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PARTS OF SPEECH

All About Adverbs

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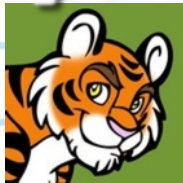
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Parts of Speech

All About Adverbs

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Thank you again!

Sincerely,

The Daring English Teacher

TheDaringEnglishTeacher@gmail.com

PARTS OF SPEECH: ALL ABOUT ADVERBS

Student Reference Sheet

Adverb: An adverb is a word that describes or modifies a verb, adjective, or adverb. Many adverbs end in -ly.

He ate the **amazingly** delicious dessert **very quickly**.

- The adverb **quickly** modifies the **verb** ate.
- The adverb **amazingly** modifies the **adjective** delicious.
- The adverb **very** modifies the **adverb** quickly.

Adverbs of Time: An adverb of time describes when something happens.

Examples: now, soon, then, yesterday, etc.

Adverbs of Manner: An adverb of manner describes how something is done or how something happens.

Examples: sadly, happily, angrily, cheerfully, fast, well, hard, etc.

Adverbs of Place: An adverb of place indicates where the action occurs.

Examples: inside, outside, above, below, here, there, etc.

Adverbs of Degree: An adverb of degree explains the extent in which something is done or happens.

Examples: too, very, almost, nearly, really, quite, etc.

Adverbs of Frequency: An adverb of frequency explains how often an action occurs.

Examples: always, often, sometimes, rarely, never, etc.

Relative Adverbs: A relative adverb introduces a clause (or group of words).

Examples: where, when, why

Interrogative Adverbs: An interrogative adverb is placed at the beginning of a sentence to ask a question.

Examples: why, where, how, when

PARTS OF SPEECH: ADVERBS

Pre Test

Part 1: Matching Definitions

Directions: Correctly match the terms on the left with their corresponding definitions on the right.

TERMS

1. _____ Adverb
2. _____ Adverb of Time
3. _____ Adverb of Manner
4. _____ Adverb of Place
5. _____ Adverb of Degree
6. _____ Adverb of Frequency
7. _____ Relative Adverb
8. _____ Interrogative Adverb

DEFINITIONS

- A. An adverb that describes when something happens.
- B. An adverb that explains how often an action occurs.
- C. An adverb that indicates where the action occurs.
- D. An adverb that is placed at the beginning of a sentence to ask a question.
- E. An adverb that introduces a clause (or group of words).
- F. An adverb that explains the extent in which something is done or happens.
- G. a word that describes or modifies a verb, adjective, or adverb.
- H. An adverb that describes how something is done or how something happens.

Part 2: Multiple Choice

Directions: Identify the underlined adverb as either an adverb of time, manner, place, degree, or frequency.

9. The yellow sports car quickly sped around the racetrack.

- A. Time B. Manner C. Place D. Degree E. Frequency

10. The yellow sports car sped quite quickly around the racetrack.

- A. Time B. Manner C. Place D. Degree E. Frequency

11. At the racetrack, the yellow sports car always wins.

- A. Time B. Manner C. Place D. Degree E. Frequency

12. The racing fans frantically looked around for the drivers to get autographs.

- A. Time B. Manner C. Place D. Degree E. Frequency

13. We are going to the racetrack today.

- A. Time B. Manner C. Place D. Degree E. Frequency

14. The racing fans frantically looked around for the drivers to get autographs.

- A. Time B. Manner C. Place D. Degree E. Frequency

15. She always wanted to be a racecar driver.

- A. Time B. Manner C. Place D. Degree E. Frequency

PARTS OF SPEECH: ADVERBS

Test

Part 1: Matching Definitions

Directions: Correctly match the terms on the left with their corresponding definitions on the right.

TERMS

1. _____ Adverb
2. _____ Adverb of Time
3. _____ Adverb of Manner
4. _____ Adverb of Place
5. _____ Adverb of Degree
6. _____ Adverb of Frequency
7. _____ Relative Adverb
8. _____ Interrogative Adverb

DEFINITIONS

- A. An adverb that describes when something happens.
- B. An adverb that explains how often an action occurs.
- C. An adverb that indicates where the action occurs.
- D. An adverb that is placed at the beginning of a sentence to ask a question.
- E. An adverb that introduces a clause (or group of words).
- F. An adverb that explains the extent in which something is done or happens.
- G. A word that describes or modifies a verb, adjective, or adverb.
- H. An adverb that describes how something is done or how something happens.

