Name _____

Grammar
4.1.1

Kinds of Adjectives and Adverbs

Adjectives modify nouns and pronouns.

Adverbs modify verbs, adjectives, and other adverbs.

adjective **adverb**

The bright lamp lit the room as he kindly helped the new student.

Each sentence contains an adjective and an adverb. Underline each adjective. Circle each adverb. Draw an arrow from the adjective or adverb to the word it modifies.

1. She looked longingly across the graceful waves.
2. The wild lion roared powerfully.
3. We often visit friends in a nearby town.
4. He walked quietly past the sleeping baby.
5. They frowned immediately when they saw the long line for the movie.

Revisit a piece of your writing. Edit the draft to make sure you have correctly used adjectives and adverbs.

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Grammar
4.1.2

Articles and Demonstratives

The **definite article** *the* is used before a noun that refers to a specific person, place, or thing.

The **indefinite articles** *a* and *an* are used before nouns that refer to any person, place, or thing.

The **demonstratives**—*this, that, these,* and *those*—show where something is located.

This and *these* indicate that something is nearby.
That and *those* indicate that something is far away.

Articles	Demonstratives
Definite: The trip is long.	**nearby:** We always eat at this table. I always eat these vegetables.
Indefinite: A trip can be long. An activity can be fun.	**far away:** Have you ever visited that park? Next week, we'll visit those parks.

> Write a sentence that includes each of the following.

1. demonstrative adjective that indicates something nearby

_____

2. indefinite article that is placed before a word beginning with a consonant

_____

3. demonstrative adjective that indicates something—singular—far away

_____

4. indefinite article that is placed before a word beginning with a consonant

_____

5. demonstrative adjective that indicates something—plural—far away

_____

> Revisit a piece of your writing. Edit the draft to make sure you have correctly used articles and demonstrative adjectives.

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Grammar
4.1.3

Proper Adjectives

A **proper adjective** begins with a capital letter and refers to a specific person, place, or thing.

A **common adjective** does not refer to a specific person, place, or thing. It does not begin with a capital letter.

common adjective **proper adjective**

I ordered a new jacket from a Canadian shop.

Write a common or proper adjective, as indicated, that makes sense to complete each sentence.

1. I enjoy eating _____ food. (proper adjective)
2. If I could travel anywhere, I would most like to see the _____ landscape. (proper adjective)
3. Have you seen photos of the _____ scenery? (common adjective)
4. My cousin has been studying the _____ language. (proper adjective)
5. The _____ dinner was my favorite part of the day. (common adjective)

Revisit a piece of your writing. Edit the draft to make sure you have correctly used common and proper adjectives.

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Grammar
4.1.4

Review Adjectives and Adverbs

Adjectives modify nouns and pronouns.
Adverbs modify verbs, adjectives, and other adverbs.

Use the **definite article** *the* before a noun referring to a specific person, place, or thing.
Use **indefinite articles** *a* and *an* before general nouns.

Use **demonstrative adjectives** *this, these, that, those* to show where something is located.

A **proper adjective** begins with a capital letter and refers to a specific person, place, or thing.
A **common adjective** does not begin with a capital letter.

> Identify each underlined word and explain your answer.

adverb	definite article	indefinite article	proper adjective	demonstrative adjective

1. I've just begun to read the book.

_____

2. We'll give a presentation that focuses on the German chancellors.

_____

3. I found this sweater in the back of the closet.

_____

4. Could you please hand me an eraser?

_____

5. He sighed disappointedly when he learned that the store was out of the item.

_____

> Revisit a piece of your writing. Edit the draft to make sure you have correctly used adjectives and adverbs.

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Name _____

Grammar
4.1.5

Connect to Writing: Using Precise Adjectives and Adverbs

> Read the selection and choose the best answer to each question.

Rolando wrote a paragraph about a recent hike at a community camp. Read his paragraph, and look for any revisions he could make to provide precise adjectives and adverbs. Then answer the questions that follow.

On the Trail

(1) We walked on a long trail. (2) I really liked the awesome view, though. (3) A cute frog chirped nearby. (4) Clouds gathered in the sky. (5) "Time to set up our tents," said the guide. (6) I enjoyed the nice smell of the rain while we visited inside our tents.

1. Which states the best way to make sentence 1 more precise?

- **A.** We walked on a trail.
- **B.** We walked on the long trail.
- **C.** We walked together on a camp trail.
- **D.** We walked carefully on a rocky, winding trail.

2. Which states the best way to make sentence 6 more precise?

- **A.** I enjoyed smelly rain while we visited inside our tents.
- **B.** The nice smell of the rain was outside while we were inside our tents.
- **C.** I enjoyed the fresh smell of the soft rain while we visited inside our tents.
- **D.** Inside our tents, my friends and I enjoyed the nice smell of the rain while we visited.

> When have you had an experience with hiking or taking a walk? Write a short paragraph to tell about it. See how you can revise to change by adding adjectives and adverbs that will make your piece more precise.

_____

_____

_____

_____

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