

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Circling Adjectives Worksheet (Part 1)

An adjective is a word that describes a noun or pronoun.

**Directions:** Circle each adjective or adjectives in the sentences given below.  
Draw a line under the noun it describes.

*Example A: The test was challenging.*

*Answer: The test was challenging.*

1. The food tasted bitter.
2. I was ashamed that I didn't pass the difficult test.
3. The story was brief.
4. I felt comfortable in my new home.
5. The man was very creepy and scary on Halloween.
6. My dad was courageous when he picked up the skunk.
7. My friend is anxious for his birthday.
8. It was a breezy day.
9. I am eager to start my test.
10. My brother was excited for his basketball game.
11. I learned a lot about the blue ocean.
12. That tree is now green because I watered it daily.
13. My son is helpful.
14. There are five players on the court.

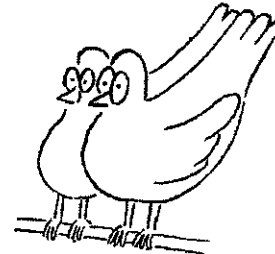
## POOF! YOU'RE AN ADVERB!

Sometimes when you change an adjective into an adverb, you have to change the spelling a little before you add **-ly**. For instance, **happy** becomes **happily** and **terrible** becomes **terribly**. Sometimes the adjective and the adverb are the same word.

For example:

The **early** bird always wakes up **early** in the morning.

Sometimes the adjective changes into a completely different word. Yikes! Adjectives and adverbs are tricky.



### DIRECTIONS

In the sentences below, there is an adjective in boldface and a blank line. On the blank line in each sentence, neatly write the adverb form of the adjective in boldface. Check your spelling in a dictionary if you're not sure.

1. It was a very **noisy** birthday party, and everyone sang and danced \_\_\_\_\_ until the neighbors complained.
2. He had an extremely **hard** job, but the coal miner worked \_\_\_\_\_ at it every day.
3. The queen wanted the palace to be **tidy**, so the dutiful maid cleaned all 146 rooms \_\_\_\_\_ every day.
4. I chose a large, **fast** horse and rode to the village as \_\_\_\_\_ as I could.
5. The **hungry** street urchin stared \_\_\_\_\_ into the bakery shop window.
6. My uncle made a **hasty** decision and ran \_\_\_\_\_ out of the zoo when he saw the kangaroo hopping toward him.
7. If you want to be known as a **good** cook, you'll have to learn how to cook \_\_\_\_\_.
8. We joked that she would be **late** to her own wedding, and she actually did arrive \_\_\_\_\_ to the ceremony!
9. Your sister is a **sensible** person and she will advise you \_\_\_\_\_ about this matter.
10. I knew Mr. Williams was **angry** that I had broken the window when he stopped smiling and started shouting \_\_\_\_\_ at me.

## WHAT'S A NICE **-LY** LIKE YOU DOING ON AN ADJECTIVE LIKE THAT?

Many adverbs end with **-ly** and answer the question "how?" about a verb. For example:

The baby hippo looked lovingly at its mother.

How did it look? Lovingly. **Lovingly** is the adverb.

But not all words that end with **-ly** are adverbs. Some are adjectives (words that describe nouns). Adjectives often answer the question "what kind of?" about a noun. For example:

My brother is a silly kid.

**Silly** ends with **-ly**, but it's not an adverb. It's an adjective because it describes a kid (a noun) and tells what kind of a kid he is. He's silly.

### DIRECTIONS

In the newspaper headlines below, all the words in boldface end with **-ly**. Some of the words are adverbs. The others are adjectives. Above each boldface word print **ADJ.** if it's an adjective or **ADV.** if it's an adverb. Remember, in these headlines, if the word is describing a noun and answering the question "what kind of?" it's an adjective. If the word is describing a verb and answering the question "how?" it's an adverb. Careful. This can be tricky.

