

Name/Surname:.....

Class/Number.....

Watch the video and read the Turkish explanations below to understand the differences between adjectives and Adverbs 🖱

ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS (sıfatlar ve zarflar)



*Tom sang the song **beautifully**, didn't he? I really enjoyed it.*

Bir İSMİ TANIMLAYAN SÖZCÜĞE SIFAT (adjective) denir: a pretty girl, rainy weather, hardworking students, a difficult question. ZARF (adverb) ise öncelikle BİR FİİLİ TANIMLAYAN SÖZCÜKTÜR: speak fluently, walk slowly, cook well, play badly.

ADJECTIVES (sıfatlar) isimden önce gelirler

a beautiful picture	(güzel bir resim)	the strong horse	(Güçlü at)
This is a nice cake.	(Bu güzel bir kekdir)	They're nice people.	(Onlar iyi insanlardır.)
It's an expensive car	(Bu pahalı bir araba)	"It's a cheap car.	(Bu ucuz bir araba.)
He's a good boy	(O iyi bir çocuk)	He's a bad boy	(O kötü bir çocuk.)
He's a tall man.	(O uzun bir adam.)	He's a short man	(O kısa bir adam.)

What colour hair has he got?"

(Ne renk saçta sahip?)

What colour eyes has she got?

(Ne renk gözlere sahip?)

What colour eyes has he got?

(Ne renk gözlere sahip?)

Does she have **long** hair?

(Uzun bir saçta sahip mi?)

She has blonde hair

(Sarışın.)

She's got **blue** eyes.

(Mavi gözlere sahip.)

He's got brown eyes.

(Kahverengi gözlere sahip.)

Yes, she does.

(Evet, sahip.)

Aşağıda, sonuna -ly getirilerek zarf yapılan bazı sıfatlar ve örnekler verilmiştir.

She is a happy girl.	(O mutlu bir kızdır.)
She is dancing happily .	(O mutlu bir şekilde dansediyor.)
My dad is very sad today.	(Babam bugün çok üzgün.)
The singer is singing sadly .	(Şarkıcı üzgün şarkı söylüyor.)
John is a quick player.	(John hızlı bir oyuncudur.)
John plays basketball quickly .	(John hızlı bir şekilde basketbol oynar.)
Some students are really bad .	(Bazı öğrenciler gerçekten çok kötü.)
Some students behave badly in the classroom.	(Bazı öğrenciler sınıfta kötü davranıyorlar.)

adjective	adverb	adjective	adverb	adjective	adverb
bad	badly	agile	agilely	specific	specifically
complete	completely	sole	solely	favorable	favorably
normal	normally	whole	wholly	humble	humbly
surprising	surprisingly	dull	dully	simple	simply
dramatic	dramatically	full	fully	happy	happily
scientific	scientifically	shrill	shrilly	shy	shyly
true	truly	due	duly	sly	slyly
busy	busily	easy	easily	easy	easily

sifat	zarf şekli	örnek cümle
beautiful	beautifully	Ann is beautiful Ann sings beautifully ..
warm	warmly	The room is warm. Joe smiles warmly
slow	slowly	The car is slow. Ann drives slowly
careful	carefully	Sue is a careful girl She climbed up the ladder carefully
angry	angrily	The dog is angry It barks angrily

IRREGULAR ADVERBS

Bazı kelimeler ise HEM SIFAT OLARAK VE HEM DE ZARF OLARAK kullanılabilirler. Bunların tamamen ezberlenmesi lazımdır.

fast - fast (hızlı)	hard - hard (zor, güç)	early - early (erken)
late - late (geç)	high - high (yüksek)	low - low (alçak)
near - near (yakın)	far - far (uzak)	deep - deep (derin)
much - much (çok)	little - little (az)	direct - direct (doğrudan)
wrong - wrong (yanlış)	enough - enough (yeterli)	pretty - pretty (hoş, tatlı)
straight - straight (düz, direk)	kindly - kindly (nazik)	good-well

I want a fast car.	(Hızlı bir araba istiyorum.)
My car must go fast .	(Arabam hızlı gitmeli.)
There is a bus-stop near my house.	(Evimin yakınında bir otobüs durağı var.)
The bus goes near my house.	(Otobüs evimin yakınından geçer.)
Deep rivers are dangerous.	(Derin nehirler tehlikelidir.)
Don't dive very deep .	(Fazla derine dalma.)
The traffic sign is wrong .	(Levha yanlış.)
People will get it wrong .	(İnsanlar onu yanlış algılayacaklar.)



1. Özlem runs very

2. She feels when she comes back to school.



3. Özlem is a teacher because her students do the homeworks on time.

4. Özlem sings very songs for her students.



4. She is very teacher because she has lots of thing to do during a day.

5. Özlem feels when her students get a bad mark in the English exam.



Choose the correct option for the each sentence as adjective or adverbs form.

1. This building is rather **ugly** / **uglier** .
2. My neighbour is a **careful** / **carefully** driver.
3. Özlem talks **loud** / **loudly** .
4. Please speak **slow** / **slowly** . I can't understand you **good** / **well** .
5. My students are always **happy** / **happily** .
6. My students are **extreme** / **extremely** clever.
7. Mrs. Conkar starts the lesson **slow** / **slowly** .
8. The music at the concert was **terribly** / **terrible** loud.
9. He **quickly** / **quick** reads a book.