Part 2: Multiple Choice

Directions: Identify the underlined adverb as either an adverb of time, manner, place, degree, or frequency.

9. The yellow sports car quickly sped around the racetrack.

- A. Time B. Manner C. Place D. Degree E. Frequency

10. The yellow sports car sped quite quickly around the racetrack.

- A. Time B. Manner C. Place D. Degree E. Frequency

11. At the racetrack, the yellow sports car always wins.

- A. Time B. Manner C. Place D. Degree E. Frequency

12. The racing fans frantically looked around for the drivers to get autographs.

- A. Time B. Manner C. Place D. Degree E. Frequency

13. We are going to the racetrack today.

- A. Time B. Manner C. Place D. Degree E. Frequency

14. The racing fans frantically looked around for the drivers to get autographs.

- A. Time B. Manner C. Place D. Degree E. Frequency

15. She always wanted to be a racecar driver.

- A. Time B. Manner C. Place D. Degree E. Frequency

PARTS OF SPEECH: ADVERBS

Adverb Brainstorm

ADVERB: An adverb is a word that describes or modifies a verb, adjective, or other pronoun.

Example: He ate the **amazingly** delicious dessert **very quickly**.

- The adverb **quickly** modifies the **verb** ate.
- The adverb **amazingly** modifies the **adjective** delicious.
- The adverb **very** modifies the **adverb** quickly.

BRAINSTORMING ADVERBS

Directions: In partners of small groups, brainstorm as many adverbs as you can for the verbs, adjectives, and adverbs below. When you are done, share aloud with the class.

VERBS		ADJECTIVES		ADVERBS	
RUN	WRITE	YELLOW	SOFT	SLOWLY	CALMLY

VERBS		ADJECTIVES		ADVERBS	
SLEEP	DRIVE	PECULIAR	BRIGHT	CAREFULLY	HAPPILY

PARTS OF SPEECH: ADVERBS

Adverb Identification

ADVERB: An adverb is a word that describes or modifies a verb, adjective, or other pronoun.

Example: He ate the **amazingly** delicious dessert **very quickly**.

- The adverb **quickly** modifies the **verb** ate.
- The adverb **amazingly** modifies the **adjective** delicious.
- The adverb **very** modifies the **adverb** quickly.

PART 1: MODIFYING VERBS

Underline or circle the adverb that modifies the bolded verb.

1. The young puppies thoroughly **enjoy** a game of fetch.
2. They **traveled** eagerly down the bumpy road.
3. I really **want** the biggest suite available.
4. At the assembly, the band suddenly **performed** a cheerful song.
5. Happily, the newlywed couple **danced** around the dance floor.

PART 2: MODIFYING ADJECTIVES

Underline or circle the adverb that modifies the bolded adjective.

6. The very **young** ducklings swam in the clear pond.
7. This is really **spicy** hot sauce.
8. The amazingly **shocking** story surprised them all.
9. I want the brightly **colored** dress at the store.
10. She spilled her rather **messy** dinner on the clean counter.

PART 3: MODIFYING OTHER ADVERBS

Underline or circle the adverb that modifies the bolded adverb.

11. Quite **slowly**, the waiter greeted the family with a forced smile.
12. The children at the birthday party devoured the birthday cake very **quickly**.
13. She danced more **beautifully** tonight than she has before.
14. The baby smiles very **often**.
15. This information about adjectives will most **certainly** be on a test.

PARTS OF SPEECH: ADVERBS

Adverb Identification

ADVERB: An adverb is a word that describes or modifies a verb, adjective, or other pronoun.

Example: He ate the **amazingly** delicious dessert **very quickly**.

- The adverb **quickly** modifies the **verb** ate.
- The adverb **amazingly** modifies the **adjective** delicious.
- The adverb **very** modifies the **adverb** quickly.

Directions:

Draw a line from the underlined adverb to the word it describes or modifies. Then, write in whether the underlined adverb modifies a verb, adjective, or adverb.

