

Republic of the Philippines Department of Education NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION

Misamis Street, Bago-Bantay, Quezon City

UNIFIED SUPPLEMENTARY LEARNING MATERIALS

(USLeM)



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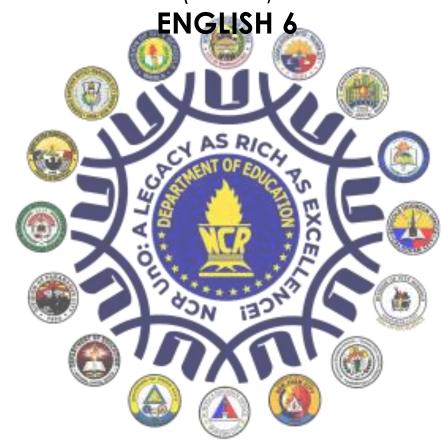


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Expectation

At the end of the lesson, you are expected to:

1. Compose clear and coherent sentences using appropriate grammatical structures: - adverbs of intensity **EN6G-IIc-6.6**

Pre-Test

To measure your knowledge of the concepts that this lesson will develop, do the following activity. Read and follow the directions correctly.

DIRECTIONS: Choose the correct adverb of intensity. Choose the letter of the correct answer.

1.		agaytay City in Dece B. little				
2.	during cold season	des in Tagaytay City	0.			
	A. a lot	B. extremely	C. little	D. quiet		
		oday so it's cl B. little				
4.	Tourists not A. completely	ice the slight drizzle B. hardly	brought by the gray s C. really	sky. D. scarcely		
5.	Alex, a Canadian is A. deeply	B. positively	ne Taal Volcano's ur C. too	ique sight. D. totally		
		sed that Joe got the p B. most	oromotion. C. much	D. somewhat		
7.		more money in my ne B. least		D. somewhat		
8.	I did in the A. absolutely	speaking exam. B. highly	C. positively	D. terribly		
9.	It washot for A. rather	me in that room! B. really	C. somewhat	D. too		
		ated when Grandma B. intensely		D. utterly		

Looking Back

In the previous lesson, you have learned on how to compose clear and coherent sentence using conjunctive adverbs. This time you will be learning about adverbs of intensity.

DIRECTIONS: Complete the sentence with the correct conjunctive adverbs. Choose from the words inside the box.

meanwhile	still	however	therefore	hence
1. Jay did not st	udy; ł	ne failed the	test.	
2. He did not re	ad his notes.	he n	nissed a lot of po	ints.
3. Alex, his frier	nd, stu	ıdied his les	sons so he passe	ed.
4. Jay will be gi	ven a mak <mark>e-</mark> u	up test,	he was disappo	ointed.
5. He wanted to	pass the tes	st, Al	ex is <mark>foc</mark> used on	his other lesso

Brief Introduction

Adverbs of intensity is used to discuss the degree or intensity of an adjective, an action, or another adverb. Adverbs of intensity are important modifiers. It is usually placed before the word they are modifying.

Adverbs of intensity allow you to be very specific when writing or speaking, no matter what the purpose.

Read the following sentences with adverbs of intensity.

- 1. The visitors were **almost** done eating dinner. (modifies verb)
- 2. Ben liked the cake because it was **absolutely** delicious. (modifies adjective)
- 3. He ate the lection was *quite* slowly to enjoy the flavor. (modifies adverb)
- 4. The delicious meal was *highly* appreciated by the visitors. (modifies verb)
- 5. Benedict felt *incredibly* <u>lucky</u> to be with his friends during the occasion. (modifies adjective)
- 6. He seemed *rather* quiet when I saw him last week. (modifies adjective)
- 7. He played *remarkably* well in the final. (modifies adjective)

We can separate **adverbs of intensity** into two main types: adverbs that *intensify* the meaning or make it stronger (for example, *very*), and adverbs that *weaken* the meaning, also called "downtoners", (for example, *slightly*).

