Adjectives and Adverbs_1_3

Freitag, 16. Juni 2023 09:43



Adjectives and adverbs

What is the difference between adjectives and adverbs?

Adjectives	Adverbs	
Adjectives	Adverbs modify verbs, adjectives or other adverbs. They	
modify	can also comment on complete sentences.	
This means that adjectives tell		
us something about a person		
or a thing.	Examples:	
	Mandy drives <i>carefully</i> (the is modified).	
	Tom is extremely angry when he is stuck in traffic (the	
Examples:	is modified).	
Mandy is a <i>beautiful</i> girl.	Mandy drives <i>very</i> carefully (the is	
He seems angry.	modified).	
	Unfortunately, Peter was late (the whole sentence is	
	commented on).	
Examples:	Examples:	
nice, happy, dangerous, quick,	nicely, happily, dangerously, quickly, uncomfortably	
uncomfortable	→Adverbs usually end in	

1. Adjectives ending in -ed and -ing

- Adjectives ending in –ed are used to describe how people feel:
 - O He was surprised to find that he had been upgraded to first class.
 - O I was confused by the findings of the report.
 - O She felt tired after working hard all day.
- Adjectives ending in –ing are used to describe things and situations:
 - O Being upgraded to first class is surprising.
 - O The findings of this report are confusing.
 - O Working hard all day is tiring.

2. Adverbs: Irregular forms (examples)

daily	
friendly	
fast	
hard	
good	

Adjectives and Adverbs: Exercises

Task 1: Fill in one of the following adjectives. You will need some of them more than once:

Confused, confusing, bored, boring, disappointed, disappointing, interesting, interested, surprised, surprising, amusing, amused

I do the same thing every day. My job is very					
I have nothing to do. I'm					
My job is very varied. I find it	·				
I'm	in applying for the job.				
I heard some very	news. I'm going to lose my job	. I feel terrible			
Cheer up . Don't feel so	There are plenty of other j	obs.			
I heard a very	story. It will make you laugh.				
It's not	that you failed the exam. You never did a	ny work.			
I don't understand this exercise. I'm very					
I do not get this task. It is very					
My trip to Paris has been cancelled. I'm really I really wanted to go.					
The performance of the English team was very They played much worse than expected.					
There are a lot of road signs. It's all very					
I am very	in this subject. I find it fascinating.				
The lesson was really	. I almost fell asleep.				
I was	by her behaviour. It was very funny.				
I was k	by the news. I didn't expect it.				
I was	by his behaviour. It was outrageous.				
l'm ir	n finding out more about this. Where can I	look?			
When the students did badly, the teacher became really and didn't smile for weeks.					

Task 2: Fill in the words in brackets as adjectives or adverbs

a.	Fred is	(tired).			
b.	Fred does his homework		(tired).		
c.	But he is able to finish his ho	omework	(quick).		
d.	He also did (good) in the last exam.				
e.	The bus driver was		_ (serious) injured.		
f.	Kevin is		(extreme) clever.		
g.	The hamburger tastes		(awful).		
h.	She was standing		(dangerous) close to the fire.		
i.	Be	(careful) with this glass of milk. It is hot		
j.	Robin looks	(sad). Wh	nat is wrong with her?		
k.	Jack is		(terrible) upset about losing his keys.		
I.	Don`t speak so		(fast). I can`t understand you.		
m	. Maria	Maria (slow) opened her present.			
n.	You can	(easy) op	en that tin.		
о.	This performance is great. T	hey play quite	(good).		
p.	I have not had my		(daily) milkshake today.		
q.	I drink milk		(daily).		
r.	Tom works		(hard) every day at the garage.		
s.	Jennifer has		(final) found a new job.		
t.	This is my (final) offer.		final) offer.		
Task 3	3: Correct the mistakes.				
a.	He looked at me furious.		_		
b.	Tom is frowning. He looks sa	dly.			
c.	Tom is frowning. I think he might be depressing.				
d.	Lucky, we did not get wet.		_		
e.	Tom made a terribly discover	ry.	_		
f.	This task is tired.		_		