

Name _____

WORKBOOK PAGE 179

Date _____

TYPES OF SENTENCES

Directions: Write the sentence type: imperative, declarative, interrogative, or exclamatory.

1. interrogative What did you do last night?
2. declarative Our pencil sharpener is broken.
3. exclamatory I want off!
4. imperative Sit up, please.
5. interrogative Has the pest control person sprayed this house?
6. declarative I think that our exercise machine needs heavier weights.
7. interrogative Have you seen Gone with the Wind?
8. imperative Be quiet.
9. exclamatory Yippee! They won the championship!
10. declarative Shadows in the room made the atmosphere very scary.
11. exclamatory I lost my wallet!
12. declarative Those letters were addressed to a king.
13. interrogative When are the flying instructions offered?
14. declarative Brandon wants to know how you're feeling.
15. exclamatory How lovely you look, Miss Jones!
16. declarative Dad asked us to take out our trash.

Name _____

TYPES OF SENTENCES

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Date _____

Directions: Write the sentence type: imperative, declarative, interrogative, or exclamatory. **Include end punctuation.**

1. exclamatory Hurrah! I made it!
2. imperative Fill out this card.
3. interrogative Does stress actually cause cavities?
4. declarative The public library opens at ten o'clock.
5. exclamatory How terrific you look in red!
6. exclamatory Yikes! I knew this would happen!
7. interrogative Do you have any idea what this item costs?
8. declarative Your sister asked us to visit.
9. declarative His turn is next.
10. declarative Sharon asks strange questions in science class.
11. imperative Move to the end of the line.
12. interrogative May James and I discuss this matter with you in your office?
13. declarative A small brown dog chased some sheep.
14. declarative Melinda wants to know if she may go for pizza with us.
15. imperative Please park your car over there.
16. declarative The child often asks questions when his mother is reading to him.

Note: Some sentences may be interpreted differently. For example, *sentence #9* may be exclamatory with an exclamation point at the end. Accept reasonable answers.

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**SENTENCES
FRAGMENTS
RUN-ONS**

Directions: In the space provided, write S for sentence, E for fragment, and R-O for run-on.

Example: R-O The milk is old, it's sour.

- S 1. Please call me later.
- F 2. Fine.
- S 3. Who has won?
- F 4. Disturbing the peace.
- R-O 5. The plant is wilting, water it.
- S 6. A soccer ball was kicked to the far end of the field.
- R-O 7. My firm answer is no, you may not go.
- F 8. Copying the lesson from the book.
- F 9. Matt up to me suspiciously.
- S 10. A snake slithered under a rock.
- R-O 11. My opinion is that you should keep the kitten, it definitely needs good care and you can give him a good home.
- S 12. Our clothes were packed and ready for our trip.
- F 13. At the end of the story.
- S 14. Be prepared to make sudden stops on this road.
- S 15. When Ann was little, she dreamed of becoming a doctor.

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**SENTENCES
FRAGMENTS
RUN-ONS**

Directions: In the space provided, write S for sentence, F for fragment, and R-O for run-on.

Example: F Down the street.

- S 1. Her jewelry had been appraised and insured.
- F 2. After your fine presentation.
- R-O 3. Mother drove the car Dad flew.
- F 4. Talking on the telephone at the end of the day.
- S 5. Can the roofer repair the damage?
- F 6. Unless Mrs. Farmington calls.
- S 7. Go!
- R-O 8. Look around, plan on buying at least one gift.
- S 9. This room is too dark and crowded.
- R-O 10. After beginning the day in a wonderful mood, he was rushed to the hospital for stitches in his left foot which he received when he broke a glass and stepped on a small fragment, and then the day became worse.
- S 11. This airplane is old.
- F 12. Walked and ran in his sleep last night.
- R-O 13. A computer class is offered, I'm taking it.
- F 14. If you need a ride.
- S 15. Send me your new address.

Name _____

PHRASE OR CLAUSE?

