

Course: SAT ACT Prep

Lesson Number: 5

Subject: Writing Skills

Reference Number: 1704-4

Topic: Adjectives and Adverbs

Document: LIVE Stream 1 Resource

<https://youtube.com/c/MrMattTheTutor>



- **Adjectives** modify nouns. Adjectives answer the question “what.”
 - 1) That is a **nice** car.
 - 2) Those are **new** shoes.
 - 3) The dress is **beautiful**.

- **Adverbs** modify verbs, adjectives, or adverbs. Adverbs answer the question “how.”

Adverbs have an “-ly” or “-ily” ending.

 - 1) That car drives **nicely**.
 - 2) Those are **newly** purchased shoes.
 - 3) The dress was **beautifully** constructed.

- Degrees of adjectives

- 1) Positive degree of adjectives – describes one noun.

- Examples: fast, late, sweet, blue

- 2) Comparative degree of adjectives – compares one noun to another noun. Convert by adding an “-er” ending.

- Examples: faster, later, sweeter, bluer

- 3) Superlative degree of adjectives – compares more than two nouns to each other.

Convert by adding an “-est” or “-iest” ending.

- Examples: fastest, latest, sweetest, bluest

4) BEWARE OF IRREGULARITIES:

- Good, better, best
- Bad, worse, worst
- Much, more, most
- Little, less, least
- Far, farther/further, farthest/furthest
- Fast can act as an adjective and adverb – “fastly” is not a word.

- Degrees of adverbs
 - 1) Positive degree of adverbs – describes how one noun does something.
 - Examples: carefully, quickly, quietly, fundamentally
 - 2) Comparative degree of adverbs – compares how one noun does something to how another noun does something. Convert by adding an “-er” ending.
 - Examples: more carefully, more quickly, more quietly, more fundamentally
 - 3) Superlative degree of adverbs – compares how more than two nouns do something. Convert by adding an “-est” or “-iest” ending.
 - Examples: most carefully, most quickly, most quietly, most fundamentally

- Beware of linking verbs – examine the prepositions used. Linking verbs describe the senses and can cause a lot of confusion when constructing sentences. You must examine the sentence to understand whether the noun or the verb is being modified. If the word is intended to modify a noun (a person, place, or thing), then use an adjective; however, if the word is intended to modify a verb (an action), then use an adverb with an “-ly” ending.

- 1) INCORRECT: The dress looks beautifully.
- 2) CORRECT: The dress looks beautiful.
- 3) INCORRECT: He hears good at eighty years of age.
- 4) CORRECT: He hears well at eighty years of age.
- 5) INCORRECT: I feel badly for him.
- 6) CORRECT: I feel bad for him.

- Good vs Well - There is an exception for well. In general, when referring to health, we tend to use “well” rather than “good.”
 - 1) “I do not feel well enough to play.”
 - 2) “She does not look well.”

- Adjectives and adverbs should be placed as close as possible to the words they modify
 - 1) INCORRECT: The Alps stretch French across eastern France, Switzerland, and Italy.
 - 2) CORRECT: The French Alps stretch across eastern France, Switzerland, and Italy.
 - 3) INCORRECT: A viola is a string instrument wooden that is slightly larger than a violin and has the same strings as a cello.
 - 4) CORRECT: A viola is a wooden string instrument that is slightly larger than a violin and has the same strings as a cello.
 - 5) INCORRECT: The feast of seven fishes is a traditionally Italian-American menu served on Christmas Eve.
 - 6) CORRECT: The feast of seven fishes is an Italian-American menu traditionally served on Christmas Eve.

- Practice Set A

Directions: Correct any errors involving adjectives and adverbs.

- 1) My right arm is my strongest arm.
- 2) Place the glass on the table gentle.
- 3) My essay was written so bad that I don't expect a well grade.
- 4) Do you like shrimp or lobster best?
- 5) He looks well for being trapped on an island so long.

- Practice Set B

- 1) Do you feel good?
- 2) The man in the orange jumpsuit looks suspiciously to her.
- 3) The man in the orange jumpsuit looked suspiciously at her.
- 4) That cake is the sweeter of all the desserts served.
- 5) He runs so quick that I couldn't get a well picture.

- Practice Set C

- 1) Say that politer please.
- 2) The bug flies so fastly that I could barely see it as it went by.
- 3) He should be the carefulest of them all.
- 4) She answered the honestly questions.
- 5) Is spring, summer, fall, or winter your favoritest season?

- Practice Set D

- 1) The fence looks sturdily.
- 2) Which is worst, a bee sting or a jellyfish sting?
- 3) This model creates replicas more precise.
- 4) The roses in the garden smell sweetly.
- 5) The Earth rotates the sun in a more elliptical path.

- Practice Set E

- 1) The lemon tasted bitterly.
- 2) You make bagels so good.
- 3) New electric cars operate quieter than older their models.
- 4) His hearing is well after the operation.
- 5) He hears good nowadays.

- Practice Set F

- 1) That distance is furthest than the other route we took.
- 2) I think I look well in my new jacket.
- 3) Her new car looks similarly to my old one.
- 4) To swim good, you have to put in the time to practice.
- 5) My left ear is my best ear.