Example: verb The litter of puppies carelessly destroyed my favorite shoes.

- _____ They cautiously traveled down the bumpy road.
- _____ The really tall volleyball player spiked the ball.
- _____ The volleyball player was really, really tall.
- _____ She left very soon after her arrival.
- _____ I want the very biggest suite available.
- _____ Jennifer sang a very sad song.
- _____ At the assembly, the band cheerfully performed a song.
- _____ I will probably never go to the circus again.
- _____ I will probably never go to the circus again.
- _____ She wants the gorgeously decorated birthday cake right now.
- _____ She wants the gorgeously decorated birthday cake right now.
- _____ She wants the gorgeously decorated birthday cake right now.
- _____ The ducks always swim happily in the pond.
- _____ The ducks always swim happily in the pond.
- _____ Cautiously, the fierce lioness hunted its prey.

PARTS OF SPEECH: ADVERBS

Simple Adverbs

ADVERB: An adverb is a word that describes or modifies a verb, adjective, or other pronoun. Simple adverbs describe the time, manner, place, degree, or frequency in which an action takes place.

- **Adverbs of Time:** describes when something happens.
- **Adverbs of Manner:** describes how something is done or how something happens.
- **Adverbs of Place:** indicates where the action occurs.
- **Adverbs of Degree:** explains the extent in which something is done or happens.
- **Adverbs of Frequency:** explains how often an action occurs.

Directions:

Circle the adverb, and then draw a line from the adverb to the verb it describes or modifies. Then, identify if it is an adverb of time, manner, place, degree, or frequency.

Example: manner The litter of puppies carelessly destroyed my favorite shoes.



- _____ Cautiously, they entered the abandoned cave.
- _____ The volleyball team frequently wins their matches against the opposing team.
- _____ The garbage truck collects the trash today.
- _____ I nearly failed my math exam.
- _____ The tomatoes in my aunt's garden grew quickly.
- _____ On the final lap of the race, Carlos fell down and lost his lead.
- _____ At the assembly, the band cheerfully performed a song.
- _____ I visit my cousins in Quebec often.
- _____ At the ice cream parlor, the child looked around at all the different flavors.
- _____ She really wanted a cone of rocky road ice cream.
- _____ I will visit my cousin in Quebec next month.
- _____ She wants the delicious birthday cake now.
- _____ Occasionally, the father and son attend a baseball game.
- _____ The ducks always swim in the pond.
- _____ "I am going inside," said Marla.

PARTS OF SPEECH: ADVERBS

Relative and Interrogative Adverbs

Adverb: An adverb is a word that describes or modifies a verb, adjective, or other pronoun.

A **relative adverb** is used to introduce a clause or group of words.

Example: where, when, why.

This is **where** I bought my cake.

An **interrogative adverb** is placed at the beginning of the sentence to ask a question.

Example: why, where, how, and when

Where is the pencil sharpener?

Directions

Identify the relative or interrogative adverb in the sentence and circle it. Then, write whether it is a relative adverb or an interrogative adverb in the space provided.

Example: relative I remembered where I left my keys.

1. _____ How are you getting home this evening?
2. _____ When does the baking competition begin?
3. _____ They are going to the place where they first met.
4. _____ Why is Mrs. Sallas always early to class?
5. _____ I like to plant butternut squash in a place where there is plenty of sun.
6. _____ She wanted to know why she needed to bring an extra backpack.
7. _____ When is the band performing at the competition?
8. _____ Can you tell me why you didn't RSVP to my party?
9. _____ There must be a reason why you didn't make it last weekend.
10. _____ Where are you going in such a hurry?
11. _____ I will visit my cousin when she moves to Quebec next month.
12. _____ Wherever you go, stay away from Smith house.
13. _____ How do you plan to fit 25 balloons in your car?
14. _____ Why do you need 25 balloons for baseball practice?
15. _____ Please tell me how you plan to get home this evening.

PARTS OF SPEECH: ADVERBS

Writing with Adverbs

Part 1: Brainstorming

In the spaces provided, write as many adverbs as you can to describe the action in the pictures.



ADVERBS

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____



ADVERBS

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

Part 2: Writing

For each picture, write a descriptive sentence that contains the most descriptive adverb you can think of.