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Directions: Write C on the line if the group of words is a clause. Write P on the line if the group of words is a phrase.

Suggestion: Cross out any prepositional phrases. Underline the subject once and the verb/verb phrase twice. If the sentence contains both a subject and a verb, it is a clause.

Example: C The fork was on the floor.

- P 1. ~~Without supper.~~
- P 2. Danced ~~in the breeze.~~
- C 3. Our oven door is broken.
- C 4. After my homework was completed.
- P 5. Participating ~~in a game.~~
- P 6. The man ~~in the park.~~
- C 7. Even though I agreed.
- P 8. Hurried down ~~the lane.~~
- C 9. Leaves have fallen ~~from the trees.~~
- P 10. Hanging ~~on the wall over a fireplace.~~
- C 11. No one emptied the trash.
- P 12. Those large white eggs ~~on the table.~~
- C 13. Our basement is a storage area.
- C 14. If I could skate faster.
- P 15. Regardless ~~of the telephone's dial tone.~~

Name _____

CLAUSES

WORKBOOK PAGE 187

Dependent or Independent?

Date _____

Directions: Write DC on the line if the clause is a dependent clause. Write IC on the line if the clause is an independent clause.

Example: IC The miniature horses are as small as dogs.

- IC 1. That store opens at nine o'clock.
- DC 2. Unless you plan on leaving.
- DC 3. Whatever the circumstances are.
- IC 4. Bottled water was delivered to their door.
- IC 5. Go away.*
- DC 6. If our ship arrives early.
- DC 7. Whenever we finish this task.
- IC 8. During the power failure, our lights went out.
- IC 9. Stop.*
- DC 10. Although the dam broke.
- IC 11. Laughing and splashing, the two boys played in the pool.
- DC 12. After I run these errands.
- IC 13. Mr. Dobbins loves chocolate chip cookies.
- DC 14. From the time I was three years old.
- IC 15. Harriet vowed never to do that again.

*Remember that (You), (called *you understood*), is often the subject of an imperative sentence (command).

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ADVERBS
How?

Directions: Cross out any prepositional phrases. Underline the subject once and the verb/verb phrase twice. Label any adverb (ADV.) that tells **HOW**. In the space provided, explain the use of the adverb in the sentence.

ADV.

Example: Marta slowly explained ~~about the trip to Alaska.~~

Slowly tells HOW Marta explained.

ADV.

1. The crowd cheered happily ~~for their team.~~

Happily tells HOW the crowd cheered.

ADV.

2. Mary searched hurriedly ~~through the desk drawers.~~

Hurriedly tells HOW Mary searched.

ADV.

3. Carefully the packers arranged glassware ~~in strong boxes.~~

Carefully tells HOW the packers arranged glassware.

ADV.

4. A typist quickly typed an office memo ~~for me.~~

Quickly tells HOW a typist typed a memo.

ADV.

5. Bart and Melody ran fast ~~in the fifty yard dash.~~

Fast tells HOW Bart and Melody ran.

ADV.

6. That dog ~~under the table~~ does not feel well ~~in this heat.~~

Well tells HOW the dog does (or doesn't) feel.

ADV.

7. He sings weirdly ~~in the shower.~~

Weirdly tells HOW he sings.

ADV.

8. Carelessly the car slid ~~around the corner.~~

Carelessly tells HOW the car slid around the corner.

ADV.

9. The child was dreadfully frightened ~~by the movie.~~

Dreadfully tells HOW the child was frightened.

ADV.

10. Do you work hard ~~on your lessons?~~

Hard tells HOW you work on your lessons.

Name _____

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Date _____

ADVERBS

Adjective or Adverb?

Directions: Underline the correct answer in the following sentences.

Example: The player ran (quick, quickly) to the end of the line.

