

## Adjectives and Adverbs

An adjective is a Word that describes a noun or a pronoun. Adjectives describes how a noun or a pronoun looks, feels, sounds, smells, or tastes. They can also tell size, how many, how much, or what kind. Un adjetivo es una palabra que describe un sustantivo o un pronombre. Los adjetivos describen cómo se ve, siente, suena, huele o sabe un sustantivo o un pronombre. También indican el tamaño, cuántos, cuánto o de qué tipo.

### Examples:

**Old** Récipe

**Large** Rainforest

**Smooth** Fabric

**Many** Relatives

**Crackling** Fire

**Several** Amphibians

**Yummy** Ice Cream

**First** Ancestor

**Burnt** Leaves

**Friendly** Neighbors

I. Write the adjective that describe the noun that is underlined. Write it after the sentence. Escribe el adjetivo que describe el sustantivo subrayado. Escríbelo después de la oración.

1. The girl wore a hooded sweatshirt. hooded –adjective.
2. The dark clouds covered the moonlight.
3. The fire was next to the abandoned land.
4. The children liked painting the water color pictures.
5. The farmers milked the dairy cows.
6. We listened to the weird sounds coming from the attic.
7. A large bat hung on the ceiling of the cave.
8. All I know is that it was very special vacation.
9. They live in a beautiful house.
10. The big dog chased the car.

**II. Adjectives can come before a noun or pronoun, or after a noun or pronoun in a sentence. They describe how a noun or pronoun looks, feels, sounds, smells, or tastes. They can also tell size, how many, how much, or what kind. Los adjetivos pueden aparecer antes de un sustantivo o pronombre, o después de un sustantivo o pronombre en una oración. Describen cómo se ve, siente, suena, huele o sabe un sustantivo o pronombre. También pueden decir el tamaño, cuántos, cuánto o de qué tipo.**

**Find the adjective in each sentence. Underline the adjective in the sentence. See the example below: “stubby” describes the noun “beard”. “stubby” is the adjective. Another example: “old” describes the noun “vase”. “old” is the adjective.**

1. My grandpa has a stubby beard.
2. The vase is an old antique.
3. My shoes have pointed toes.
4. The bread was warm from the oven.
5. The milkshake is delicious.
6. Jackie kicked the rubber ball.
7. The fluffy clouds filled the sky.
8. The elephant had floppy ears.
9. A small rat is beside the Brown cabinet.

**III. Choose two adjectives for each sentence. Elige dos adjetivos para cada oración.**

**Hint: Adjectives are words that describe a person, place or thing.**

**1. Choices: busy, fat, empty, rough**

The \_\_\_\_\_ cat jumped into the \_\_\_\_\_ box.

**2. Choices: blue, tall, active, soft**

The children at the school are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

**3. Choices: pink, tasty, fast, wide**

The \_\_\_\_\_ lizard hid in the \_\_\_\_\_ crack in the wall.

**4. Choices: colorful, tasty, delicate, white**

The \_\_\_\_\_ painting hung on the \_\_\_\_\_ wall.

**5. Choices: tall, dirty, wet, warm**

Put your \_\_\_\_\_ shoes in the mudroom by the \_\_\_\_\_ clothes.

**6. Choices: difficult, cold, good, bad**

Finish this \_\_\_\_\_ homework, then you can enjoy this \_\_\_\_\_ movie.

**I. Adverbs are words that describe verbs, adjectives, and other adverbs. An adverb can tell when, where, or how. Los adverbios son palabras que describen verbos, adjetivos y otros adverbios. Un adverbio puede decir cuándo, dónde o cómo.**

Example: We got to school late. (**Late is an adverb that describes when we got to school.**)

The food was inside the house. (**inside is an adverb that describes where the food was.**)

The puppy ran **quickly** after the kitten. (**quickly is an adverb that describes how the puppy ran**)

**Find the adverb that describes the underlined verb. Write it after the sentence. Encuentra el adverbio que describe el verbo subrayado. Escríbelo después de la oración.**

1. She ate dinner before me. Before –adverb

2. It was almost bed time. \_\_\_\_\_

3. My kitten always sleeps on my bed. \_\_\_\_\_

4. I often bake cookies. \_\_\_\_\_

5. Mother cheerfully woke me up. \_\_\_\_\_

6. The dog looked everywhere for its bone. \_\_\_\_\_

7. She sang the song loudly. \_\_\_\_\_

8. Dad quickly ran to the car as it started to rain. \_\_\_\_\_

**II. Complete the sentences using these adverbs. Completa las oraciones usando estos adverbios early, always, carefully, soon, quietly, eventually, near skillfully, privately, normally.**

1. Melanie \_\_\_\_\_ took the eggs out of the fridge.

2. Andrew and Lenny \_\_\_\_\_ painted the fence.

3. Mona arrived \_\_\_\_\_ for her riding lesson.

4. This is a chat we need to have \_\_\_\_\_.

5. They will \_\_\_\_\_ finish reading this book.

6. She \_\_\_\_\_ takes the attendance folder to the office.

7. Michael \_\_\_\_\_ gets to go with Pops to the store!

8. Freddy tiptoed \_\_\_\_\_ up the stairs.

9. The movie I want to see is coming out \_\_\_\_\_.

10. Place the flowers in the vase \_\_\_\_\_ the window.

**III. Choose the right Word .Circle it if it is an adjective or make a square if it is an adverb. Elija la palabra correcta. Encierre en un círculo si es un adjetivo o haga un cuadrado si es un adverbio.**

1. My (poor / poorly) family can't afford a new car.
2. Jonathan performed (poor / poorly) at his concert.
3. Peter is (calm / calmly) under pressure.
4. Mom (calm / calmly) removed the boiling pot from the stove.
5. The teacher spoke (firm / firmly) to the students.
6. Dad had to be (firm / firmly) with my older brother.
7. Mika (quiet / quietly) walked to the kitchen.
8. The (quiet / quietly) children listened to the teacher.