverbs may indicate *place or direction* (where, when), *time* (ever, immediately), *degree* (very, almost), *manner* (thus, and words ending in - *ly* , such as wisely), and *belief or doubt* (perhaps, no). Like adjectives, they may be comparative (wisely, more wisely, most wisely).

First, let's look at some examples of adverbs modifying the verb *flew* .

1. *The bird flew crazily* . (How?)
2. *Yesterday , the bird flew* . (When?)
3. *The bird flew here* . (Where?)
4. *The bird flew because it needed food* . (Why?)

Here is an adverb modifying the adjective green.

1. The bird is dark green. (How green?)

Here is an adverb modifying the adverb quietly.

2. The bird flew very quietly. (How quietly?)

Adverbs answer one of these adverb questions.

1. How? (happily, really, quite, peacefully...)
2. When? (tomorrow, now, yesterday, never...)
3. Where? (here, there, everywhere...)
4. To what extent? (very, so, too, quite, rather...)
5. Why? (because he wanted soup)

Task 1. Complete more questions with How + adjective/adverb. Use the word in the box.

Far fast long many much ~~often~~ old well

How *often* do you travel by train?

How _____ does it take you to get to work or school?

How _____ cousins do you have?

How _____ cash do you have with you at the moment?

How _____ is it from your house to the nearest beach?

How _____ does your car go?

How _____ is the oldest living person in your family?

How _____ do you know your neighbours?

Ask a partner your questions.

Task 2. Write out the superlative forms for the following groups of adjectives.

Adjectives	Superlative forms
a. Old / rich / exciting / great /	The oldest / the richest / the....
b. Valuable / Big / hot /thin	
c. Funny / interesting / sexy / happy	
d. Bad / far / good/ talented	

In each group, underline the superlative adjective which is formed in a different way from the other three.

Task 3. Complete the question with different superlative adjectives.

Use adjective in Exercise 2 or use your own ideas.

- a. Who is _____ sports person in the world?
- b. What is _____ music group of all time?
- c. What is _____ place you've ever visited?
- d. Who is _____ person you know?
- e. What is _____ possession you have?
- f. Who is _____ actor / actress in your country?
- g. Where is _____ nightlife in town?
- h. Who is _____ person in the class?

Ask a partner your questions.

Task 4. Combine the noun phrases with the adjectives- or your own ideas- to make comparative statements that you agree with.

English food	Flying	cheap	complex	convenient	exciting
French wine	German cars		expensive	funny	
Living in a city	Men	interesting	noisy	reliable	
Shopping online	Women	safe	sensitive		
		sophisticated			

Task 5. Complete the following sentences with the correct form (comparative or superlative) of the adverb provided.

1. I drive _____ (carefully) than my husband.
2. Angela works _____ (hard) than I do, but our secretary works _____ (hard) of all of us.
3. Anita sings _____ (beautifully) of all the people in the choir.
4. Our teacher explains the lessons _____ (clearly) than your teacher.
5. Robert arrived at the meeting _____ (early) than Francis.
6. Ken arrived _____ (early) of them all.
7. Teenagers usually drive _____ (fast) than their parents.
8. My daughter cooks _____ (well) than I do, but my husband cooks _____ (well) of all of us.
9. Rene speaks _____ (fluently) of all the ESL students in the class.
10. The teacher arrived _____ (late) than the students.

Task 6. Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the adjective or adverb, comparative or superlative of the words provided.

1. This is _____ (fancy) dress I own.
2. In my opinion, a deer moves _____ (graceful) of all the animals.
3. The politician spoke _____ (loud) than was necessary.
4. When we travel, my suitcase is always _____ (heavy) than my husband's.
5. January is _____ (cold) month of the year.
6. Mrs. Pedrido speaks _____ (fluent) than her husband, but her daughter speaks _____ (fluent) of the whole family.
7. December 21 is the _____ (short) day of the year. It is _____ (short) than any other.
8. Andrew is _____ (fast) runner on the team.
9. This apartment is _____ (convenient) of all the apartments I have seen.
10. Annie usually gets up _____ (early) than her sister.
11. Max finished the homework _____ (fast) than anyone else in the class.
12. A turtle moves _____ (slow) than a rabbit.
13. Bonnie works _____ (hard) of all the employees in the office.
14. This book is _____ (interesting) than the one I read last week.
15. Daniel drives _____ (careful) than his father.
16. Judy goes to the library _____ (often) than I do.
17. That gold necklace is _____ (expensive) one in the whole store.
18. This is _____ (bad) movie I have ever seen.
19. Shaun sings even _____ (beautiful) than her mother, who is a famous opera star.
20. In fact, she has _____ (beautiful) voice I've ever heard.

Consolidation of materials.

Complete the sentences with an adjective or adverb.

1. He is a _____ boy. (clever)
2. He is tired because he has worked _____. (hard)
3. He isn't tired because he has _____ worked. (hard)
4. She is a _____ girl. (quiet)
5. She went to bed _____. (quiet)
6. He is not a good student, but he writes _____. (good)
7. You should speak more _____. (soft)
8. The children behaved _____. (bad)
9. The brave men fought _____. (brave)
10. They lived together _____. (happy)
11. She looks _____. (pretty)
12. That milk tastes _____. (sour)
13. I don't know _____ where they live. (exact)
14. She turned _____. (pale)
15. This brown fur feels _____. (soft)

Task 2. Complete the sentences with an adjective or adverb.