1. This is an (easy, easily) test.
2. I can do that (easy, easily).
3. Penguins are (slow, slowly) runners.
4. They run (slow, slowly).
5. Some people drive (crazy, crazily) when it rains.
6. Does anyone think that my idea is a (crazy, crazily) one?
7. This truck makes (sudden, suddenly) stops.
8. It often stops (sudden, suddenly).
9. I go swimming quite (frequent, frequently).
10. I am a (frequent, frequently) visitor to the public pool.
11. That is an (unkind, unkindly) thing to say.
12. The angry person spoke (unkind, unkindly) to me.
13. You did that (careless, carelessly).
14. The riders went on a (peaceful, peacefully) trip in the mountains.
15. The toddler slept so (peaceful, peacefully).

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ADVERBS
Good or Well?

Directions: Fill in the blank with good or well.

Example: I am a good ceramist.

1. Fred plays the violin very well.
2. Marta is a good engineer.
3. Good scissors are hard to find.
4. Do you write well ?
5. The ringmaster at the circus did his job well.
6. Are you feeling well* today?
7. Be a good listener.
8. Those windows were not washed well.
9. Contractors worked together well to build that house.
10. You did a good job.
11. They were praised for their good behavior.
12. They behaved well.
13. I like my steaks cooked well.
14. Has your friend read two good books lately?
15. Wow! You do that so well !

*Although good or well is supposedly acceptable here, I continue to require the adverb, well, to designate how one feels.

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ADVERBS

Where?

Directions: Cross out any prepositional phrases. Underline the subject once and the verb/verb phrase twice. Label any adverb (ADV.) that tells **WHERE**. In the space provided, explain the use of the adverb(s) in the sentence.

ADV.
Example: We went there ~~after school~~.
_____ There tells WHERE we went.

ADV.
1. Have you gone anywhere ~~in a hurry~~?
_____ Anywhere tells WHERE you have gone.

ADV.
2. I am going home ~~in an hour~~.
_____ Home tells WHERE I am going.

ADV. ADV.
3. Marcia came in and sat down.
_____ In tells WHERE Marcia came, and down tells WHERE she sat.

ADV.
4. They looked up ~~in the sky~~.
_____ Up tells WHERE they looked.

ADV.
5. The boat floated downstream.
_____ Downstream tells WHERE the boat floated.

ADV.
6. You may stay there ~~for the night~~.
_____ There tells WHERE you may stay.

ADV.
7. Do you live far?
_____ Far tells WHERE you live.

ADV.
8. Somewhere my friend hid my comb.
_____ Somewhere tells WHERE my friend hid my comb.

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Date _____

ADVERBS

When?

Directions: Cross out any prepositional phrases. Underline the subject once and the verb/verb phrase twice. Label any adverb (ADV.) that tells **WHEN**. In the space provided, explain the use of the adverb(s) in the sentence.

ADV.

Example: We will finish the task tonight ~~after dinner~~.

Tonight tells WHEN we will finish the task.

ADV.

1. Yesterday we went ~~to the beach with my cousin~~.

Yesterday tells WHEN we went to the beach.

ADV.

2. The circus is coming ~~to town~~ soon.

Soon tells WHEN the circus is coming to town.

ADV.

3. That person arrives ~~for every meeting~~.

Late tells WHEN that person arrives.

ADV.

4. Mother purchased special pens ~~for us~~ today.

Today tells WHEN Mother purchased pens.

ADV.

5. Yearly the broker sends a stock report ~~to his customers~~.

Yearly tells WHEN the broker sends reports.

ADV.

6. I never knew ~~about the proposed freeway~~.

Never tells WHEN I knew about the freeway.

ADV.

7. Is everyone leaving now?

Now tells WHEN everyone is leaving.

ADV.

8. Will the bus be transporting ~~early in the morning?~~

Early tells WHEN the bus will be transporting.

ADV.

9. They had been ~~on a television show~~ before.

Before tells WHEN they had been on a show.

ADV.