1. Weakening the meaning

There are times in English when we want to specifically describe our use of an adjective or adverb. For instance, we may wish to express that we are *quite* nervous or *a bit cold*. This is more exact than just saying *I'm* nervous or *I'm cold*. The adverbs in this category are all used in the same way. The position of the adverb is **before** the adjective or adverb.

The following adverbs all weaken the adjective or adverb and all appear before the adverb or adjective in the sentence: a bit, fairly, pretty, quite, rather, slightly, and somewhat.

2. Intensifying the meaning (gradable adjectives)

There are many adverbs that intensify or make the meaning stronger. For grammatical reasons, we need to separate these adverbs into two groups. Our choice of adverb depends on whether the adjective (which the adverb is intensifying) is *gradable* or *ungradable*.

For example, 'hot' is a gradable adjective, but 'boiling' is ungradable. So, we can say: *It is very hot* AND *It is absolutely boiling*, but NOT *It is very boiling*. The table below gives further examples of gradable and ungradable adjectives and the intensifiers used with them.

Intensifier + gradable adjective	Intensifier + ungradable adjective
Very cold	Absolutely freezing
Extremely tired	Completely exhausted
Really happy	Absolutely ecstatic
Very hungry	Totally starving

The adverbs in this group are always positioned in front of the adjective (which they intensify).

For example: He is **extremely** intelligent.

The following adverbs are intensifiers that can be used with ungradable adjectives: *awfully*, *extremely*, *highly*, *perfectly*, *remarkably* and *terribly*. These adverbs can also be used to modify an adverb.

For example: She climbed the mountain **extremely** quickly.

3. Intensifying the meaning (ungradable adjectives)

Adverbs that intensify an ungradable adjective appear in the same position as other adverbs in this group. They nearly always go **before** the adjective. Note that this group of adverbs **do not modify other adverbs**.

Example: John was totally exhausted.

The following adverbs are intensifiers that can be used with ungradable adjectives: absolutely, completely, entirely, totally and utterly.

Mild	Medium	Strong	Absolute
a little	fairly	remarkably	totally
a bit	pretty	awfully	utterly
Slightly	quite	extremely	completely
	rather	highly	absolutely
	somewhat	terribly	entirely
150		a lot	perfectly
		really	thoroughly
/ N		incredibly	
		particularly	
		deeply	
		enormously	
		greatly	
		incredibly	
		lots	
		most	

4. Adverbs that behave differently

There are a few adverbs of intensity that do not neatly fit into the three groups above. The following examples show the position and use of these adverbs.

A lot has a similar meaning to 'very much'. It is used to modify verbs.

For example: I like playing badminton a lot.

• **Too** can be used as an intensifier, but it has a negative meaning. It means 'more than is acceptable or needed'.

For example: That costs too much.

• **Enough** is positioned **after** an adjective or adverb, not before it. It means 'to the degree that is necessary'.

For example: Are you warm enough?

Activities

Activity 1

DIRECTIONS: Read the paragraph. Fill in the blank with the correct adverb of intensity in the parenthesis. The first one is done for you.

1.	I feel <i>a little</i> tired.	(entirel	y, a little)							
2.	I go out with my friends	nously, a lot)								
3.	I love chocolate cake.	(absolu	itely, enough)							
4.	I can imagine what it is like there.	/, almost)								
5.	There is an big cut on his leg.	(compl	etely, awfully)							
6.	I understand why you are worried.	(awfull	y, completely)							
7.	I am grateful to everyone who helped me a	nt that tir	ne.							
		(deeply	, almost)							
8.	Did she run quickly to win the race?	(absolu	itely, enough)							
	The film was successful.		ously, a lot)							
	That is an different situation.		y, a little)							
Activity 2 DIRECTIONS: Complete each sentence. Choose the correct adverbs of intensity inside the box.										
1.	She did well in the exam.		highly	extremely						
	I'm sure I saw Sarah yesterday.			·						
	She is admired for her work on nuclear phy	/sics.	greatly	fairly						
4.	It is likely that Sue will get the job.									

