

Modifiers--Adjectives & Adverbs

- ☑ Without adjectives and adverbs, writing would have very little character or color.
- ☑ Adjectives and adverbs are called modifiers because they modify or change the meaning of other parts of speech.
- ☑ Modifiers are extremely important to the traits of ideas and word choice.

Adjectives

- ☑ modify (make more precise) the meanings of nouns & pronouns
- ☑ look at the noun or pronoun & ask:
 - ✓ what kind? He tells a **funny** story.
 - ✓ which one(s)? I want your **best** chocolate.
 - ✓ how many? **Four** kids entered the room.
 - ✓ how much? There is **little** room for error.
- ☑ a, an & the--a special group of adjectives called articles
- ☑ usually appear in front of the noun(s) or pronoun(s) they modify (but can appear after the noun or more often after a linking verb)
 - ✓ separate nouns: Buy **six** pears and a **big** apple.
 - ✓ same noun: I bought **six big** melons.
 - ✓ after: The dog, **sad** and **wet**, whined.
 - ✓ after a linking verb: Ron seems **cheerful** today.
- ☑ proper adjectives are formed from proper nouns and are capitalized: **English** countryside or **Monday** traffic

- ☑ compound adjectives are made up of two or more words:
midwestern accent or **extra-curricular** activities
- ☑ some words can be nouns or adjectives depending on the sentence
 - ✓ Adjective: Tommy made a **paper** airplane.
 - ✓ Noun: Richard got some **paper** from the office.
- ☑ Possessive pronouns are used like adjectives: This is **my** house.
- ☑ Many pronouns can be adjectives when they come before and modify a noun:
 - ✓ Demonstrative: that, these, this, those
 - ✓ Interrogative: what, which
 - ✓ Indefinite: all, another, any, both, either, few, many, more, most, neither, other, several, some

Adverbs

- ☑ modify (make more precise) verbs, adjectives & other adverbs
- ☑ many end in -ly: recently, casually, unanimously
- ☑ **not** and its contraction **n't** are always adverbs
- ☑ most modify verbs
- ☑ find the verb and ask:
 - ✓ where? He looked **there** last night.
 - ✓ when? We **often** meet at the school.
 - ✓ how? Carl strolled **casually** into the classroom.
 - ✓ to what extent? Ron **completely** changed the game.
- ☑ can come before or after a verb & in the middle of a verb phrase

- ☑ some modify adjectives or other adverbs
- ☑ find the adjective or adverb and ask: to what extent?
 - ✓ adjective: The class was **too** loud.
 - ✓ adverb: He visits **very** frequently.
- ☑ these adverbs usually come before the word they modify
- ☑ be careful--some adjectives also end in -ly
 - ✓ adverb: Ralph receives the magazine **monthly**.
 - ✓ adjective: He pays on a **monthly** basis.