Praying Mantis:

American Flag:

PARTS OF SPEECH: ADVERBS

Writing with Adverbs

Part 1: Brainstorming

In the spaces provided, write as many adverbs as you can to describe the action in the pictures.



ADVERBS

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____

Part 2: Writing

Write a sentence that contains at least one of the specified types of adverbs to describe the action of either the duck or the water. Underline the adverbs in your sentence.

Adverb of Time:

Adverb of Manner:

Adverb of Place:

Adverb of Degree:

Adverb of Frequency:

Relative Adverb

Interrogative Adverb

Crossword Puzzle

1	2				
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6	

7			
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3

4

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3

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5

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ACROSS

1. describes how something is done or how something happens.
6. introduces a clause (or group of words).
7. describes when something happens.
8. explains how often an action occurs.

DOWN

2. a word that describes or modifies a verb, adjective, or adverb.
3. placed at the beginning of a sentence to ask a question.
4. indicates where the action occurs.
5. explains the extent in which something is done or happens.

8								
---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

TYPES OF ADVERBS

PARTS OF SPEECH: ADVERBS

Final Test

Part 1: Matching Definitions

Directions: Correctly match the terms on the left with their corresponding definitions on the right.

TERMS

DEFINITIONS

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 1. _____ Adverb | A. An adverb that describes when something happens. |
| 2. _____ Adverb of Time | B. An adverb that explains how often an action occurs. |
| 3. _____ Adverb of Manner | C. An adverb that indicates where the action occurs. |
| 4. _____ Adverb of Place | D. An adverb that is placed at the beginning of a sentence to ask a question. |
| 5. _____ Adverb of Degree | E. An adverb that introduces a clause (or group of words). |
| 6. _____ Adverb of Frequency | F. An adverb that explains the extent in which something is done or happens. |
| 7. _____ Relative Adverb | G. A word that describes or modifies a verb, adjective, or adverb. |
| 8. _____ Interrogative Adverb | H. An adverb that describes how something is done or how something happens. |

Part 2: Fill-in-the-Blank

Directions: In the space provided, write whether the underlined adverb is modifying a verb, adjective, or other adverb.

9. _____ The yellow sports car quickly sped around the racetrack.
10. _____ The car sped away very quickly.
11. _____ The car sped away very quickly.
12. _____ She wanted the very playful puppy.
13. _____ In the evening, she wanted to watch a ridiculously funny movie.
14. _____ The baby walked more steadily with practice.

Part 3: Multiple Choice

Directions: Identify whether the underlined verb is an adverb of time, manner, place, degree, or frequency.

15. The young track star ran rather quickly around the racetrack.
16. The young track star ran rather quickly around the racetrack.
17. The racing fans frantically looked around for the drivers to get autographs.
18. Soon, we will be going to the market to buy some produce.
19. Gracefully, the ballet dancer twirled around the stage.
20. She travels quite often; she was in Tibet last month.

- A. Time
 - B. Manner
 - C. Place
 - D. Degree
 - E. Frequency

Answer Key

ADVERBS Adverb Identification

An adverb is a word that describes or modifies a verb, adjective, or other pronoun.

Example: He ate the **amazingly** delicious dessert **very** **quickly**.

- The adverb **quickly** modifies the **verb** ate.
- The adverb **amazingly** modifies the **adjective** delicious.
- The adverb **very** modifies the **adverb** quickly.

PART 1: MODIFYING VERBS

Underline or circle the adverb that modifies the bolded verb.

1. The young puppies thoroughly **enjoy** a game of fetch.
2. They **traveled** eagerly down the bumpy road.
3. I really **want** the biggest suite available.
4. At the assembly, the band suddenly **performed** a cheerful song.
5. Happily, the newlywed couple **danced** around the dance floor.

PART 2: MODIFYING ADJECTIVES

Underline or circle the adverb that modifies the bolded adjective.

6. The very **young** ducklings swam in the clear pond.
7. This is really **spicy** hot sauce.
8. The amazingly **shocking** story surprised them all.
9. I want the brightly **colored** dress at the store.
10. She spilled her rather **messy** dinner on the clean counter.

PART 3: MODIFYING OTHER ADVERBS

Underline or circle the adverb that modifies the bolded adverb.

