

# Application and Reasoning

## Step 2: Identifying Adjectives and Adverbs in Sentences

### National Curriculum Objectives:

English Year 6: (2G1.3) [adjective](#)

English Year 6: (2G1.6) [adverb](#)

### Differentiation:

Questions 1, 4 and 7 (Application)

**Developing** Improve the passage by including two adjectives and two adverbs when identifying and using adjectives and adverbs in single clause sentences. Uses regular adjectives and adverbs.

**Expected** Improve the passage by including three adjectives and three adverbs when identifying and using adjectives and adverbs in single and multi-clause sentences. Uses a wider range of regular adjectives and adverbs and adverbs of time.

**Greater Depth** Improve the passage by including four adjectives and four adverbs when identifying and using adjectives and adverbs in multi-clause sentences. Uses a wider range of adjectives and irregular adverbs including superlatives.

Questions 2, 5 and 8 (Application)

**Developing** Create two different sentences including an adjective and adverb derived from a given noun when identifying and using adjectives and adverbs in single clause sentences. Uses regular adjectives and adverbs.

**Expected** Create two different sentences including an adjective and adverb derived from a given noun when identifying and using adjectives and adverbs in single and multi-clause sentences. Uses a wider range of regular adjectives and adverbs and adverbs of time.

**Greater Depth** Create two different sentences including an adjective and adverb derived from given nouns when identifying and using adjectives and adverbs in multi-clause sentences. Uses a wider range of adjectives and irregular adverbs including superlatives.

Questions 3, 6 and 9 (Reasoning)

**Developing** Explain how changing an adjective can alter the meaning of a sentence when identifying and using adjectives and adverbs in single clause sentences. Uses regular adjectives. Two choices of adjectives given.

**Expected** Explain how changing a comparative can alter the meaning of a sentence when identifying and using adjectives and adverbs in single and multi-clause sentences. Uses a wider range of regular adjectives. Two choices of comparatives given.

**Greater Depth** Explain how changing a superlative can alter the meaning of a sentence when identifying and using adjectives and adverbs in multi-clause sentences. Uses a wider range of adjectives including superlatives. No choices of superlatives given.

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## Identifying Adjectives and Adverbs in Sentences

1a. Improve the passage below by including two adjectives and two adverbs.

The girl skipped down the street. A dog ran up to her and barked. She screamed and ran home.



A

## Identifying Adjectives and Adverbs in Sentences

1b. Improve the passage below by including two adjectives and two adverbs.

At the park, there were three children playing. They were sliding down the slides and swinging on the swings.



A

2a. Create two different sentences by using the following noun to create an adjective and an adverb.

care

### Word Bank

careful      carefully  
caring      careless



A

2b. Create two different sentences by using the following noun to create an adjective and an adverb.

help

### Word Bank

helpful      helpfully  
helping      helpless



A

3a. Choose an alternative adjective that would fit in the sentence below. Explain how it affects the meaning of the sentence.

I find maths the easiest subject at school.

harder

dullest



R

3b. Choose an alternative adjective that would fit in the sentence below. Explain how it affects the meaning of the sentence.

I am the heaviest in my boxing class.

lightest

smaller



R

## Identifying Adjectives and Adverbs in Sentences

4a. Improve the passage below by including three adjectives and three adverbs.

The boy put on his trainers and strolled out of the house. Before wandering down the path, he glanced around. He stopped and looked at the ground and then moved on.



A

## Identifying Adjectives and Adverbs in Sentences

4b. Improve the passage below by including three adjectives and three adverbs.

As the woman walked up the stairs, she sneezed. She approached the top and turned around. She tripped and toppled down to the bottom.



A

5a. Create two different sentences by using the following noun to create an adjective and an adverb.

sense



A

5b. Create two different sentences by using the following noun to create an adjective and an adverb.

play



A

6a. Choose an alternative comparative that would fit in the sentence below. Explain how it affects the meaning of the sentence.

Amber cheers quieter than the other cheerleaders in the squad

softer

loudly

louder



R

6b. Choose an alternative comparative that would fit in the sentence below. Explain how it affects the meaning of the sentence.