1. The boys played so _____ that they won the tournament. (good)
2. He was so busy with his new computer that he _____ had any time to help his mother. (hard)
3. "Go and have a rest. You shouldn't work so _____." (hard)
4. From the top of the mountain he could see _____ across the countryside. (far)
5. What a _____ picture! (beautiful)
6. Arthur fought _____ and they won the battle. (good)
7. "I love you," Camilla said in a _____ voice. (soft)
8. The maid shut the door _____. (quiet)
9. They could hear a _____ cry. (terrible)
10. Suddenly he woke up because the phone rang _____. (loud)
11. Jane opened the door _____. (careful)
12. I like driving _____. (fast)
13. She spoke to me very _____. (soft)
14. Paul lay in bed _____. (quiet)
15. He tasted the various kinds of tea _____. (careful)

Task 3:

Complete the sentences with an adjective or adverb

1. He didn't have an accident because he's an _____ driver. (excellent)
2. Sam is good at sports. He always runs _____. (fast)
3. His father is a manager. He works very _____. (hard)
4. He won a prize. He is very _____. (happy)
5. She felt _____ and had to stay at home. (ill)
6. The weather was _____. It was cold all the time. (bad)
7. The exercise wasn't difficult. So, we did it _____. (easy)
8. The soup is great. It tastes _____. (wonderful)
9. He always greets _____. (friendly)
10. Today she skates _____. (good)
11. The party was _____. (wonderful)
12. The house seems to be so _____ without you. (empty)
13. Fish and chips taste _____. (fantastic)
14. She drives _____. (careful)
15. She is a nice girl. She always answers _____. (polite)

Task 4. Give comparative and superlative forms of the following adjectives:

Old, pretty, young, cold, cheap, big, fat, thin, large, hot, wet, funny, good, bad, far, small, long, lazy, warm, dark, short, heavy, easy, difficult, important, intelligent, beautiful, expensive, strong, interesting, famous, comfortable, nervous, happy, sweet, high, tall.

Task 5. Choose the correct form in the brackets:

1. It is ... joke I've ever heard (funny, funnier, the funniest).
2. This task is ... than that one (simple, simpler, the simplest).
3. Today is ... than yesterday (warm, warmer, the warmest).
4. February is ... month of the year (cold, colder, the coldest).
5. Monaco is ... than Luxembourg (small, smaller, the smallest).
6. Today is ... than yesterday (hot, hotter, the hottest).
7. She is ... in math than I am (smart, smarter, the smartest).
8. Where is ... shop (near, nearer, the nearest)?
9. She is ... person I've ever known (kind, kinder, the kindest).
10. This road is ... than the old one. It's better not to choose it (long, longer, the longest).

Task 6. Put the adjectives in brackets into the correct form:

1. This road was ... than that one (dangerous).
2. This film is ... than that we saw yesterday (interesting).
3. Black is ... this year than white (fashionable).
4. I think Bill is ... boy in our group (intelligent).
5. She is ... person I've ever met (romantic).
6. The cat is ... than a cow (curious).
7. This model is supposed to be one of ... girls in our agency (beautiful).
8. It is one of ... parks in the world (wonderful).
9. This cake is ... than that one we ate yesterday (delicious).
10. Alfred Nobel was one of ... people in the world (interesting).

Task 7. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the following adjectives: big, fat, sad, thin, hot, flat, wet. Mind that the final consonant doubles in the comparative and superlative forms!

1. The farmer wanted to sell his ... pig.
2. I think it was ... day of the year. It had been raining cats and dogs.
3. July is supposed to be ... month of the year.
4. She looked even ... than yesterday.
5. This book is ... than the new one.
6. It is always ... in summer than in spring.
7. She looks as ... person in the world. She never smiles.
8. This is ... territory over here. There is not even a small hill around.
9. This rabbit looks ... than that one. It is really too thin.
10. Today is ... than yesterday. I hope it is Indian Summer (бабине літо).

Task 8. Complete the following sentences with the following irregular comparatives and superlatives: good — better — the best; bad — worse — the worst; little — less — the least; little(size) — smaller — the smallest; far — farther (further) — the farthest(the furthest); old — older — the old-est (age); elder — the eldest(in the family); many(much) — more — the most; ill — worse — the worst

1. George is one of ... students in his group.
2. Mr. Kinsey is one of ... people in the country.
3. Josh is ... than his brothers.
4. We knew that he lives in ... village.
5. Julia is ... talented than Robert.
6. We think it was ... day of our life.
7. We have ... water on the Earth now.
8. Who is ... in your family?
9. My Dad looks ... than his friends.
10. His ... brother is a first-year student.

Task 9. Correct the mistakes if there are any:

1. This student is a smartest at her faculty.
2. This fish is fater and bigger than that one.
3. Is this really the baddest day of your life?
4. They have the bettest collection of stamps in the city.
5. This rose looks beautifullier than that one.
6. This street is the most narrow in our town.
7. I am the happyest person in the world.
8. She is five years elder than me.
9. My older sister is a widow.
10. It was the hoter yesterday.

Task 10. Write the opposite of the following adjectives and change the sentences:

1. This book is thicker than that one.
2. John is the tallest boy in our group.
3. The building of a new theatre is the largest in the city.
4. Today is the hottest day of the year.
5. The Nile is wider than the Thames.

- 6. Nelly is the kindest person I've ever known.
- 7. Tom gets up earlier than our father.
- 8. It is the hardest task of the test.
- 9. He has the best collection of stamps in the city.
- 10. Andy is the youngest son in the family.