11. Quite **slowly**, the waiter greeted the family with a forced smile.
12. The children at the birthday party devoured the birthday cake very **quickly**.
13. She danced more **beautifully** tonight than she has before.
14. The baby smiles very **often**.
15. This information about adjectives will most **certainly** be on a test.

Answer Key

ADVERBS Adverb Identification

An adverb is a word that describes or modifies a verb, adjective, or other pronoun.

Example: He ate the **amazingly** delicious dessert **very** **quickly**.

- The adverb **quickly** modifies the **verb** ate.
- The adverb **amazingly** modifies the **adjective** delicious.
- The adverb **very** modifies the **adverb** quickly.

Directions:

Draw a line from the underlined adverb to the word it describes or modifies. Then, write in whether the underlined adverb modifies a verb, adjective, or adverb.

- Example: Verb The litter of puppies carelessly destroyed my favorite shoes.
1. Verb They cautiously traveled down the bumpy road.
2. Adjective The really tall volleyball player spiked the ball.
3. Adverb The volleyball player was really, really tall.
4. Adverb She left very soon after her arrival.
5. Adjective I want the very biggest suite available.
6. Adjective Jennifer sang a very sad song.
7. Verb At the assembly, the band cheerfully performed a song.
8. Verb I will probably never go to the circus again.
9. Adverb I will probably never go to the circus again.
10. Adjective She wants the gorgeously decorated birthday cake right now.
11. Verb She wants the gorgeously decorated birthday cake right now.
12. adverb She wants the gorgeously decorated birthday cake right now.
13. Verb The ducks always swim happily in the pond.
14. Verb The ducks always swim happily in the pond.
15. verb Cautiously, the fierce lioness hunted its prey.

Answer Key

ADVERBS

Simple Adverbs

An adverb is a word that describes or modifies a verb, adjective, or other pronoun. Simple adverbs describe the time, manner, place, degree, or frequency in which an action takes place.

- **Adverbs of Time:** describes when something happens.
- **Adverbs of Manner:** describes how something is done or how something happens.
- **Adverbs of Place:** indicates where the action occurs.
- **Adverbs of Degree:** explains the extent in which something is done or happens.
- **Adverbs of Frequency:** explains how often an action occurs.

Directions:

Circle the adverb, and then draw a line from the adverb to the verb it describes or modifies. Then, identify if it is an adverb of time, manner, place, degree, or frequency.

- Example: manner The litter of puppies carelessly destroyed my favorite shoes.
1. Manner 1. Cautiously, they entered the abandoned cave.
2. Frequency 2. The volleyball team frequently wins their matches against the opposing team.
3. Time 3. The garbage truck collects the trash today.
4. Degree 4. I nearly failed my math exam.
5. Manner 5. The tomatoes in my aunt's garden grew quickly.
6. Place 6. On the final lap of the race, Carlos fell down and lost his lead.
7. Manner 7. At the assembly, the band cheerfully performed a song.
8. Frequency 8. I visit my cousins in Quebec often.
9. Place 9. At the ice cream parlor, the child looked around at all the different flavors.
10. Degree 10. She really wanted a cone of rocky road ice cream.
11. Time 11. I will visit my cousin in Quebec next month.
12. Time 12. She wants the delicious birthday cake now.
13. Frequency 13. Occasionally, the father and son attend a baseball game.
14. Frequency 14. The ducks always swim in the pond.
15. Place 15. "I am going inside," said Marla.

Answer Key

ADVERBS

Relative and Interrogative Adverbs

An adverb is a word that describes or modifies a verb, adjective, or other pronoun.

A **relative adverb** is used to introduce a clause or group of words.

Example: where, when, why.

This is **where** I bought my cake.

An **interrogative adverb** is placed at the beginning of the sentence to ask a question.

Example: why, where, how, and when

Where is the pencil sharpener?

