**INFO SHEET #1: Use a range of verbs, adjectives and adverbs to convey emotional response or reaction to an issue to persuade.**

**Competency**

**MELC:** Use a range of verbs, adjectives, and adverbs to convey emotional response or reaction to an issue to persuade.

**Objectives**

After the end of the lessons, the learners are expected to be able to:

1. Define and identify adverbs in sentences.
2. Use adverbs in writing persuasive sentences.

**Key Information**

**Adverbs**

are a major part of speech that we use to modify verbs, adjectives, clauses, and even other adverbs. It is a word that is used to change, modify or qualify several types of words including an adjective, a verb, a clause, another adverb, or any other type of word or phrase, with the exception of determiners and adjectives, that directly modify nouns.

Types of Adverbs

1. **Adverb of time** – Some adverbs tell us when something happens. Adverbs of time include words that refer to specific times and more general time periods.

*Examples*

today, yesterday, tomorrow, tonight, soon, later, now, eventually, forever, still, yet, early, late,

 recently, since

*Examples of adverbs of time used in sentences.*

We are going to see a movie **tomorrow**.

My daughter hasn’t learned how to tie her shoes **yet**.

**Recently**, Trevor got a job as a construction worker.

1. **Adverb of Manner** – Adverbs of manner tell us how something happens. A huge number of adverbs fall under this type and many of the -ly adverbs formed from adjectives fit into this group.

*Examples*

 angrily, cautiously, hungrily, nicely, slowly, deftly, precisely, unknowingly, loudly

 *Examples of adverbs of manner used in sentences*

The clown **skillfully** made animals out of balloons.

She **bravely** rescued a kitten from a tree.

Natalie **wisely** took an extra umbrella with her.

1. **Adverb of Place** – An adverb of place, sometimes called spatial adverbs, will help explain where an action happens. Adverbs of place will be associated with the action of the verb in a sentence, providing context for direction, distance and position.

*Examples*

here, there, everywhere, nowhere, somewhere, anywhere, in, out, inside, outside, wherever, on,

off, over, under, away, left, right, north, south, east, west

*Examples of adverbs of place used in sentences*

I can’t find my keys **anywhere**.

She loves to spend sunny afternoons **outside** by the pool.

The lost travelers went **north** until they found a small town.

4**. Adverb of Degree** – Generally, adverbs of degree describe the intensity of an action or quality. These adverbs are often used as intensifiers to describe adjectives and other adverbs.

 *Examples*

very, really, extremely, incredibly, too, quite, barely, deeply, fairly, greatly, hardly, highly, intensely, somewhat, totally, little, less, least, much, more, most

 Examples of adverbs of degree used in sentences

It is **really** hot in the basement.

That book is much **too** expensive.

He **barely** knew how to cook at all.

 5. **Adverb of Frequency -** A number of adverbs are used to describe the frequency of an event.

By doing so, these adverbs describe how often something happens.

*Examples*

constantly, frequently, occasionally, sometimes, usually, never, always, rarely, daily, weekly, monthly, yearly

 *Examples of adverbs of frequency used in sentences*

I **usually** put butter and syrup on my pancakes.

She **never** drives on icy roads.

**Sometimes**, Mark gets coffee for his coworkers.

References:

6 Types Of Adverbs Used In The English Language. (2021). [www.thesaurus.com](http://www.thesaurus.com). <https://www.thesaurus.com/e/grammar/types-of-adverbs/>

Adverb. (n.d). [www.gingersoftware.com](http://www.gingersoftware.com). https://www.gingersoftware.com/content/grammar-rules/adverb/

**Proposed Performance Tasks**

Write the title of performance task

Provide a short description

Explain the process (how to do it)

Add rubrics (if possible but not required)

Reminders

1. Change the grade level in the header (English 7) according to your level.
2. Use Bookman 14 bold and underlined for the title (INFO SHEET #1)
3. Use Bookman 12 bold for headings (Competency, Objectives, Key Information, Proposed Performance tasks)
4. Use Arial 10 for the content of Key Information. Put inside a textbox.
5. For references, cite sources properly. Use Arial 6.