



Adjectives vs. adverbs

Lesson code: T4V9-66XD-D89U

INTERMEDIATE

 British English

1 Presentation

Study the explanation below.

Adjectives and adverbs

Adjectives modify or describe **nouns and pronouns**. They usually come before nouns but can be used after linking verbs such as be, become, feel, get, look, smell, sound and taste.

Amy has a **lovely** house.

Tamara has **blonde** hair.

Paulo is **sleepy**.

Adverbs modify or describe **verbs, adjectives or other adverbs**. Many end with -ly.

Tim walked **slowly**.

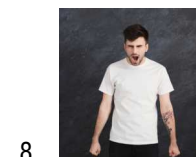
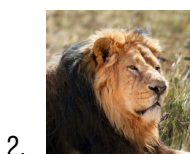
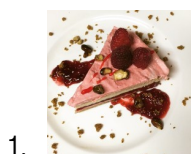
Amelia talks **loudly**.

Jo worked **hard** to pass his exams.

2 Using adjectives and adverbs

Work with a partner and look at the pictures below. Use adjectives or adverbs to describe them. Use the example to help you.

Example: Picture 1 - The cake looks **tasty**.



3 Words that are both adjectives and adverbs

There are some words that can be used as both adjectives and adverbs. These include, early, fast, hard, high, late and low. Decide if the words in bold in the sentences below are adjectives or adverbs.

1. Hamish arrived **late** to the party. _____
2. There were some very **hard** questions in the English exam. _____
3. Adam walks at a **fast** pace to work, as he is usually late. _____
4. The plane took off **high** into the air. _____
5. Alice was **early** for the job interview so she read her preparation notes again. _____
6. There is only a **low** fence between the two fields so it's easy to climb over. _____

4 Practice 1

Choose the correct word to complete each of the sentences below.

- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| 1. Hannah shouted _____ to get someone to open the door. | <i>loud/loudly</i> |
| 2. The weather was _____ hot that day. | <i>extreme/extremely</i> |
| 3. Lawrence is a _____ person. He doesn't laugh much. | <i>serious/seriously</i> |
| 4. Isabel doesn't speak very _____. I often can't understand her. | <i>clear/clearly</i> |
| 5. We have a _____ relationship, we have been together for ten years. | <i>strong/strongly</i> |
| 6. Marie was very _____ with the rabbit and didn't hold it tightly. | <i>gentle/gently</i> |
| 7. Oliver asked her to answer the question _____. | <i>honest/honestly</i> |
| 8. Roberta is very _____ fit. | <i>physical/physically</i> |

5 Practice 2

Put a tick (✓) after the sentences that are correct. Correct the sentences that are wrong.

Example: The baby cried **loud**. He was hungry. loudly

1. Sara tiredly put down the heavy shopping bags. _____
2. Amber tried to finish her homework quick. _____
3. The present Carmen got from James was very thoughtful. _____
4. Benito is running a successful business. _____
5. John hungry ate a large piece of pie in the evening as he didn't have any lunch. _____
6. Melissa lazily got out of bed and got dressed. _____
7. Richard folded the towels so that they were in a neatly pile. _____
8. Michael felt very glad when he finally passed his driving test. _____



1 Presentation

Make sure students understand the explanation.

2 Using adjectives and adverbs

Students can work in pairs and take it in turns to make sentences about the pictures.

3 Words that are both adjectives and adverbs

Students can work in pairs and check answers with the teacher.

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. adverb | 2. adjective |
| 3. adjective | 4. adverb |
| 5. adjective | 6. adjective |

4 Practice 1

This can be a solo or a pairs activity.

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. loudly | 2. extremely | 3. serious | 4. clearly |
| 5. strong | 6. gentle | 7. honestly | 8. physically |

5 Practice 2

Students can work in pairs and then check with the teacher.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|------------|
| 1. Correct. | 2. Incorrect - quickly | 3. Correct | 4. Correct |
| 5. Incorrect - hungrily | 6. Correct | 7. Incorrect - neat | 8. Correct |

