

Lesson 41

UNIT 2: Usage

Linking Lessons: You may wish to review Lesson 9 on adjectives and adverbs before beginning this lesson.

Adjectives and Adverbs: Choosing an Adjective or an Adverb

Rule

An **adjective** is a word used to modify a noun or a pronoun. It tells what kind, which one, how many, or how much.

An **adverb** is a word used to modify a verb, an adjective, or another adverb. Adverbs tell when, where, how, and to what degree.

Example

They are **careful** riders.

They ride their bicycles **carefully**.

On the line before each sentence, write *adj* if the word in bold type is an adjective or *adv* if it is an adverb.

1. adj Louisa May Alcott wrote *Little Women* in an **attractive** house in Concord, Massachusetts.
2. adv Some old houses fall apart **badly**.
3. adj But the Alcotts' home is in **good** shape.
4. adv The guide **there** said that many possessions of the Alcotts were preserved.
5. adj Alcott's room has the **semicircular** desk where she wrote *Little Women*.
6. adv She **always** wrote in a graceful hand.
7. adj The novel was an **instant** success.
8. adj It is about Alcott's own **happy** home life.
9. adv The dining room was the stage for their dramas in which Alcott **always** preferred the part of a boy.
10. adv Then the girls would race **quickly** up the stairs to change costumes.

Count 1 point for each correct answer.

_____ My Score
10 Top Score

Extension

Write four sentences, one each using *good*, *well*, *bad*, and *badly*.

FYI: A few adjectives and adverbs are identical: a fast car; runs fast; a rough surface, plays rough; the first student, go first.