

ADJECTIVES & ADVERBS



ADJECTIVES – PRZYMIOTNIKI

Examples:

- ▶ long (She's got **long** hair.)
- ▶ old (Her bike is very **old**.)
- ▶ sad (Sam is usually **sad**.)
- ▶ boring (That film was **boring**.)
- ▶ expensive (It was an **expensive** car.)

ADJECTIVES – PRZYMIOTNIKI

- ▶ An **adjective** is a word or set of words that modifies a noun or pronoun;

(Przymiotnik modyfikuje/ określa rzeczownik lub zaimek osobowy)

- ▶ An **adjective** answers the question: *what?*

(Odpowiada na pytanie: *jaki? jaka? jakie?*)

ADVERBS – PRZYSŁÓWKI

Examples:

- ▶ quietly (He spoke **quietly**.)
- ▶ carefully (Sam drives **carefully**.)
 - ▶ badly (I sing **badly**!)
- ▶ happily (Patricia smiled **happily**.)

ADVERBS – PRZYSŁÓWKI

- ▶ An **adverb** describes verbs, adjectives or other adverbs; (Przysłówek opisuje / modyfikuje czasowniki, przymiotniki lub inne przysłówki)
- ▶ An **adverb** answers the questions:
how?, *where?*, *when?*
(Odpowiada na pytania: *Jak? Gdzie? Kiedy?*)

ADJECTIVE → ADVERB

- ▶ **Adverbs** are often (but not always) made by adding 'ly' to the adjective.

(Przysłówki tworzymy najczęściej, dodając do przymiotnika końcówkę 'ly')

Examples:

- ▶ slow (powolny, powolna, powolne) → slowly (powoli)
- ▶ bad (zły, zła, złe) → badly (źle)
- ▶ easy (łatwy, łatwa, łatwe) → easily (łatwo) (zwróć uwagę: y → i)

ADJECTIVE → ADVERBS: EXCEPTIONS

- ▶ good → well
 - ▶ fast → fast
 - ▶ early → early
 - ▶ late → late
 - ▶ hard → hard
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