Directions

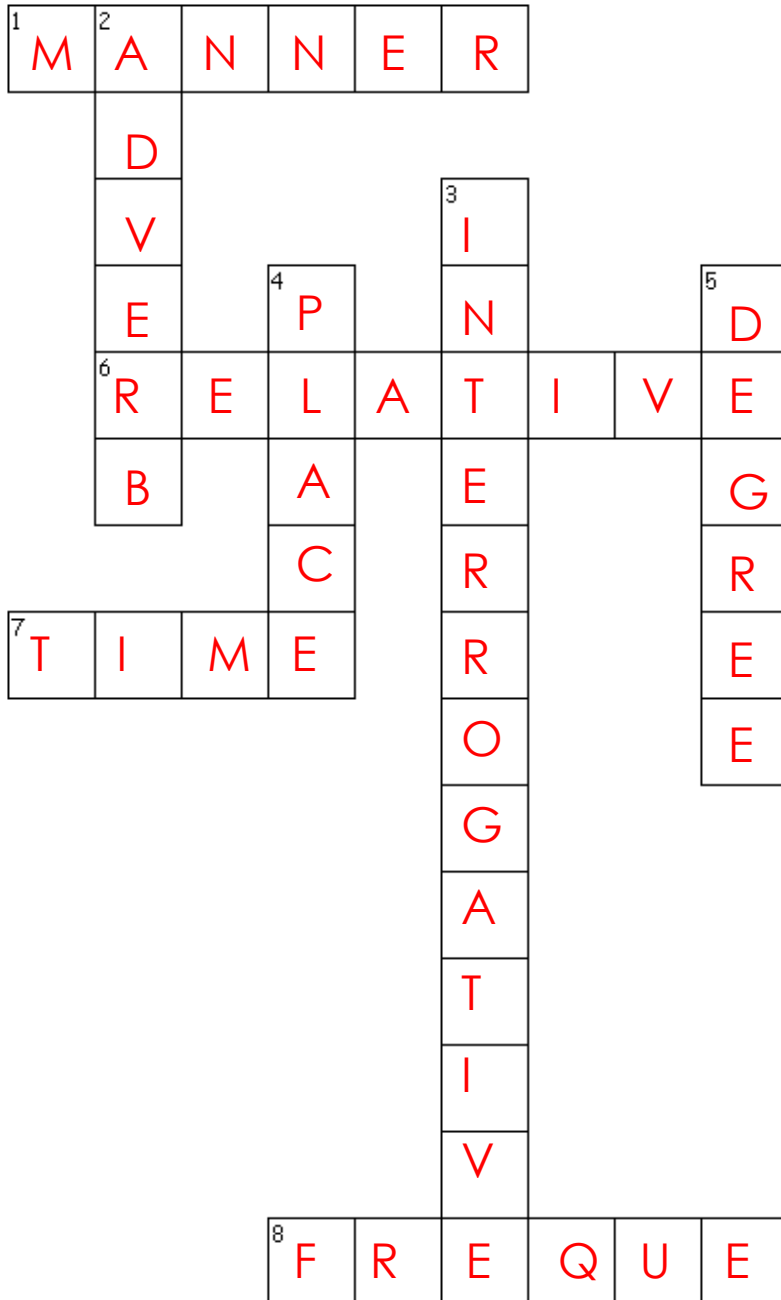
Identify the relative or interrogative adverb in the sentence and circle it. Then, write whether it is a relative adverb or an interrogative adverb in the space provided.

- Example: relative I remembered where I left my keys.
- Interrogative How are you getting home this evening?
 - Interrogative When does the baking competition begin?
 - Relative They are going to the place where they first met.
 - Interrogative Why is Mrs. Sallas always early to class?
 - Relative I like to plant butternut squash in a place where there is plenty of sun.
 - Relative She wanted to know why she needed to bring an extra backpack.
 - Interrogative When is the band performing at the competition?
 - Relative Can you tell me why you didn't RSVP to my party?
 - Relative There must be a reason why you didn't make it last weekend.
 - Interrogative Where are you going in such a hurry?
 - Relative I will visit my cousin when she moves to Quebec next month.
 - Relative Wherever you go, stay away from Smith house.
 - Interrogative How do you plan to fit 25 balloons in your car?
 - Interrogative Why do you need 25 balloons for baseball practice?
 - Relative Please tell me how you plan to get home this evening.

Parts of Speech: Adverbs

Crossword Puzzle

Directions: Using the clues provided, complete the crossword puzzle by writing the type of adverb that the definition describes. **HINT:** Instead of writing adverb of manner, just write manner.



