

Adverbs of Degree

Introduction

1) An adverb is a word or set of words that modifies verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs. Usually adverbs modify verbs, telling us how, how often, when, or where something was done.

*We walked **really slowly**.*

2) There are many kinds of adverbs. Among them there are adverbs of degree. These adverbs tell us about the intensity of something. They are usually placed before the adjective, adverb, or verb that they modify.

*I was **too** scared to move forward.*

The most common adverbs of degree are *extremely, quite, just, almost, very, too, enough* etc.

Enough can be used as both an adverb and as a determiner. *Enough* as an adverb meaning 'to the necessary degree' goes after the adjective or adverb that it is modifying. It can be used both in positive and negative sentences.

*This bed isn't comfortable **enough**.*

Enough is often followed by *to + infinitive* or *for something/something*.

*They're not old **enough to get married**.*

*This suit is big **enough for Mike**.*

The adverb *too* has two distinct meanings, each with its own usage patterns. *Too* as an adverb meaning 'also' goes at the end of the phrase it modifies. *Too* as an adverb meaning 'excessively' goes before the adjective or adverb it modifies. It can be used both in positive and negative sentences. *Too* is often followed by *to + infinitive* or *for something/something*.

*I'd like to go to the cinema **too**!*

*Is he **too young to become a president**? – No, he isn't **too young for that**.*

Note that there is a big difference in meaning between *too* and *very*. *Very* expresses a fact while *too* suggests that there is a problem.

*She speaks **very quickly**.*

*She speak **too quickly**. I can't understand her.*

Short Story Dialogue

– *Katie is **incredibly talented!** She plays the piano, she sings, and she is learning the violin **too!***

– *Really? That's **just amazing!** I was never **persistent enough to do** something like that. I've always thought that mastering these musical instruments is **simply impossible**.*

– *Maybe you haven't tried **hard enough?** She told me that she practices **every single day**. Can you believe it?*

– *That's **too much for me!** I'm **too lazy for that**.*

Independent Practice - Adverbs of Degree

1) Fill in the gaps with the adverbs from the box.

<i>too</i>	<i>really</i>	<i>enough</i>	<i>just</i>	<i>incredibly</i>
------------	---------------	---------------	-------------	-------------------

- a. We did well on the test. We have the highest scores among the others.
- b. Jim has left before you arrived.
- c. I want to go there! Don't go without me.
- d. He didn't try hard He gave up really

2) Restore the word order in the following sentences.

a. (She/sick/to be/to go to school/too/last week).
b. (Tom/to leave/rarely/the house).
c. (you/silly/that/to be)?
d. (It/nice/to be/rather/to see her/yesterday).
e. (Look! That lady/stunning/to be/just).

Independent Practice: Answers - Adverbs of Degree

1) Fill in the gaps with the adverbs from the box.

- a. We did **incredibly** well on the test. We have the highest scores among the others.
- b. Jim has **just** left before you arrived.
- c. I want to go there **too!** Don't go without me.
- d. He didn't try hard **enough**. He gave up **really** quickly.

2) Restore the word order in the following sentences.

- a. She was too sick to go to school last week.
- b. Tom rarely leaves the house.
- c. Are you that silly?
- d. It was rather nice to see her yesterday.
- e. Look! That lady is just stunning.