Dale's feet are smellier than his brothers.

cleaner

dirtiest

freshest



R

## Identifying Adjectives and Adverbs in Sentences

## Identifying Adjectives and Adverbs in Sentences

7a. Improve the passage below by including four adjectives and four adverbs.

The haunted house sat at the top of the hill. The windows were smashed, the gate was hanging off it's hinges and bats flew in and out of the rotting roof. Trees swayed and groaned as the wind blew.



A

7b. Improve the passage below by including four adjectives and four adverbs.

The pathway was filled with moonlight. Shadows crossed each other as the scratching got louder. The animals weaved in and out of the bushes as a wolf howled, making all movement stop.



A

8a. Create two different sentences by using the following nouns to create an adjective and an adverb.

pain

delight



A

8b. Create two different sentences by using the following nouns to create an adjective and an adverb.

energy

peace



A

9a. Choose your own alternative superlative that would fit in the sentence below. Explain how it affects the meaning of the sentence.

The richest man in the world likes eating chocolate every day.



R

9b. Choose your own alternative superlative that would fit in the sentence below. Explain how it affects the meaning of the sentence.

I am the newest member of the class.



R

## Application and Reasoning

### Identifying Adjectives and Adverbs in Sentences

#### Developing

1a. Various answers, for example: The girl skipped quickly down the narrow street. A large dog ran up to her and barked loudly. She screamed and ran home.

2a. Various answers, for example: The caring nurse looked after my grandad. The children walked carefully around the spillage.

3a. Changing easiest to duller now suggests the subject is boring.

#### Expected

4a. Various answers, for example: The scared boy put on his old trainers and slowly strolled out of the house. He glanced around cautiously before wandering down the path. He stopped abruptly and looked at the muddy ground and then moved on.

5a. Various answers, for example: The sensible boys alerted the teacher to the shard of glass on the playground. Before assembly, the children lined up sensibly at the door.

6a. Various answers, for example: changing quieter to louder suggests that Amber is a more active member of the cheerleading squad and louder than the other members.

#### Greater Depth

7a. Various answers, for example: The huge haunted house sat at the top of the hill. The windows were smashed violently, the gate was loosely hanging off its rusty hinges and large bats flew aggressively in and out of the rotting roof. Leafless trees swayed and groaned as the wind blew silently.

8a. Various answers, for example: The painful bruise on Hannah's leg had finally started to heal. My mum's out of tune singing echoed painfully in my ears. The delightful children presented the teacher with a bunch of flowers on her birthday. The delightfully picturesque village turned out to be a great choice for a weekend visit.

9a. Various answers, for example: changing richest to thinnest creates a more surprising sentence because you wouldn't expect the thinnest man to eat chocolate everyday.

## Application and Reasoning

### Identifying Adjectives and Adverbs in Sentences

#### Developing

1b. Various answers, for example: At the park, there were three small children playing. They were excitedly sliding down the scary slides and swinging happily on the swings.

2b. Various answers, for example: The helpful shopkeeper reached the item on the top shelf. The foreign film helpfully provides subtitles.

3b. Changing heaviest to lightest now makes the person seem small and the opposite of what was described in the original statement.

#### Expected

4b. Various answers, for example: As the young woman walked briskly up the creaky, uneven stairs, she sneezed loudly. She approached the top and turned around abruptly. She tripped and toppled down to the bottom.

5b. Various answers, for example: The playful dog ran around in circles chasing her tail. The dog raced around the garden playfully.

6b. Changing smellier to cleaner suggests that his brothers feet are dirtier than his.

#### Greater Depth

7b. Various answers, for example: The winding pathway was filled with sparkling moonlight. Silently, shadows quickly crossed each other as the eerie scratching got louder. The tiny animals unsteadily weaved in and out of the dark bushes as a wolf howled threateningly, making all movement stop.

8b. Various answers, for example: The energetic children ran around the playground all break time. The dog chased after the ball energetically. The holiday was peaceful and relaxing. He gazed peacefully at the ocean.

9b. Various answers, for example: changing newest to most nervous allows us to understand how the person is feeling.