10. Tomorrow the carpenters will build a patio ~~in our yard~~.

Tomorrow tells WHEN the carpenters will build.

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ADVERBS
To What Extent?

Directions: Underline any adverb(s) that tell **TO WHAT EXTENT**. Label any other adverbs **ADV**.

Example: I run extremely slowly. ADV.

1. The taxi arrived quite late. ADV.
2. I did the assignment rather carefully. ADV.
3. Often you are so hungry. ADV.
4. Our pockets were absolutely empty. ADV.
5. Today you look really tired. ADV.
6. A supersonic jet flies very fast. ADV.
7. That outfit will be too wrinkled for the banquet tonight. ADV.
8. Our heifer is unusually thirsty lately. ADV.
9. The lake is quite calm. ADV.
10. Bart walked with his very glamorous grandmother. ADV.
11. The repairman worked extremely hard yesterday. ADV. ADV.
12. Mother and I worked well together. ADV. ADV.
13. They arrived at the meeting too early. ADV.
14. Aunt Lisa built a rather lovely home here. ADV.
15. We searched the house rather frantically for the lost credit card. ADV.

Name _____

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Date _____

ADVERBS

Adverb or Preposition?

Directions: Place a P (Preposition) or A (Adverb) in the space provided. Be sure to think carefully about the underlined word.

Example: P The lizard crawled over the mound of dirt.

- A 1. The portrait fell down.
- P 2. Someone fell down the steps.
- P 3. He tripped over the chair.
- A 4. A dried flower arrangement fell over in the wind.
- A 5. Don't jump off now!
- P 6. The one year old jumped off the diving board.
- P 7. Before lunch we shopped at a new mall.
- A 8. Have you tried this product before?
- A 9. Do you live near to me?
- P 10. The old miner lived near the train station.
- P 11. Go up the escalator and turn left.
- A 12. Tiles in our bathroom came up.
- A 13. We will not go outside today.
- P 14. Outside the barn is an ancient tractor.
- A 15. Come in please.
- P 16. In the middle of the night there was a storm.

Name _____

ADVERBS

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Date _____

Directions: Circle any adverb(s) in the following sentences.

Adverbs are in boldfaced print.

1. Turn the pages **slowly**.
2. **Now** you may leave.
3. The steeple is **very** tall.
4. The jockey rode **well**.
5. **Today** my sister broke her ankle.
6. Go **away**.
7. Stand **up**.
8. Are we going **anywhere**?
9. These steaks are **so** tender.
10. Do **not** leave **yet**.
11. My boss pays me **hourly**.
12. **Sooner** or **later** you must know the truth.
13. **First** you must turn **right** at Darnmon Street.
14. **Then** take a bus **downtown**.
15. Your feelings are hurt **so easily**.
16. **There** are **not** any coins in this fountain.
17. **How** did you get **home**?
18. **When** did John start running **so fast**?
19. The chore was done **rather slowly**.
20. We will **not** have an answer **immediately**.

Name _____

ADVERBS

WORKBOOK PAGE 202

Date _____

Directions: Underline the subject once and the verb/verb phrase twice. Cross out any prepositional phrases. (Look for **too**, **very**, **so**, **quite**, and **rather** within a prepositional phrase.) Circle any adverbs.

Adverbs are in boldfaced print.

1. She looked **inside** and **outside** ~~for her umbrella.~~
2. ~~After the dance,~~ everyone went home.
3. **Now** and **then** my **very** elderly uncle stays **with us.**
4. **When** will you come over ~~to my house?~~
5. We jump up and down ~~in exercise class.~~
6. **Seldom** do the children go **in** and **out** ~~through that door.~~
7. **Unfortunately** this machine is **temporarily** ~~out of order.~~
8. The lump ~~on his arm~~ is **extremely** large.
9. **Often** we eat lunch **here** ~~on Saturdays.~~
10. Invitations were sent out **too** **early** ~~in the week.~~
11. The broom couldn't be found **anywhere** ~~in the garage.~~
12. **There** are five lovely blooms ~~on the flowering plant.~~
13. Jill polished her new car **very** **gently.**
14. **Where** did the experts put the **rather** ugly trophy?
15. You did **so** **well** ~~in the softball game yesterday.~~

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Date _____

ADVERBS

Degrees

Directions: Write the required comparative or superlative form in the space provided.

