

P.5 English class work Notes Week Two (15/June/2020)

FORMS OF ADVERBS

There are four forms of adverbs as seen below:

1. Adverbs of time (**WHEN**) e.g. always, sometimes, soon, later, now, early, today, yesterday, tomorrow etc.
2. Adverbs of place (**WHERE**) e.g. outside, here, inside, there, nowhere, somewhere, etc
3. Adverbs of manner (**HOW**) e.g. well, nicely, fairly, comfortably, poorly, proudly, loudly, happily, arrogantly, smoothly, roughly, gently, etc
4. Adverbs of degree. (**TO WHAT EXTENT**) e.g. very, almost, only, less, much, little. etc.

Complete the sentences below using the adverb form of the word in brackets.

1. Our mother drove the car.....(slow)
2. The class monitor dressedshe boarded the bus. (shabby)
3. She sat in the train..... as she was travelling to the village. (comfortable)
4. That girl performed.....in the last examination. (poor)
5. The waiterentered the restaurant when it started raining. (swift)
6. Our luggage can.....be forgotten in the bus. (easy)
7. The man shoutedwhen the mad dog came towards him. (loud)
8. Heovertakes over vehicles along the road. (wise)
9. Daniel speaksfrom other children.(different)

Forming adverbs from adjectives that end in "y" as in the case below, an "i" is first made to replace that "y" before "ly" is added to the adjective.

Adjective

Adverb

easy.

easily

lazy.

lazily

happy.	happily
lousy.	lously
voluntary.	voluntarily
angry.	angrily
hungry.	hungrily
hasty.	hastily
greedy.	greedily
heavy.	heavily
lucky.	luckily
funny.	funnily
shabby.	shabbily

Fill in the blank spaces below using the adverb form of the words in brackets.

1. It rained.....last night. (heavy)
2. My parents are.....married. (happy)
3. Josephineoffered to clean our class. (voluntary)
4. That boy.....walked to the shop for an hour. (lazy)
5. The mad man.....entered Parliament without any officer stopping him. (shabby)
6. All the children..... completed their examination before time. (easy)
7. I ..,.....got a job with the bank last year. (lucky)

COMPARISON OF ADVERBS

We can compare how, when and where things are or take place by expressing different degrees.

There are three degrees of comparison namely, **Positive** , **Comparative** and **Superlative** .

Adverbs that take **more** in comparative and **most** in superlative.

Pos	Comp.	Super
slowly		

beautifully
frequently
ably
easily
smartly
shabbily
lazily
reasonably
quietly
ignorantly
carefully
horribly
possibly
suitably
visibly
greedily
heavily
luckily
happily
nicely
fairly
poorly
proudly
smoothly
roughly
gently
previously
immediately
rarely

promptly.

Certain adverbs are irregular and therefore, don't assume their comparisons in the normal way like the ones shown above do. They make their comparisons like adjectives do. Those adjectives are shown here below.

pos	comp.	superlative.
fast.	faster.	fastest
far.	farther.	farthest
well.	better.	best
much.	more.	most
little	less.	least

Activity

Use the correct form of the word in brackets to complete the sentences below.

1. My sister drives as.....as you do. (slow)
2. Victor performs his dutiesthan James. (capable)
3. During the swimming gala, she drunk theamount of soda. (less)
4. I'm a good singer but she definitely singsthan I . (well)
5. John passes examinations asas Peter. (easy)
6. They should not movethan this point if they want to survive death. (far)
7. Those boys do not come here asas I do. (frequent)
8. The Uganda Cranes played.....than the Harambee Stars. (careful)
9. Cattle are slaughtered the.....of all animals (much)

Forming adverbs from adjectives that end in " e " by simply removing that " e " and adding " y " to the end.

<u>adjective</u>	<u>adverb</u>
simple.	simply

ample.	amply
able.	ably
credible.	credibly
horrible.	horribly
capable.	capably
possible.	possibly
terrible	terribly
miserable.	miserably
suitable.	suitably
notable.	notably
comfortable.	comfortably
visible.	visibly

Complete the sentences below using the correct form of the word in brackets.

1. The congregation satand listened to the preacher. (comfortable)
2. The two motorcyclistsgot involved in an accident. (terrible)
3. He willscore the highest marks in English (able)
4. Picfare isthe best of all books. (simple)
5. Theyused a,boat to cross over the lake. (possible)

TOPIC: **LETTER WRITING.**

Below are some new words we may meet as we learn about letter writing. Read them aloud, study their spellings and research on their meanings.

Vocabulary

write, envelop, envelope, address , visitor, host, card, occasion, reception, receptionist, program, ceremony, ceremonies, addressee, invite, writer, receiver, affectionate, sincerely, reference, friend, yours, sender ,delivered .

Activity

Fill in the blank spaces with the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. I attended severalduring the holidays. (ceremony)
2. Mary works as aat the post office. (receive)
3. I'mmy cousins for a birthday party now. (invite)
4. Has Tomto your letters? (reply)
5. I..... apologise for delaying to reply to your letter. (sincere)