Definitions:

Adjectives

are words that describe nouns or pronouns.

Places:

1)They may come before the word they

That is flower beautiful.

2)They may follow the word they describe

That is flower beautiful.

Adverb

are words that modify everything **but** nouns and pronouns

They modify

1)Adjectives

Basil is a very popular teacher

2)Verb

He played well

3)Another adverbs

He played very well

A word is an adverbs that cause grammatical problems are those that answer the question how so focus on these.

First we will study the rules;

There is 10 rules:

Rule 1:

Generally,If aword answers question [how], it is an adverb if it can have an –ly added to it, place it there.

Example:

Adj➔ 1) she look kind. (poor, ill, kind,)

Adv➔ 2)She look how? Kindly.

Adj➔ 3)She is kind {kind} does not answer how?==> so it is an adjective no –ly is attached

Adj➔ 4) She is kindly looker.

Rule 2:-ly rule

It's applies when four of the sense verb :

   1) taste 2) smell 3)look 4) feel

Ask if the sense verb is being used actively.

If so, use the –ly

   1. Adj➔
      - The teacher looked(angry or angrily)➔ did teach actively look with eyes or are we describing her appearance? We are describing appearance, so no –ly.

2. Adv➔

- The teacher looked (angry/<u>angrily</u>) at the paper test➔ Here the teacher did actively look with eyes, so the –ly is added.

Exercise:

Choose the correct adverb or adjective in the sentence appropriate.

- Flowers smell (sweet- sweetly)
- The bird sang (sweet- sweetly)

Memory this table in your mind

Regular Adverb and Adjective

Infinitive	Adjective	Adverb
Slow	Slow	Slowly
Quick	Quick	Quickly
Polite	Polite	Politely
Expensive	Expensive	Expensively
Health	Healthy	Healthily
Bad	Bad	Badly
Kind	Kind	Kindly
Poor	Poor	Poorly
Sweet	Sweet	Sweetly
Day	Every day	Daily
Month	Every month	monthly

Give me an adjective& adverb for these word

Week➜

Year➜

Adjectives ending in –y>> >> >> -ily		
Infinitive	Adjective	Adverb
Happy	Happy	Happily
Angry	Angry	angrily
Adjectives ending in –le>> >> >> -ly		
Terrible	Terrible	Terribly
Capable	Capable	capably
Take out e then add y		

Note:

If the word end with (y) we replace (y) to (i) then we add –ly

Look like the Example Health➜Healthily

Rule3: Good VS well

The word good is an adjective

The word well is an adverb

Example:

1) You did a good job➜ Adjective ➜ good describing the job
2) You did the job well ➜ adverb ➜ well answer how

*Tell me what (good- well) describe in these examples:

1) You smell good today.
2) You smell well for someone with a cold.

Irregular adjective

Adjective	Comparative	superlative
Good	Good	Well
Bad	Bad	Worse
Fast	Fast	Fast
Hard	Hard	Hard
Late	Late	late
Long	Long	Long

Rule 4:

 When referring to health➜use well rather than good

Example: I feel good about my degreed➜ adjective

Adv➜ I do not feel well. You do not look well today➜ it's refer to health.

Rule 5:

A common error in using adjectives and adverbs arises from using the wrong from for comparison.

Case point, to describe something we would say poor in ➜ "she is poor" ➜ comparison "she is poorer than Kati<<adj>>.

She is poorly girl ➜ adv

Poor	Poorer	Poorest
Polite	Politer	Politest
Rich	Richer	Richest
Kind	Kinder	Kindest
Sweet	Sweeter	Sweetest
Big	Bigger	Biggest
Happy	Happier	Happiest
Sad	Sadder	Saddest
Late	Later	Latest
Far	Farther	The farthest

Irregular Adjective

Adjective	Comparative	superlative
Bad	Worse	Worset
Good	Better	Best
Little	Less	The least
Many	More	The most
Much	More	The most
Some	More	The most