Unit 10

Intensifiers
Adverbs of degree, also called "intensifiers," modify adjectives and add emphasis. An intensifier goes before a modifying adjective or series of modifying adjectives.
- a *really* interesting book
- a *considerably* large round orange

A
Complete the restaurant review with appropriate intensifiers.
Answers will vary, but may include:

**Chez Pierre: Fine dining at its best!**
Upon arriving at this *really* lovely restaurant, guests are greeted by Chef Pierre, who proudly explains the *extremely* impressive new menu. There are some *rather* inexpensive dinner choices that are sure to satisfy even the most demanding diners. The elegant European-style décor at Chez Pierre only adds to the experience. However, the *slightly* subdued lighting makes it hard to read the menu and is *somewhat* disappointing. Be sure to ask about their *considerably* extensive dessert choices, which don't require good lighting for you to enjoy them thoroughly!

Adverbs of manner
Adverbs of manner show how something is done or happens. They usually go at the end of a clause when the adverb provides important information in the sentence.
- He ate his dinner *slowly.*
- She sings *really* well.

Adverbs of manner ending in -ly can go before the verb or verb phrase when they are not the main focus of the sentence.
- I *slowly* opened the door. [focus is on opening the door]
- I opened the door *slowly.* [focus is on how the door was opened]
- He *angrily* hung up the phone. [focus is on hanging up the phone]
- He hung up the phone *angrily.* [focus is on how the phone was hung up]

Adverbs of manner can go before the past participle in the passive voice.
- His report was very *poorly* written.

**BE CAREFUL!** Do not place an adverb of manner between a verb and a direct object.
- He drank his coffee *quickly.* NOT He drank *quickly* his coffee.

B
Check if the adverb is correctly used. If not, make corrections.

- 1. When the game was over, he left *quickly* the court. OR... he left *quickly* the court.
- 2. As she drove into town, she sang to herself softly.
- 3. The meeting was suddenly postponed after the CEO arrived.
- 4. They pretended *noisily* to wash the dinner dishes as they listened in on the conversation.
- 5. He congratulated her for her nicely presented report.
- 6. They entered *quietly* the room and sat in the corner. OR They entered *quietly* the room...
Unit 10

Intensifiers

- Have volunteers read the explanation, examples, and list of intensifiers out loud. Encourage them to use a dictionary to look up any unknown intensifiers.
- On the board, write:
  1. cheap / jacket / incredibly / leather
  2. small / fairly / bowl / hand-carved

To check comprehension, have students put the words in order. To remind students about the order of modifiers, refer them to the Grammar box on page 114. To review as a class, call on a student to rewrite the descriptions on the board. (1. an incredibly cheap leather jacket; 2. a fairly small hand-carved bowl)
- To provide practice, have pairs write their own examples using some of the intensifiers from the list.

A Complete the restaurant review . . .

- Have students (quickly) read the paragraph to find out what it is about. Then have them read it again and insert appropriate intensifiers. You may want to point out that there is more than one appropriate intensifier for each item.
- Have students compare answers with a partner and review as a class.

Adverbs of manner

- Have volunteers read the first two explanations and examples out loud.
- On the board, write:
  1. They entered the room noisily.
  2. They noisily entered the room.
  3. They entered noisily the room.

With books closed, check comprehension by having students decide which statements are correct. (1, 2) Point out that an adverb of manner can never separate a verb (entered) from its object (the room). Cross out the third example. Then ask What is the focus in sentence 1? (the way they entered the room—noisily) What is the focus in sentence 2? (the action—entering the room)
- Point out that adverbs that do not end in -ly must go after the verb phrase.
- Have a volunteer read the last explanation and example, the Be Careful note, and the Adverbs of manner list out loud.

Option: To provide practice, have pairs use three adverbs from the list in sentences of their own. To review, call on volunteers to share their sentences with the class. You may want to write a few sentences on the board.

B Check if the adverb . . .

- The have students circle the adverb of manner in each sentence.
- Then have students compare answers with a partner. To review as a class, have students explain what was wrong in each incorrect sentence.