

Lesson

4

ADJECTIVES & ADVERBS

Let's
Learn!

Adjectives

Positions

Vị trí	Ví dụ
• Trước danh từ	He is a <i>famous</i> singer.
• Sau động từ nối (Linking verbs): <i>be, appear, become, come, get, go, grow, keep, prove, remain, seem, stay, turn, make, etc.</i>	John is <i>lucky</i> to pass the exam. The man became <i>angry</i> after hearing the news.
• Sau động từ chỉ giác quan: <i>feel</i> (cảm thấy), <i>look</i> (trông có vẻ), <i>smell</i> (có mùi), <i>sound</i> (nghe có vẻ), <i>taste</i> (có vị)	This soup tastes <i>good</i>.



Order of adjectives

Op S A SH C O M P



Op

Opinion: beautiful, nice, lovely, etc.

S

Size: big, small, large, long, short, tall, etc.

A

Age: new, old, young, ancient, modern, etc.

O

Origin: Chinese, Japanese, Korean, etc.

C

Colour: red, blue, green, pink, black, white, etc.

SH

Shape: square, round, triangle, oval, etc.

M

Material: glass, wooden, silk, gold, plastic, etc.

P

Purpose: drinking, sleeping, sport, lunch, etc.



Examples:

Order of Adjectives									BOX
a	Opinion	Size	Age	Shape	Colour	Origin	Material	Purpose	
	lovely	small	new	square	blue	Korean	plastic	lunch	

Adjectives ending in -ed /-ing

Adjectives ending in - ED

Miêu tả cảm xúc, tâm trạng của người/ con vật.

E.g. bored (cảm thấy chán)

frightened (cảm thấy sợ hãi)



Adjectives ending in - ING

Miêu tả sự vật, hiện tượng hoặc người. (gây ra cảm xúc).

E.g. boring (chán)

frightening (gây sợ hãi)

Examples:

► A **boring** lesson makes you feel **bored**.

Miêu tả tiết học chán (*boring lesson*) gây ra cảm xúc chán (*feel bored*) cho người học.

💡 Một số tính từ hay gặp

1. Interesting	Thú vị	Interested	Thấy thú vị, thấy thích
2. Surprising	Làm ngạc nhiên	Surprised	Thấy ngạc nhiên
3. Disappointing	Làm thất vọng	Disappointed	Thấy thất vọng
4. Shocking	Gây sốc	Shocked	Thấy sốc
5. Worrying	Gây lo lắng	Worried	Thấy lo lắng
6. Boring	Gây chán	Bored	Thấy chán
7. Frightening	Gây sợ hãi	Frightened	Thấy sợ hãi
8. Embarrassing	Gây bối rối	Embarrassed	Thấy bối rối
9. Terrifying	Kinh khủng	Terrified	Thấy kinh khủng
10. Exciting	Hào hứng	Excited	Thấy hào hứng

Adverbs

💡 Positions

Trước hoặc sau động từ

E.g. Read the instructions carefully!

I politely opened the door for my grandmother.





Trước tính từ

E.g. I was extremely happy when I was awarded the prize.

Trước hoặc sau trạng từ khác

E.g. She speaks very quickly.



Đầu hoặc cuối một câu

E.g. Luckily, he passed the exam.

💡 Common kinds of adverbs

Adverbs of Manner

- ★ Trạng từ chỉ cách thức (slowly, quickly, etc.)
- ★ Cấu tạo: Adj + ly (Ngoại trừ: good - well)
- ★ Đứng trước / sau động từ chính, tân ngữ



E.g. He typed the letter slowly.
He slowly typed the letter.

Adverbs of Place

- ★ Trạng từ chỉ nơi chốn (here, there, in the kitchen, etc.)
- ★ Thường đứng ở cuối câu.

E.g. I'll see you there.



Adverbs of Time

- ★ Trạng từ chỉ thời gian (now, soon, recently, last..., etc.)
- ★ Thường đứng ở cuối câu.
- ★ Đứng đầu câu để nhấn mạnh.



E.g. Please call me soon.
Last year, we went to Spain for our holiday.

