

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 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):**

a smoking boy saved money
 Adj. noun Adj. noun

REMEMBER: Verb Roots can act as:
 Verb/ predicate:
 Be+ Verbroot+ing is smoking
 Adjectives: smoking boy
 Gerund/ subject
Smoking is dangerous.
 Noun/subject

- **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**.

S. Verb **Adv.**

Tom **hard**.

The job seems **hard**.

S. linking V. **Adj.**

The job **hard**.