	rather	quite	practically	perfectly	particularly	incredibly	
6. 7. 8. 9.	It was a lunderst I think I decented to the leading of the leading	and can score difficent the construction in the construc	well why he 100% in the	Math exam. ☐ the right pres	That is in sent for Sonia.	mpossible!	
R	Remem	ber					
Aı	n adverb o	f intensi	ty can modify	an adjective	, another adve	b or a verb.	
a		other adv		_	ree or intensity ifier. It is usual	•	
	dverbs of ir hat the pur	-	Illow you to be	very specific	when writing o	or speaking, n	o matter
C	heckin	g You	ur Unders	standing		X	
D	XERCISE A IRECTION e box.		lete each sent	ence. Choos	e the correct a	dverbs of inte	nsity inside
1.	She finish (a bit / tota		ay exh	austed.			
2.	Taylor Sw (absolutely		st a good sing	er. She's	fantastic.		
3.	The RCB0 (absolutely		in Makati is)	high.			
4.	Villa Escu (quite / rat		interesti	ng place.			
	That paint (absolutely		urs is b ely)	eautiful.			
	It was (a bit / abs		his morning.				

7. Victoria, in (completely					on,	, is	.			m	na	d.																		
8. My favorite (absolutely					lo	oke	ed				g	org	geo	ou	s a	at 1	the	e C)sc	cai	rs									
9. María is _ (absolutely) .																									
10. Paris is a			F	ore	etty	y to	ЭW	'n.	(q	uit	te	/ ra	ath	nei	r)															
EXERCISE B								j	B			Š			7		1			ť										
DIRECTIONS		_	nd	th	e i	ter) (10) a	ad	ve	rbs	SC	of i	int	en	sit	y	in	th	e l	ou:	ZZ	le.	U	se	eacl	n on	e i	n a
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	Р	F	0	0	V -	C	I	R	Υ	A	Υ	L	Ε	5	N	E	Τ	N	I	D	J	I	K	T _	T _				9	
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	Т	Р	Р	J	0	Α	Ε	М	В	D	A	Р	М	À	F	0	М	I	R	L	z	L	М	A	0					
	Н	×	Α	Ε	0	R	К	J	Q	К	I	٧	Ν	L	К	Ε	Т	Α	0	J		Υ	Q	٧	S	T.				
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	0	U	5	Т	Υ	C	A	W	×	Υ	I	т	A	L	M	E	z	Ϋ́	К	S	D	L	C	F	F					
	S	L	Ε	W	D	D	Q	٧	Ε	F	s	К	S	G	Υ	К	R	Υ	I	I	Ε	×	Q	×	G					
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10																														

DIRECTIONS: Complete the paragraph by writing the correct adverb of intensity.
Choose from the words inside the parenthesis.
I am (1.) (awfully, highly) fond of my sister's vacation house in Baguio
City. It is (2.) (somewhat, absolutely) perfect inside and out, and I feel
(3.) (incredibly, utterly) at home when my friends and I are visiting. The
exterior of the house is built (4.) (entirely, rather) of stone. My favorite part
of the house is the library or reading room. Yes, my sister has her own small library
at home because she reads a lot, and she loves collecting books. She has the
complete set of The Game of Thrones, The Lord of the Rings, Harry Potter Books 1-
7 and The Hunger Games Trilogy. Oh I (5.) (really, very) love the room
and I wish I could stay there forever. The library is (6.) (rather, very)
cold from December to February just like the rest of the house. I (7.)
(slightly, totally) love sitting and reading in the library with my friends while drinking
hot cup of chocolate.
The newly renovated entertainment room has been under construction for (8.)
(quite, pretty) some time, but the looks of things, it seems to be (9.)
(nearly, periodically) finished. The house (10.) (surely,
particularly) cost a lot of money but its (11.) (pretty, incredibly)
reasonable.
DIRECTIONS: Read the following phrases. Use each one in a correct sentence.
1. Almost complete
2. Absolutely insane
3. Awfully wrong
4. Badly needed
5. Barely seen
6. Completely disgusting
7. Deeply connected
8. Enormously huge
9. Extremely dangerous