Example: comparative form of beautifully

more beautifully

1. comparative form of hesitantly

more hesitantly*

2. superlative form of easily

most easily*

3. comparative form of suddenly

more suddenly*

4. comparative form of soon

sooner

5. superlative form of badly

worst

6. comparative form of weirdly

more weirdly*

7. superlative form of late

latest

8. superlative form of smoothly

most smoothly*

9. comparative form of carefully

more carefully*

10. superlative form of well

best

*Less in comparative and least in superlative form should be accepted.

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ADVERBS
Degrees

Directions: Select the correct adverb form in the following sentences.
Answers are in boldfaced print.

Example: My parents awake (**earlier**, earliest) than I do.

1. Of the triplets, Alonsa waits (more patiently, **most patiently**).
2. Van laughs (**more loudly**, most loudly) than his sister.
3. Leyla hiked (**farther**, farthest) than Lulu did.
4. When our group spotted a snake, Anton reacted (more fearfully, **most fearfully**).
5. The manicurist worked (**harder**, hardest) than the hair stylist.
6. Of the twins, he draws (**more artistically**, most artistically).
7. I feel (well, **better**) today than yesterday.
8. The third appraiser eyed the ring (more closely, **most closely**).
9. In our entire class, a left-handed student writes (more legibly, **most legibly**).
10. This plant grows (**more quickly**, most quickly) than that one.
11. I like this painting (better, **best**) of the entire display.
12. That maid cleans (**more thoroughly**, most thoroughly) than her friend.
13. This light shines (more brightly, **most brightly**) of all the lights in our home.
14. Miri plays tennis (badder, **worse**) than Joy.
15. He deals with us (honester, **more honestly**).

Name _____

ADVERBS

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Date _____

Directions: Underline the subject once and the verb/verb phrase twice. Cross out any prepositional phrases. (Be sure to look for the adverbs, **quite**, **too**, **so**, and **very**, within a prepositional phrase.) Circle any adverbs.

Adverbs are in boldfaced print.

1. **First** you must send money ~~to us~~.
2. ~~After breakfast~~ we went **outside** and played in the snow.
3. Our puppy ran **around** ~~after its tail~~.
4. The cartoonist has been **very** busy **lately**.
5. The pottery in the back will be fired **soon**.
6. The business has not done **well** **recently**.
7. That apartment building will be partially completed **tomorrow**.
8. A group walked **in** and sat down **quietly**.
9. I have already decided to leave.
10. Some people become **rather** angry **quite** **easily**.
(You)
11. Turn **left** ~~at the first traffic signal~~.
12. The lady in the very high heels has visited us **often**.
13. **Now and then** I would like an **extremely** sweet dessert.
14. **Tonight** we will go **together** ~~to the carnival~~.
15. She looked **upward** ~~through the telescope~~ and smiled **slightly**.

Name _____

ADVERBS

WORKBOOK PAGE 208

Double Negatives

Date _____

Directions: Choose the correct answer.

Answers are in boldfaced print.

Example: Those guys don't give (**anyone**, no one) money.

1. I hadn't (never, **ever**) seen an alligator before today.
2. The dolphin did not do (no, **any**) tricks in the show.
3. Victor never tells (**anything**, nothing) that is told to him.
4. Our school scarcely has (no, **any**) water fountains.
5. I don't know (nothing, **anything**).
6. The divers (couldn't, **could**) hardly breathe.
7. He doesn't want (none, **any**).
8. There (**is**, isn't) scarcely any food in the pantry.
9. Don't do that (**ever**, never) again.
10. They don't want (**anybody**, nobody) to help them.
11. Those horses haven't (no, **any**) water.
12. I never do (nothing, **anything**) right.
13. Neither of the copiers do (**anything**, nothing) clearly.
14. Brett doesn't want (nobody, **anybody**) to tell him what to do.
15. I don't want (none, **any**)!

