# CHUYÊN ĐỀ 16: TÍNH TỪ VÀ TRẠNG TỪ (ADJECTIVE AND ADVERB)

- 1. Tính từ:
- Đứng trước danh từ: adj + N She is a good student.
- Sau động từ to be He is tall.
- Sau các động từ liên kết như: become, get, feel, look, seem, taste, smell, sound,...

Ví dụ: The coffee smells good.

he looks sad.

- Sau các đại từ bất định: something, anything, everything, nothing, somebody, someone, anybody, anything,...

Ví dụ: Is there anything new?

- 2. Trang tù:
- Đứng sau động từ thường

Ví dụ: She drives carefully.

- be + adv + V3/-ed

The house was completely destroyed.

➤ **Note:** Trang từ well đứng sau đông từ "to be" để chỉ sức khỏe

Ví dụ: I'm not very well.

- Cách thành lập trạng từ: thêm -ly vào sau tính từ
- + careful  $\rightarrow$  carefully
- + careless  $\rightarrow$  carelessly
- + happy  $\rightarrow$  happily
- + sad  $\rightarrow$  sadly
- + slow  $\rightarrow$  slowly
- Một số từ vừa là tính từ, vừa là trạng từ: fast, hard, early, late

Ví du: He drives very fast.

She works hard.

## 3. Tính từ + Mệnh đề

Một số tính từ chỉ cảm giác như: glad, happy, pleased, delighted, excited, sorry, disappointed, amazed, có thể có một mệnh đề theo sau

*Ví dụ*: We are <u>glad</u> that everyone came back home safely. (Chúng tôi vui mừng rằng mọi người về nhà an toàn.)

## **BÀI TẬP VÂN DUNG**

# Exercise 1: Underline the adverb in each sentence.

- 1. They worked fast to cover the distance before the breakfast hour.
- 2. He wanted to go there immediately.
- 3. He walked farther than I did.
- 4. They got up very early.
- 5. Are you quite sure of this?
- 6. I didn't know it so well as him.
- 7. Today I feel somewhat better.
- 8. He does his work quite differently from his brother.
- 9. I wish he could write more plainly, so that I could read his letters easily.
- 10. They usually begin to work at 6 o'clock in the morning.

## Exercise 2: Find a place in each sentence to put the adverb in bracket.

1. He has read that book, (already).

 $\rightarrow$ 

2. This book is interesting (extremely).

 $\rightarrow$ 

- 3. I haven't been there (before). 4. He is on time (seldom).  $\rightarrow$ 5. He has a bad pain in his chest today (very). 6. The elevator operates (automatically). 7. He arrives at the meeting on time (never). 8. They stayed there all day quietly, (quietly).

9. I will be there by 2 o'clock (certainly).

10. He left the office this afternoon (early).

#### **Exercise 3: Circle the correct answers.**

- 1. They dance the Tango beautiful/ beautifully
- 2. She planned their trip to Greece very careful/ carefully
- 3. Jim painted the kitchen very bad/badly
- 4. She speaks very quiet/ quietly
- 5. Turn the stereo down, it's too loud/ loudly
- 6. He skipped happy/ happily down the road to school.
- 7. He drives too fast/ well
- 8. She knows the road good/ well
- 9. He plays the guitar terrible/ terribly
- 10. We're going camping tomorrow so we have to get up early/ soon.

## **Exercise 4: Circle the correct answers.**

- 1. She straightened up and looked out the window **direct/ directly** at him.
- 2. All goes good/well, and after some time he feels relaxed enough to go for a walk.
- 3. Your trigger happy/ happily friend isn't in the house.
- 4. The gulf between the 'rich' and the 'poor' has narrowed, to the point that the word 'poor' is hard/ hardly applicable.
- 5. Interesting/ Interestingly, the changes the adapter has made seem designed to make the story even more frightening.
- 6. He joined dozens of others that sailed lazy/ lazily toward the surface.
- 7. He swore so **loud/loudly** at the top of his voice, that she didn't get any sleep all the next night.
- 8. Frankly, it is very **clever/ cleverly** done.
- 9. Such nice/ nicely balances of economic integration are hard to sustain for more than a single generation.
- 10. There are already rumours that publishers are feeling **nervous/ nervously**.