Across

1. describes how something is done or how something happens.
6. introduces a clause (or group of words).
7. describes when something happens.
8. explains how often an action occurs.

Down

2. a word that describes or modifies a verb, adjective, or adverb.
3. placed at the beginning of a sentence to ask a question.
4. indicates where the action occurs.
5. explains the extent in which something is done or happens.

Types of Adverbs

Adverbs of: Time, Manner, Place, Degree, Frequency

Relative Adverbs

Interrogative Adverbs

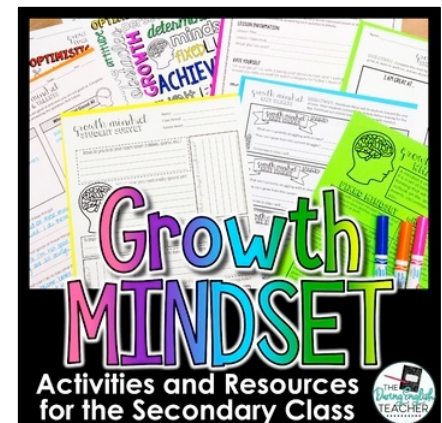
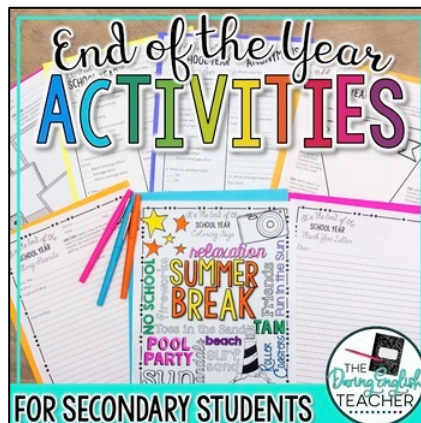
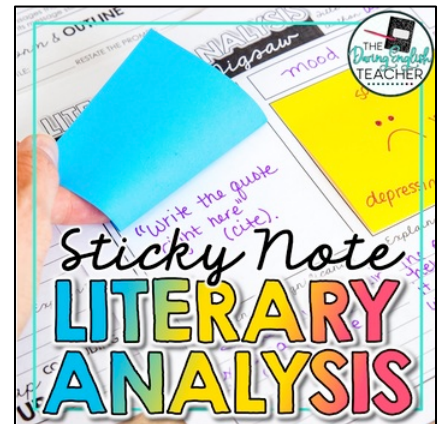
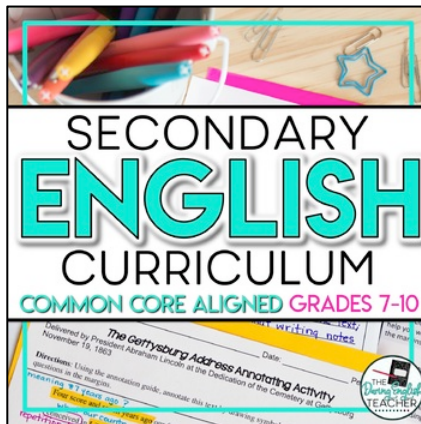
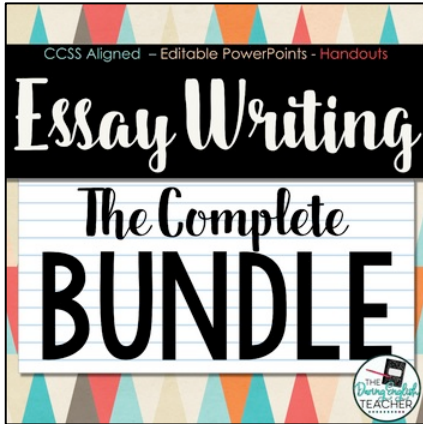
PreTest and Test Answer Key

1. G
2. A
3. H
4. C
5. F
6. B
7. E
8. D
9. B
10. D
11. E
12. C
13. A
14. B
15. E

Final Test Answer Key

1. G
2. A
3. H
4. C
5. F
6. B
7. E
8. D
9. Verb
10. Adverb
11. Verb
12. Adjective
13. Adjective
14. Adverb
15. D
16. B
17. C
18. A
19. B
20. E

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