Adverbs of Frequency

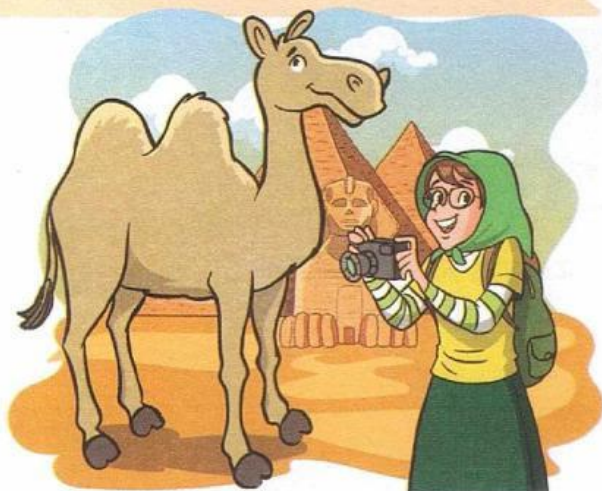
- ★ Trạng từ chỉ tần suất (always, usually, often, rarely, never, etc.)
- ★ Thường đứng trước động từ chính.
- ★ Đứng sau trợ động từ và động từ "to be".

E.g. She rarely listens to classical music.
I don't often go to the zoo.
He is never at home on Sundays.

Adverbs of Degree

- ★ Trạng từ chỉ mức độ (rather, quite, very, hardly, absolutely, etc.)
- ★ Thường đứng trước từ mà chúng bổ nghĩa.

E.g. The trip was rather interesting.





Chú ý

Thứ tự các trạng từ trong câu

★ Manner – Place – Frequency – Time

I run quickly (manner) down the street (place) each morning (frequency) after breakfast. (time)

Các trạng từ đặc biệt

★ Một số từ kết thúc bằng đuôi -ly, là tính từ, không phải trạng từ:

- elderly (già)
- lively (sống động)
- lovely (đáng yêu)
- friendly (thân thiện)
- lonely (cô đơn)
- silly (ngớ ngẩn), etc.

★ Một số từ kết thúc bằng đuôi -ly, vừa là tính từ, vừa là trạng từ:

- daily (hằng ngày)
- weekly (hằng tuần)
- early (sớm)
- monthly (hằng tháng), etc

Examples:

This is a daily programme. (tính từ)

He brushes his teeth twice daily. (trạng từ)

Một số trạng từ dễ gây nhầm lẫn

Tính từ	Trạng từ	Trạng từ (nghĩa thay đổi)
Late <i>Muộn</i>	Late <i>Muộn</i>	Lately <i>Gần đây</i>
Hard <i>Khó, cứng, chăm</i>	Hard <i>Chăm chỉ</i>	Hardly <i>Hầu như không</i>
Far <i>Xa (khoảng cách)</i>	Far <i>Xa (khoảng cách)</i>	
Fast <i>Nhanh</i>	Fast <i>Nhanh</i>	
Well <i>Khỏe</i>	Well <i>Tốt</i>	

Examples:

Tom is late for school today. (tính từ)

Linda stays up late every night. (trạng từ)

Have you seen John lately? (trạng từ nghĩa thay đổi)





- 10 The woman wearing a very [silk-expensive-brown] scarf is my aunt.

Exercise 11. Complete the sentences with an *adverb* or *adverb phrase* from the box.

Hoàn thành câu với một trạng từ hoặc cụm trạng từ trong hộp.

slowly

lately

on the bus

all day

for a week

very

last summer

once a day

- 1 Have you seen Susan
- 2 She was so ill that she missed school
- 3 We had a wonderful holiday
- 4 Dad takes the dog for a walk
- 5 Sally left her pencil case
- 6 Speak so that everyone can understand what you say.
- 7 It was a fine day and the children played in the garden
- 8 We are excited about the trip to London.

Exercise 12. Put the correct form (adjective or adverb) of the words in brackets.

Điền dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc: tính từ hoặc trạng từ.

- 1 Jack is a (terrible) driver. He usually drives so (fast).
- 2 Helen is a (good) secretary. She can finish all the tasks (quick).
- 3 John can't hear (good). Can you speak more (clear)?
- 4 Ken and Mary feel (angry). The people behind them are eating their popcorn (noisy).

- 5 Simon is a (fast) runner. He can win a race (easy).
- 6 Mr. Tony is quite (old), so she drives (careful).
- 7 Alice doesn't like getting up (early).
- 8 They learn English (easy). They think English is an (easy) language.
- 9 The little boy looked (sad). I went over to comfort him and he looked at me (sad).
- 10 The soup tastes so (good). How did you cook it?