# Exercise 5: Complete each sentence with one of the adverbs available.

perfectly	suddenly	late	quietly	carefully
hard	heavily	dangerously	slowly	early

1.	The train stopped
2.	I opened the door
3.	Please listen
4.	I understand you
5.	It's raining

6. Sue speaks very \_\_\_\_

7. The bus was	_
8. I went to bed	
9. He was driving	
10. Jane's studying	for her examinations

bad

## Exercise 6: Complete each sentence with one of the adjectives available.

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hot	quiet	nice	careful	intelligent
1. Sue is very				
2. Be				
3. It was a	game.			
4. Ben is a	runner.			

anxious

slow

bad

5. Why are you always so \_\_\_\_\_?6. Those oranges look very \_\_\_\_\_\_?

7. I'm so disappointed. My exam results were so \_

8. She seemed about her coming interview. She couldn't sleep last night.

9. He wants his coffee \_\_\_\_\_

fast

10. I consider him \_\_\_\_\_as he can answer all the questions without thinking.

# Exercise 7: Decide if each adverb is true or false and correct the false ones.

- a. Maria learns languages (1) incredibly (2) quick.
- b. The meeting was very (3) badly organized.
- c. She appeared (4) sleepily.
- d. He wants the property (5) badly.
- e. Bill gets (6) angrily (7) easy.
- f. I consider the case (8) carefully.
- g. I found this case (9) unusually.
- h. I found the money (10) quickly.
- i. The examination was (11) **surprising** easy.
- j. We became (12) thirstily.

#### Exercise 8: Decide if each adverb is true or false and correct the false ones.

- 1. I was (1) bitter (2) disappointed about my job.
- 2. The driver of the car was (3) **badly** injured in the accident.
- 3. It's a (4) reasonable (5) cheap restaurant and the food is extremely (6) well.
- 4. I felt the surface of the table (7) carefully; It felt (8) smoothly.
- 5. Would you please have those things (9) **readily** for us?
- 6. Have the members suggested anything (10) **different** (11) **recently**.
- 7. The party was very (12) well.
- 8. I didn't sleep (13) well last night.
- 9. He doesn't explain things (14) clear.
- 10. I didn't go out because of the (15) heavily rain.

#### ANSWER KEY

#### Exercise 1: Underline the adverb in each sentence.

1. fast	2. immediately	3. farther	4. early	5. quite
6. well	7. somewhat	8. differently	9. plainly	10. usually

## Exercise 2: Find a place in each sentence to put the adverb in bracket.

- 1. He has already read that book.
- 2. This book is extremely interesting.
- 3. I haven't been there before.
- 4. He is seldom on time.
- 5. He has a very bad pain in his chest today.
- 6. The elevator operates automatically.
- 7. He never arrives at the meeting on time.

- 8. They stayed quietly there all day.
- 9. I certainly will be there by 2 o'clock.
- 10. He left the office early this afternoon.

# **Exercise 3: Circle the correct answers.**

1. beautifully	2. carefully	3. badly	4. quietly	5. loud
6. happily	7. fast	8. well	9. terribly	10. early

## **Exercise 4: Circle the correct answers.**

1. directly	2. well	3. happy	4. hardly	5. Interestingly
6. lazily	7. loud	8. cleverly	9. nice	10. nervous

# Exercise 5: Complete each sentence with one of the adverbs available.

1. suddenly	2. slowly	3. carefully	4. perfectly	5. heavily
6. quietly	7. late	8. early	9. dangerously	10. hard

# Exercise 6: Complete each sentence with one of the adjectives available.

1. quiet	2. careful	3. bad	4. fast	5. slow
6. nice	7. bad	8. anxious	9. hot	10. intelligent

# Exercise 7: Decide if each adverb is true or false and correct the false ones.

1. ✓	2. quickly	3. ✓	4. ✓	5. bad	6. angry
7. easily	8. ✓	9. unusual	10. ✓	11. surprisingly	12. thirsty

## Exercise 8: Decide if each adverb is true or false and correct the false ones.

1. bitterly	2. ✓	3. ✓	4. reasonably	5. ✓
6. good	7. ✓	8. smooth	9. ready	10. ✓
11. recent	12. good	13. ✓	14. clearly	15. heavy