10). Highly motivated _												
11	.Fully developed												
12	12. Perfectly fine												
13	B. Purely imagination	I											
14	I. Terribly irresponsil	ole											
15	5. Barely speaking _												
Pos	st-Test												
	tter of the correct ar		of intensity to comple	te the sentence. Write									
1.	I thought her first r A. fairly		od. C. pretty	D. rather									
2.	He played \ A. a lot		C. remarkably	D. quiet									
3.	I will earn n A. almost	nore money in my n B. little	ew job. C. n <mark>ear</mark> ly	D. slightly									
4.	I was surpri												
	A. completely	B. hardly	C. really	D. somewhat									
5.	I believe an	imals should not be	exploited.										
		B. positively		D. totally									
6.	What happened to	•											
_		B. most		D. terribly									
7.	I approve o A. barely	f loans for students. B. least		D. thoroughly									
8.	That box is	high up to reach.											
	A. absolutely	B. highly	C. positively	D. too									
9.	Paul's behavior w	as unreason	able.										
	A. rather	B. really	C. somewhat	D. totally									
10).That party was	fantastic!											
	A. incredibly	B. intensely	C. perfectly	D. utterly									

Answer Key

Pre-Test

- 1. D
- 2. D
- 3. B
- 4. B
- 5. D
- 6. D
- 7. C
- 8. D
- 9. B
- 10.D

Looking Back

- 1. Hence
- 2. Therefore
- 3. However
- 4. Still
- 5. Meanwhile

Activity 1

- 1. a little
- 2. a lot
- 3. absolutely
- 4. almost
- 5. awfully
- 6. completely
- 7. deeply
- 8. enough
- 9. enormously
- 10. entirely

Activity 2

- 1. extremely
- 2. fairly
- 3. greatly
- 4. highly
- 5. rather
- 6. quite
- 7. practically
- 8. perfectly
- 9. particularly



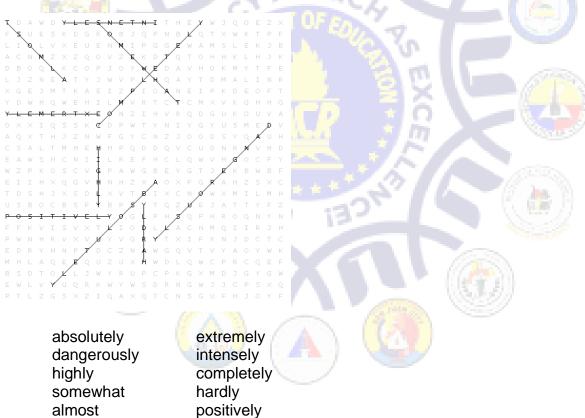
10. incredibly

Checking Your Understanding

EXERCISE A

- 1. totally
- 2. absolutely
- 3. pretty
- 4. rather
- 5. absolutely
- 6. a bit
- 7. completely
- 8. absolutely
- 9. really
- 10. quite

EXERCISE B



Sentences may vary.

EXERCISE C

- 1. awfully
- 2. absolutely
- 3. incredibly

- 4. entirely
- 5. really
- 6. very
- 7. totally
- 8. quite
- 9. nearly
- 10. surely
- 11. pretty

EXERCISE D Answers may vary.

Post-Test

- 1. D
- 2. C
- 3. D
- 4. D
- 5. C
- 6. D
- 7. D
- 8. D
- 9. D
- 10.D

References

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