

ADJECTIVES

RULE: An adjective is a word that describes, identifies, modifies, or quantifies something (a noun or a pronoun).

- EXAMPLE: The black cat is climbing the tall tree

In English, an adjective usually comes before the noun it pertains

to EXAMPLE: a red apple or a beautiful dress.

RULE: Adjectives of quality say something about the trait of the noun while adjectives of quantity give the amount or number of the noun.

- They have a big house. (Adj of quality)
- We saw a very exciting film last night. (Adj of quality)
- The student needs four books. (Adj of quantity)
- There is a little oil in the can. (Adj of quantity)

RULE: Adjectives which describe 2 or more nouns have different forms called Degrees of Comparison.

EXAMPLE: This exercise is simpler than the previous one. (Comparing 2 exercises using adj. 'simple')

RULE: When a single noun is described we use the Positive Degree of the adjective, when 2 are described we use the Comparative Degree of the adjective and when 3 or more nouns are described we use the Superlative Degree of the adjective.

- He is a good student. (Positive)
- He is a better student than his friend. (Comparative)
- In the entire class he is the best student. (Superlative)



RULE: Note that the definite article ‘the’ is always used in front of the Superlative.

List of common adjectives and Degrees

POSITIVE DEGREE	COMPARATIVE DEGREE	SUPERLATIVE DEGREE
1. Nice	Nicer	Nicest
2. Happy	Happier	Happiest
3. Loud	Louder	Loudest
4. Wonderful	More wonderful	Most wonderful
5. Educated	More educated	Most educated
6. Much	More	Most
7. Many	More	Most
8. Little	Less	Least
9. Few	Fewer	Fewest
10. Good	Better	Best
11. Bad	Worse	Worst
12. Old	Older Elder	Oldest Eldest
13. Far	Farther Further	Farthest Furthest



ADVERB

An adverb is a word used to modify verbs, adjectives, and other adverbs. Adverbs are like the seasoning in sentences. They help describe how things appear and how things happen. Many adverbs end in "ly," but don't think that all adverbs end in "ly" or that all words that end in "ly" are adverbs.

List of Adverbs to Modify Verbs

It's just too easy to say that the quick brown fox jumped over the lazy brown dog, but how did he do it? That's the thing everyone is dying to know. A strong verb can often stand on its own, but adverbs can strengthen and color verbs to add a sense of verisimilitude to any sentence. Written words should paint a picture in the reader's mind, and adverbs help make that happen. Adverbs add punch to punches and kick to kicks. Having a favorite list of adverbs adds a degree of energy and spice to your verbiage.

- ❖ Swiftly: Done in a fast way
 - The orangutan swiftly kicked the dog.
- ❖ Miserly: Done in a greedy way
 - John miserly eyed his snickerdoodles.
- ❖ Staunchly: Done in a firm way
 - Johnson was staunchly opposed to the proposition.
- ❖ Thoroughly: Done in a complete way
 - Mary was thoroughly annoyed by her poodle.

Adverbs to Modify Adjectives

How tired were you? How ugly was it? Readers and audiences beg for the answers to such questions. Adverbs give them those answers while lending intensity to writing and speech. This list of adverbs that modify adjectives consists mostly of ones used in speech, but they are just as useful in written descriptions. English tests want test takers to understand that roses smell really sweet and not real sweet because a firm understanding of adverbs shows a speaker's ability to command the language. When properly done, adverbs can be wielded to great effect.

- ❖ Really: Genuinely
 - It was a really red Mustang.
- ❖ Diametrically: On the diameter of a circle
 - His views are diametrically opposed to mine.
- ❖ Totally: Altogether
 - He was a totally awesome dude.
- ❖ Unusually: Out of the ordinary
 - Mary's dog was unusually hyperactive.



Adverbs to Modify Other Adverbs

Sometimes even adverbs need help. When you want to bring attention to a level of rapidity or to a degree of languidness, you need an adverb to describe another adverb. When you want to describe an adverb with another, just stick them next to one another.

- ❖ Incredibly: Unbelievably
 - The obtuse man spoke incredibly slowly.
- ❖ Abnormally: Out of the realm of normalcy
 - Mary's hyperactive dog barked abnormally often.
- ❖ Rather: Very
 - Orangutans attack rather viciously after dark.