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ADVERBS
Double Negatives

Directions: Choose the correct answer.

Answers are in boldfaced print.

Example: I haven't (never, **ever**) toured a prison.

1. Our cookies (weren't, **were**) hardly edible.
2. There wasn't (**anyone**, no one) in the store.
3. I don't want (nothing, **anything**).
4. Our mail person (hasn't, **has**) no helpers.
5. I couldn't take (**any**, none) with me.
6. There (weren't, **were**) scarcely any cookies in the jar.
7. They will not do it for (nothing, **anything**).
8. The patient can't have (**any**, no) visitors.
9. Neither of the voters spoke to (nobody, **anybody**).
10. I (can't, **can**) hardly see the board from here.
11. Some children haven't (never, **ever**) been to the zoo.
12. You may not go to (neither, **either**) place.
13. I'm doing (**nothing**, anything) for a whole week.
14. The photographer shouldn't have waited for (none, **any**) of the others in the group.
15. I couldn't find (**anything**, nothing) to read.

Name _____

ADVERB REVIEW

WORKBOOK PAGE 210

Date _____

Answers are in boldfaced print.

A. Adverb or Adjective?:

Directions: Circle the adverb form.

1. crazy, **crazily**
2. **capably**, capable
3. courageous, **courageously**
4. good, **well**
5. **absolutely**, absolute
6. careful, **carefully**
7. safe, **safely**

B. Adverbs - How:

Directions: Cross out any prepositional phrases. Underline the subject once and verb/verb phrase twice. Label any adverb(s) telling HOW - **ADV.** In the space provided, explain the use of the adverb in the sentence.

1. ~~For a beginning speaker,~~ **ADV.** Horace speaks well.
Well tells HOW Horace speaks.
2. **ADV.** She stopped abruptly at the entrance to the gated community.
Abruptly tells HOW she stopped.
3. **ADV.** The audience jumped wildly and cheered loudly. **ADV.**
Wildly tells HOW the audience jumped; loudly tells HOW the audience cheered.
4. **ADV.** The child chuckled gleefully at her reflection in the mirror.
Gleefully tells HOW the child chuckled.

Name _____

ADVERB REVIEW

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Date _____

C. Adverbs - How: Adverbs are in boldfaced print.

Directions: Cross out any prepositional phrases. Underline the subject once and the verb/verb phrase twice. Circle any adverb(s) telling HOW.

1. The criticism was accepted **graciously**.
2. Can you hit a ball **hard**?
3. ~~After the symphony,~~ everyone left **cheerfully**.

D. Adverbs - When:

Directions: Cross out any prepositional phrases. Underline the subject once and the verb/verb phrase twice. Label any adverb(s) telling WHEN - **ADV**. In the space provided, explain the use of any adverb in the sentence.

1. ~~Since her fortieth birthday,~~ Mother never has wanted a party.

Never tells WHEN Mother has wanted a party.

2. The travel agent will arrange bus service tomorrow.

Tomorrow tells WHEN the travel agent will arrange bus service.

ADV.

3. First, ~~plans for a spring clean-up~~ must be discussed.

First tells WHEN plans must be discussed.

E. Adverbs - When: Answers are in boldfaced print.

Directions: Cross out any prepositional phrases. Underline the subject once and the verb/verb phrase twice. Circle any adverb(s) telling WHEN.

1. This toothpaste ~~in a huge tube~~ lasts **forever**.
2. **Sooner** or **later**, someone will give us some help.
3. These awards are presented **annually**.

