

Adverbs that answer questions about adjectives and other adverbs are called adverbs of degree. They answer these questions: *How much? How little? How often?* and *To what degree?*

**EXAMPLES**

It is **very** cold here.

The adverb *very* tells about the adjective *cold*.

How cold is it?

It is **very** cold!

I work **extremely** fast.

The adverb *extremely* tells about the adverb *fast*.

How fast?

**Extremely** fast!

The adverb of degree is usually placed before the adjective or adverb.

**Activity A** Write these sentences on your paper. Circle the adverbs of degree.

- 1) His old truck is so noisy.
- 2) Your puppy is quite friendly.
- 3) That is an unusually large pumpkin.
- 4) What a very funny movie that was!
- 5) He has an extremely bad headache.
- 6) I am especially tired this morning.
- 7) Mark has a rather interesting idea for the project.
- 8) The child spoke in a very soft voice.
- 9) What an amazingly simple test that was!
- 10) Your plan is certainly clever.

*Activity B* Write on your paper the adverb that tells about the adjective in bold.

- 1) I am almost **ready** to go.
- 2) Fernando was rather **happy** today.
- 3) That coat is too **small** for you.
- 4) Ms. Edwards was quite **pleased** with the class.
- 5) They were completely **satisfied** with their new stove.
- 6) An extremely **strong** wind blew down the old oak tree.
- 7) That was a very **odd** thing for him to do.
- 8) She spoke in an unusually **soft** voice.
- 9) I'm not entirely **sure** of my plans.
- 10) Your puppy has so **much** energy!

*Activity C* Write on your paper the adverb that tells about the adverb in bold.

- 1) Do your homework very **carefully**.
- 2) Alissa works too **quickly**.
- 3) The band played unusually **well**.
- 4) I am leaving sometime **today**.
- 5) He went far **away**.
- 6) Rita left much **later** than Donya.
- 7) Carlo swims rather **often**.
- 8) The children walked quite **slowly**.
- 9) Ellie gets up so **early** for work.
- 10) She tried awfully **hard** to win the race.

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*Activity D* Write these sentences on your own paper. Add an adverb of degree before the adjective or adverb in bold. Use a different adverb in each sentence.

- 1) The **strong** man lifted five hundred pounds.
- 2) Pedro is **ready**.
- 3) Your new sweater is **pretty**.
- 4) Rhoda does her work **well**.
- 5) Anne plays tennis **often**.
- 6) Lin works **quickly**.
- 7) Dana is **late**.
- 8) The bus arrived **early**.
- 9) We watched the **small** bug crawl across the table.
- 10) Mom is **happy** about her new job.

*Activity E* Use each adverb of degree below in a sentence. Write the sentences on your paper.

- 1) very
- 2) too
- 3) quite
- 4) rather
- 5) somewhat
- 6) extremely
- 7) unusually
- 8) completely
- 9) so
- 10) almost

## Lesson 2 Review

*Part A* Write the adverbs of degree in these sentences on your paper.

- 1) Lou enjoyed his job at the bookstore very much.
- 2) Saturday was an unusually busy day.
- 3) Lou worked extremely hard.
- 4) Mrs. Marshall was completely satisfied with Lou's work.
- 5) "You are an exceptionally good worker," she told him.
- 6) "You can expect a very nice raise next month."
- 7) Lou was quite pleased to hear that!
- 8) The extra money would be so nice.

*Part B* Write each of these sentences on your paper. Add an adverb of degree to tell about the adjective or adverb in bold in the sentence. Try to use a different adverb in each sentence.

- 1) December is a **cold** month.
- 2) People must dress **warmly**.
- 3) Many of the trees are **bare**.
- 4) The skies may be **cloudy**.
- 5) **Soon** we will have snow.
- 6) I will be ready to go shopping **tomorrow**.
- 7) The wind was **noisy** all night.
- 8) Reggie was **proud** of his accomplishment.

*Never* and *not* are adverbs of negation. A negative adverb means that the action will not happen or that the state of being is not present. The adverb *not* is often hidden in a contraction.

**EXAMPLES**

She is **never** home.

Carol is **not** at school today.

My brother **won't** eat his dinner. (will not)

They **didn't** find the book. (did not)

Remember that adverbs tell something about a verb, an adjective, or another adverb.

*Activity A* Write these sentences on your paper. Circle the adverbs of negation.

- 1) There is not enough snow to ski.
- 2) Fernando couldn't find his pencil.
- 3) It was not his fault.
- 4) I have never met him.
- 5) They had never been there before.
- 6) Isn't that a beautiful painting?
- 7) She never answers the phone during dinner.
- 8) Susan would never quit her job.
- 9) The play didn't start on time.
- 10) Lynn has never been on an airplane.

## Lesson 3 Review

*Part A* Write the adverbs of negation in these sentences on your paper.

- 1) Nick won't be at play practice tonight.
- 2) He does not think he's good enough.
- 3) The director never praised Nick.
- 4) I can't think of anyone who would be better in that part.
- 5) He should never quit acting.
- 6) We mustn't let him quit.

*Part B* Rewrite these sentences on your paper. Add an adverb of negation to each sentence.

*Example* The weather is warm enough for swimming.  
The weather is **not** warm enough for swimming.

- 1) Greg could swim across the pool.
- 2) I have seen Ruby.
- 3) Virgil goes to the beach.
- 4) I have time for lunch.
- 5) Our neighbors have been here before.
- 6) Yoko did find her book.