Exercise 13. Underline the correct answer.

Gạch chân đáp án đúng.

- 1 Smoking is [bad | badly | bading] for your health.
- 2 Jane gave me [a new interesting | an interesting new | interesting a new] English book yesterday.
- 3 The film I saw yesterday was very [exciting | excited | excitable].
- 4 You made me [happy | happily | unhappy] today. Thank you.
- 5 There was some [heavy | unheavy | heavily] rain last night.
- 6 Minh gave me a [red sun hat | sun red hat | sun hat red] yesterday.
- 7 I don't think Mary looks well. She seems [tiredly | tired | tiring].
- 8 Antony is a very [careful | careless | carefully] student. He always checks the answers before submitting them to his teacher.
- 9 They are very [surprising | surprised | surprisedly] when they see me in front of their house.
- 10 Josy looked [confident | confidently | confidential] when giving her performance in front of lots of audience.
- 11 Mr. Kim became [rich | poor | well] after winning a big prize at the lottery.



- 12 She stayed [quite | quietly | quiet] and didn't say anything more during the rest of the meeting.
- 13 Jane looks [embarrassed | embarrassing | embarrass] when she spilled the coffee on the floor.
- 14 The plan sounds [interested | interest | interesting]. Let's do it together.
- 15 The teacher asked students to keep [silently | quite | silent] before the lesson.

Exercise 14. Underline the correct answer.

Gạch chân đáp án đúng.

- 1 I think Jenny looked [wonderful] [wonderfully] in red – this colour suits her.
- 2 My brother has to work [hard] [hardly] to become a doctor.
- 3 My friend Susan [often tells] [tells often] very strange stories.
- 4 You shouldn't drive so [fastly] [fast] – it's dangerous!
- 5 It's raining [heavy] [heavily] outside.
- 6 Cross the road [careful] [carefully].
- 7 Get ready for the meeting [quick] [quickly].
- 8 The test was very [easy] [easily].
- 9 Anna is smiling [happy] [happily].
- 10 This scarf feels very [soft] [softly].
- 11 Steve is a very [lazy] [lazily] student.
- 12 [Lucky] [Luckily], I have passed my driving test.
- 13 The tour guide speaks very [quick] [quickly]. I can't understand [complete] [completely].
- 14 Jack shouted very [loud] [loudly] in the classroom, so the teacher got [angry] [angrily] at him.



- 15 I have travelled to many [destinations famous] [famous destinations] in Europe so far.

Exercise 15. Circle the correct answer.

Khoanh vào đáp án đúng.

- 1 Our team lost the match because we played
☐ A bad ☐ B badly ☐ C well
- 2 I don't feel very today.
☐ A goodly ☐ B welly ☐ C well
- 3 Many houses in this town were damaged by the storm.
☐ A terribly ☐ B terrible ☐ C terrify
- 4, we heard a loud noise in front of my apartment.
☐ A Sudden ☐ B Suddenly ☐ C Suddening
- 5 We waited until they arrived.
☐ A impatiently ☐ B impatient ☐ C patient
- 6 The dentist asked her to open her mouth
☐ A wide ☐ B width ☐ C widely
- 7 They hang out because they live far from each other.
☐ A always ☐ B rarely ☐ C often
- 8 The little girl is making noise in class. I can't stand it anymore.
☐ A never ☐ B sometimes ☐ C always
- 9 Let's walk more I don't want to be late for the meeting.
☐ A quickly ☐ B quick ☐ C slowly
- 10 My brother doesn't go to work on Sundays, so he always gets up
☐ A late ☐ B lately ☐ C early



Exercise 16. Circle the correct answer.

Khoanh vào đáp án đúng.

