

Forming adverbs

Answers

- wearily; b. horribly; c. attractively; d. energetically; e. logically; f. hungrily; g. ravenously; h. necessarily; i. recently
- Yesterday* = time (*lovely* is an adjective)
 - extremely* = degree; *threateningly* = manner
 - there* = place (*beyond* can be an adverb or preposition); *clearly* = manner
 - contentedly* = manner (*friendly* is an adjective)
 - almost completely* = degree; *wonderfully* = manner
 - solemnly* = manner; *nightly* = manner
- The goat, Mildew, ran very quickly along the path, pausing occasionally to sniff curiously at pieces of rubbish. Leaves and twigs were lying haphazardly on the ground. Aaina walked quite slowly. "I never wanted to come here anyway!" she had shouted crossly, back at the cottage, before she ran down the path

angrily. She had opened the window fiercely and breathed in the damp air hungrily. "I really don't like it here!" she'd said quietly and grumpily. It was better out here walking aimlessly in the forest. She shouldn't have spoken sharply to her brother yesterday. She felt guilty and turned back towards the cottage. The goat, sensing something was up, ran quickly after her.

Adverbial phrases

Remind students that an adverbial phrase supplies information on where, when or how something is done.

Ask students to work on their own, then compare their answers with a partner. They should then check their responses using a dictionary, but circulate to help with queries.

Answers

1.
 - a. into the forest
 - b. down to the beach
 - c. Every day; into his rickety shed
 - d. with growing unease
 - e. In silence; at the huge jellyfish
 - f. After the storm; like a small child
2. Example answers but accept alternative adverbial phrases:
 - a. The dog growled *in a menacing way*.
 - b. Running, she slipped and fell *onto the ice*.
 - c. He shouted to his mum *at the top of his voice*.
 - d. The door slammed *shut, loudly*.
 - e. The wind blew *fiercely through the open window with a winter chill*.

Using adverbs and adverbials

The activity on page 62 of the Workbook gives students practice in finding related adjectives and adverbs, and matching suitable adverbial phrases to sentences.

- 1.** Adjective/adverb: rude/rudely; thorough/thoroughly; early/early; actual/actually; lazy/lazily; good/well.
- 2.** The old man grabbed the money with a wicked grin.

Mrs Lee made scrumptious cake for her children.

A small mouse scuttled away as quickly as possible.

The parrot flew away in the street.

They decided to check the cellar again after dinner.

Using relative clauses

After completing questions 1 and 2 individually, students may then peer mark. For better results, read through the answers when they have finished, with each student marking his/her own work, and troubleshoot as you go.

Answers

1.
 - a. that he had told us about
 - b. which was swinging in the breeze
 - c. which had seen many an exciting adventure
 - d. whom he had summoned to his office
2.
 - a. Benji is the person with whom I planned to play badminton.
 - b. They went to the same forest that Mark had been to. (No 'it')
 - c. I have a friend whose mother is a children's author.
 - d. He saw the man with dark hair who was following Peter.



Relative pronouns

Depending on students' needs, they could do the exercise on page 64 of the Workbook as a quick revision task and peer mark, or it could be set for homework and reviewed with the class the next day. You may wish to remind students with less English or weaker grammar skills of the difference between *whose* and *who's*.

Examples of relative pronouns: *who, whom, whose, that, which, when, where*.

- a.** who; **b.** that (can be omitted); **c.** who; **d.** whose; **e.** that; **f.** whose
- Students write three sentences using different relative pronouns and circle or underline them.