1. **CHILLY** DAY SPOILS FOURTH OF JULY PARADE
2. COUPLE IS **HAPPILY** MARRIED FOR 75 YEARS
3. CITIZENS DEMAND CLEANUP OF **SMELLY** DUMP
4. MAYOR **LOUDLY** DEMANDS A RECOUNT OF VOTES
5. **ELDERLY** MAN CLIMBS WORLD'S HIGHEST MOUNTAIN
6. AMAZING FACE CREAM MAKES **UGLY** GORILLA PRETTY
7. LOTTERY WINNER **FOOLISHLY** LOSES WINNING TICKET
8. GIRL WITH **CURLY** HAIR CLIMBS TREE TO RESCUE CAT
9. BOY **BOLDLY** SAVES TOWN FROM HICCUPPING DISEASE
10. QUEEN'S DOG GIVES BIRTH TO **CUDDLY** PUPPIES

## Adverb or Adjective #1

Adverbs and adjectives both describe, but they're used differently. Examine the chart and examples below to see how each is used.

Adverbs Modify	Adjectives Modify
Verbs	nouns
Adjectives	pronouns
Other adverbs	
<u>For example:</u>	<u>For example:</u>
Verb    adverb	noun    adjective
^        ^	^        ^
My sister <u>drives</u> <u>carefully</u> .	<u>Mike</u> was <u>tired</u> after the race.

**Directions:** Look at the sentences below and decide whether an adverb or adjective is needed. Circle your choice. Then underline the word it modifies. (Hint: adverbs usually, but not always, end in "ly").

1. The house looked (empty, emptyly).
2. Jason pitched (wild, wildly).
3. The choir sang (good, well).
4. Those hills look (beautiful, beautifully).
5. The teams were matched (even, evenly).
6. The cheese on this cracker tastes (strange, strangely).
7. You print so (neat, neatly).
8. Ron arrived (prompt, promptly) at ten.
9. I go to the gym (regular, regularly).
10. The snow fell (steady, steadily).
11. The solution to the crime seemed (obvious, obviously).
12. The hem of the skirt was (real, really) crooked.

## Adjectives or Adverbs? #2

Directions: Determine whether each underlined word below is an adjective or an adverb.

1. The woolly mammoth is believed to be the ancestor of the modern elephant.
2. She jumped up suddenly and left the room.
3. This recipe calls for coarsely ground nuts.
4. The early bird gets the worm.
5. She speaks so softly that I can hardly hear her.
6. She has curly blond hair and blue eyes.
7. "Come here, quickly," she said, "and help me get this curtain hung."
8. At the pet shop a cuddly little kitten snuggled up to me, and I almost bought it.
9. A nicely trimmed hedge is an asset to a yard.
10. His kingly bearing makes him a perfect choice for the role of pharaoh in our play.
11. That oil painting is absolutely magnificent!
12. Toothpaste ads on television always feature models with gleaming, pearly teeth.
13. "I'm the greatest," he said jokingly, as he flexed his almost nonexistent muscles.

## Adjective or Adverb Exercise #5

**Directions:** Choose the correct item from the choices in the parentheses.

1. He (correct, correctly) defined the terms. The answer sounded (correctly, correct).
2. She (quickly, quick) adjusted the fees. She adapted (quick, quickly) to any situation.
3. He measured the floor (exact, exactly). They proved to be (perfectly, perfect) (exact, exactly) measurements.
4. The stillness of the tomb was (awfully, awful). The tomb was (awfully, awful) still.
5. It was a (dangerously, dangerous) lake to swim in. The man was (dangerous, dangerously) drunk. The gas smelled (dangerously, dangerous).
6. She performed (magnificent, magnificently). It was a (magnificent, magnificently) beautiful performance.
7. Her voice sounds (beautifully, beautiful). She sang the song (exact, exactly) as it was written. We heard it (perfectly, perfect).
8. He was a very (sensibly, sensible) person. He acted very (sensible, sensibly).
9. Mike wrote too (slow, slowly) on the exam. He always writes (slow, slowly).
10. Talk (softly, soft) or don't talk at all. The music played (softly, soft).
11. Andrea knows the material very (good, well). She always treats us (good, well).
12. You must send payments (regular, regularly). We deal on a (strictly, strict) cash basis.
13. The mechanic's tools were (well, good). The foreman said that his work was (good, well) done.
14. She worked (careful, carefully) with the sick child. She was a very (careful, carefully) worker.
15. He did not pass the course as (easy, easily) as he thought he would.
16. I find this novel very (interesting, interestingly). It was (interesting, interestingly) written.