- 1 I was _____ with my life in a small town.
A. boring B. bored C. bore D. boredly
- 2 I met _____ last night.
A. a young tall beautiful girl B. a tall young beautiful girl
C. a beautiful young tall girl D. a beautiful tall young girl
- 3 We are really _____ when hearing the good news.
A. pleasing B. pleased C. pleasedly D. please
- 4 This soup tastes _____. What did you put in it?
A. delicious B. deliciously C. well D. goodly
- 5 Anna is a _____ girl because she always instructs me how to do the jobs effectively.
A. help B. helpful C. helpless D. unhelpful
- 6 Our new Maths teacher is (a/an) _____ man.
A. Australia tall old B. old tall Australia
C. tall old Australia D. Australia old tall
- 7 Tiffany has _____ hair.
A. curly long black B. black long curly
C. long black curly D. long curly black
- 8 Tom is so _____ that he never cleans his room.
A. lazy B. hard-working
C. confident D. clever

9 The students all went to the zoo yesterday. I heard it was really _____.
 A. amused B. amuse
 C. amusing D. amusement

10 If you feel _____, you should relax at home.
 A. tiringly B. tired C. tiring D. tiredly

11 I found this movie very _____. I couldn't keep watching it.
 A. bored B. interesting C. boring D. interested

12 The Eiffel Tower is one of the most _____ in Paris.
 A. famous buildings B. building famous
 C. buildings famous D. famous building

13 The coming test makes me _____.
 A. nervous B. nervously
 C. nerve D. nervousness

14 We're looking forward to travelling to London because it is _____.
 A. a city fascinating B. fascinating cities
 C. fascinating a city D. a fascinating city

15 We gave our mother a _____ vase for her birthday.
 A. beautiful ancient flower B. flower beautiful ancient
 C. ancient beautiful flower D. beautiful flower ancient

Exercise 17. Put the words in the correct order.

Sắp xếp thành câu hoàn chỉnh.

1 a / watch / small / My / round / father / bought / .



.....



2 I / oil / French / beautiful / like / painting / that / .



3 is / Jenny / worried / the / losing / about / match / .



4 is / it / to / beach / relaxing / lie / on / the / now / .



5 new / round / my / has / blue / big / friend / eyes / .



6 square / there / table / wooden / in / brown / a / big / is / the / living room / .



7 are / we / of / the / frightened / walking / in / home / dark / .



8 store / this / comic / many / sells / of / kinds / books / Japanese / .



Exercise 18. Rewrite the following sentences using the words given.

Viết lại câu sao cho nghĩa không đổi sử dụng những từ cho sẵn.

1 I have bought a new coat. It was made of leather and made in Korea.

Korean

I coat.

2 There is a new building in my town. It is tall and painted blue.

blue

There in my town.

3 Linda's hair is straight, long and brown.

has

Linda hair.

- 4 Jack found the trip to Viet Nam quite exciting. **was**
 Jack Viet Nam.
- 5 Reading books makes me relaxed. **I**
 reading books
- 6 My father usually feels exhausted after a long working day. **makes**
 A long

Exercise 19. Circle the mistake in each of the following sentences, then correct it.

Khoanh vào lỗi sai ở mỗi câu và sửa.

- 1 My grandmother gave me a cat lovely on my last birthday.
 A B C D
- 2 Most students find Physics extremely challenged, so they easily
 get bored with it.
 A B C D
- 3 My brother and I have played an exciting computer new game.
 A B C D
- 4 I don't like heavy rain because it always makes me depressing.
 A B C D
- 5 Mr. Robin has bought a Japanese red racing motorbike.
 A B C D
- 6 I was amazing to find that this building was built 1000 years ago.
 A B C D
- 7 I found a shop in that small town which sells yogurt delicious.
 A B C D
- 8 The boy got disappointing because he lost the football match
 yesterday.
 A B C D
- 9 I had a dish of Chinese tasty beef noodles this morning.
 A B C D



- 10 I met a young man at the party last night. He looks handsome and kindly.
- A B C
D

Answers

- 1 2 3 4 5
6 7 8 9 10

Exercise 20. Read the following sentences. If the sentence is correct, put a ✓. If there is a mistake in the sentence, underline and correct it.

Đọc các câu sau. Câu nào đúng, tích ✓, câu nào sai, gạch chân dưới lỗi sai và sửa lại.

- 1 My baby has black big round eyes. ☐
- 2 Wow, this perfume smells good. Where did you buy it? ☐
- 3 Linda appeared happy and exciting about the school trip. ☐
- 4 Oh, no! I left my leather new school bag in the music room. ☐
- 5 I'm very excited because I was offered a trip to visit London. ☐
- 6 The film we saw last night at the cinema was so scared. ☐
- 7 Susan remained calmly after hearing the bad news. ☐
- 8 The rain heavy prevented us from having a picnic. ☐
- 9 I passed the final exam with high marks, which made my parents satisfying. ☐
- 10 I don't find his jokes interesting. I think they are rather silly. ☐