ADVERBS: *describes the verb, adverb, adjective: How? When? Where?*

* **She cooks badly** *= describes the verb*
* **I love him very much =** *= describes the adverb ( “much” describes “very” = both are adverbs)*
* **She is very beautiful** *= describes the adjective ( “very” adverb is describing the adj. “beautiful”)*

 *Adv. Adj.*

***Adverbs can be as a:***

* *Word: cooks* ***badly***
* Phrase: *I saw him* ***at the coffee-shop*** *( adverbial phrase)*
* Clause: *When the* ***clock******turns*** *to 12, we will be free.*

\*\*\* Clause differs from a phrase and from a sentence:

* **Phrase** is a group of meaningful words with NO Subject + Verb union
* **Clauses** always have Subject + Verb union. They can have complete thought or incomplete
* **Sentences** always have Subject + Verb union and always have complete thought.

ADJECTIVES: describe **noun**, **adjective**

 beautiful girl blue denim pants. A new, beautiful, blue, and denim dress

 **adj. noun adj. + adj. noun adj. adj. adj. adj. noun**

**Adjectives can be a:**

* **Word:**red roses
* **Phrase:** *the cute baby boy is very cute.*
* **Clause:** *The boy, who is smoking at the door, is waiting for you.*

**WHAT PARTS OF SPEECH CAN FUNCTION AS AN ADJECTIVE:**

* **Adjective: beautiful**
* **Noun: baby boy denim and pants vs. denim pants**

 **noun noun adj. noun**

 **baby and boy**

* **Pronouns: my, his, her, your, its, our, mine , yours = my book**

**(All Possessive Pronouns act as adjectives)**

**my book. The book is mine**

**adj. noun noun/subj. verb adj.**

* **Verb root / Participle ( -ing / -ed ending):**

**REMEMBER: Verb Roots can act as:**

Verb/ predicate:

 Be+ Verbroot+ing is smok ing

Adjectives: smoking boy

Gerund/ subject

 Smoking is dangerous.

 Noun/subject

 **a smoking boy saved money**

 **Adj. noun Adj. noun**

* **Article:** a (an)/ the
* **Numerals:** one, two, first, second, ¾
* **Demonstratives:** this / these, that/those. (this boy / these boys )

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Problem: adjective or adverb?**

**To know, consider the DRUNK ADJECTIVES are NOT adverbs even though they are used AFTER the verb:**

**Adjectives are BEFORE the word (noun/ adj.) they modify.**

The beautiful girl **is** singing.

 **Adj. noun**

**The Drunk adjectives are AFTER the noun/ adj. they modify- AFTER the verb in the sentence.**

 The girl **is** beautiful.

 **noun adj.**

**SENTENCE is like a Family: S+V . ( a complete thought)**

 My beautiful sister **Anna is cooking** very well.

As Parts of Speech: **adj. adj. adj. NOUN Verb adverb adverb**

As Meaningful Linguistic Unit this is a **Sentence,** so we will consider the members of the sentence.

  **Simple subject Simple verb/predicate**

My beautiful sister **Anna is cooking** very well.

 **Complete subject Complete predicate (verb)**

**DRUNK ADJECTIVES**

**Subject Linking Verb Adjective ( Subject Complement)**

**Linking Verbs have Adjectives after them not adverbs**

* **Be (am/ is/are/was/were) Kristina is a professor. Tom is five.**
* **Seem, appear, grow, look…… Anna looks young Tom seems tiered**

**Subject +Verb+ Adverb or ( Drunk Adjective)**

**Tom works hard. Tom hard.**

 **S. Verb Adv.**

**The job seems hard. The job hard.**

 **S. linking V. Adj.**