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ADVERB REVIEW

F. Adverbs - Where:

Directions: Cross out any prepositional phrases. Underline the subject once and the verb/verb phrase twice. Label any adverb(s) telling WHERE - ADV. In the space provided, explain the use of any adverb(s) in the sentence.

ADV.

1. That car is rolling backwards!

Backwards tells WHERE the car is rolling.

ADV.

2. ~~At the department store, he went~~ upstairs ~~on an escalator~~.

Upstairs tells WHERE he went.

ADV.

3. The couple fished downstream ~~before lunch~~.

Downstream tells WHERE the couple fished.

G. Adverbs - Where: Adverbs are in boldfaced print.

Directions: Cross out any prepositional phrases. Underline the subject once and the verb/verb phrase twice. Circle any adverb(s) telling WHERE.

1. Would you like (to go) ~~somewhere in an hour?~~
2. (You) Please step forward and stop by the sign.
3. Sherri walked over there ~~near the hot dog stand~~.
4. The stewardess drove home ~~from the airport~~.

H. Adverbs - to What Extent:

Directions: Write the seven adverbs that repeatedly tell *to what extent*.

not, so, very, too, quite, rather, somewhat

Name _____

ADVERB REVIEW

WORKBOOK PAGE 213

Date _____

I. Good or Well?

Directions: Write **good** or **well** in the space provided.

1. Her grandmother paints ceramics well.
2. You estimated that answer quite well.
3. Dr. Barton is a good internist.
4. That city in the Midwest has an extremely good water system.
5. The colonists governed themselves well.
6. During the summer months, Charlie was hired by a good company.
7. Patricia and Mickey play golf well at the Troon course.
8. A good turkey dinner often makes us tired.

J. Adverbs - Double Negatives: Adverbs are in boldfaced print.

Directions: Circle the correct answer.

1. Janelle doesn't have (no, **any**) brothers.
2. His hair hardly ever has (**any**, no) curl.
3. I don't want (nobody, **anybody**) to come with me.
4. He hardly ever says (nothing, **anything**).
5. Herm can't order (**anything**, nothing).
6. Our friend doesn't (never, **ever**) go scuba diving.
7. I can't do (**anything**, nothing) with this!
8. My uncle can't go (nowhere, **anywhere**) without his camera.

Name _____

ADVERB REVIEW

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K. **Adverbs:** Answers are in boldfaced print.

Directions: Circle any adverbs.

Suggestion: Cross out any prepositional phrases. However, check to see if one of the 7 adverbs that tell to what extent may be in any prepositional phrase. If it is, circle it. Underline the subject once and verb/verb phrase twice. Next, go through the sentence looking specifically for any adverbs that tell **how**. Reread the sentence, searching for any adverbs that tell **when**. Next, look for any adverbs that tell **where**. Finally, look for any adverbs that tell **to what extent** and are not located in a prepositional phrase. Circle any adverb(s). This process may sound long, but once you do it step-by-step, it will become faster and will definitely help you to determine adverbs.

1. (You) Now, hang on tightly to ~~your seat~~.
2. That baby crawls **extremely fast** ~~across the bare floor~~.
3. We shall probably arrive **late** ~~in the evening~~.
4. Gail, upset ~~by the very loud noises~~, put her work **aside**.
5. Today, an eagle flew **briskly** ~~away from its nest~~.
6. Sooner or later, he must grow **rather** tired ~~from these exercises~~.
7. **Daily**, those roosters crow **so loudly**.

L. **Adverbs - Degrees:**

Directions: Circle the correct adverb form.

1. The winners shot (**more often**, oftener) than the losing team.
2. Marcus swam (**better**, gooder) today than yesterday.
3. This hula hoop spins (**more swiftly**, most swiftly) than the yellow one.
4. Of the entire team, she runs (more slowly, **most slowly**).
5. (You) Carry these eggs (**more carefully**, most carefully) than the jelly beans.
6. Kay acts (more courageous, **more courageously**) when she's frightened.