**Lesson 6: Adjective and Adverb “ly”**

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| **Adjective**  **✦** An adjective describes or [modifies a noun](https://grammar.yourdictionary.com/parts-of-speech/nouns/what-is-a-noun.html). It provides further information about a noun.  **✦** Most adjectives can be used **in front of a noun**.  **✦** Adjectives can beafter a [**linking verb**](https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/english-grammar/link-verbs) : *be*, *look,* *feel* or smell etc  **Example:**   * They have a ***beautiful*** *house*. * I buy an **expensive** car. * Dara is a **handsome** man. * That dress looks **nice**. | **Adverb “ly”**   * An adverb is a word or set of words that modifies verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs. * We can form adverbs from adjectives by adding “ly” to adjectives. * Only add “ly” to adjectives   **Example:**   * bad bad**ly** * slow slow**ly** * quiet quiet**ly** * loud loud**ly** * If the adjectives end in “y”, change y to “ily”   **Example:**   * bus**y** bus**ily** * angr**y** angr**ily** * luck**y** luck**ily** * laz**y** laz**ily**   **Example:**   * He speaks **slowly.** * She thinks **quickly**. |

**Note: be careful to use adjective or adverb correctly in the sentence**

Example: - She thinks quick. (incorrect) because adjective “quick” cannot modify to verb “think”

* She thinks quickly. (correct)

Example: - She is a quick thinker. (correct)

* She is a quickly thinker. (incorrect) because adverb “quickly” cannot modify to noun “thinker”

**Exercise Practice**

**Instruction 1:** *Underline the adjective in the sentence*

1. Sarah has a beautiful cat.
2. We live in a big city.
3. Robert likes German cars.
4. Nancy has expensive clothes.
5. I have a pair of black shoes.
6. Jim is a funny guy.
7. Thomas has a young daughter.
8. George has long hair.
9. This is an interesting book.
10. That is a silly movie.

**Instruction 2:** *Identify the* ***bold word*** *of following sentence if it is adverb or adjective*

1. Jimmy is holding a **red** balloon. \_\_ \_\_\_adjective\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Sara’s dress is **expensive**. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ adjective \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. You behave **badly** to your classmates. \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_adverb\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. My mom drives car **slowly**. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_adverb\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. Sima looks **uncomfortable**. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ adjective \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. They embrace one another **warmly**. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_adverb\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. The circumstances **rapidly** changed overnight. \_\_ adverb
8. Mona bought a **beautiful** flower case yesterday. \_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_adjcetive\_\_\_\_\_
9. Sona speaks English **fluently**. \_\_ \_\_\_\_\_adverb\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
10. Emily is an **intelligent** daughter. \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_adjective\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Instruction 3:** *Write down the correct form of the word in brackets (adjective or adverb)*

1. Marry is a (beautiful) \_\_ \_beautifully\_\_\_\_\_\_ singer. She sings \_\_\_\_beautifully\_\_\_ \_\_.
2. It's (awful) \_\_\_\_ awful\_\_\_\_\_ cold today. The cold wind is \_\_\_\_awfully\_ \_\_\_\_.
3. The little boy looked (sad) \_\_\_\_sad\_ \_\_\_. I went over to comfort him and he looked at me \_\_\_ sadly\_\_\_\_\_.
4. I tasted the soup (careful)………careful………., but it tasted (wonderful) wonderful. \_\_\_carefully\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. Joh is a (lazy) \_\_\_lazy\_\_\_\_man. He sits \_\_\_\_lazily\_\_\_\_\_.