

Expand Sentences with Adjectives and Adverbs

How to use: Print first for the main practice. Then use the device to repeat activities and save progress.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- 1 Add adjectives to describe nouns
- 2 Add adverbs to describe verbs
- 3 Expand a plain sentence so it is more vivid and specific

MINI LESSON

A plain sentence tells the reader what happened. An expanded sentence tells them what happened, how it looked, and how it felt. Two types of words do that job: adjectives and adverbs.

Adjectives — Describe Nouns

- A noun is a person, place, animal, or thing.
- An adjective tells what kind, how many, or which one.
- Plain: The dog barked.
- Expanded: The small, brown dog barked.
- Ask: What kind of dog? What color? How big?

Adverbs — Describe Verbs

- A verb is an action or state.
- An adverb tells how, when, where, or how often the action happens.
- Plain: The dog barked.
- Expanded: The dog barked loudly.
- Many adverbs end in *-ly*: quickly, carefully, softly, fiercely.

Expand in Two Steps

- Step 1: Find the nouns — add adjectives before them.
- Step 2: Find the verbs — add adverbs near them.
- Result: The small, brown dog barked loudly at the old wooden gate.

VOCABULARY

Adjective	A word that describes a noun — tells what kind, how many, or which one <i>e.g. The tiny yellow butterfly landed.</i>
Adverb	A word that describes a verb — tells how, when, where, or how often <i>e.g. She ran quickly down the hill.</i>
Noun	A person, place, animal, or thing <i>e.g. dog, park, elephant, book</i>
Verb	An action or state-of-being word <i>e.g. run, jump, sing, is</i>

Expanding a Sentence

Plain sentence:

The dog barked at the gate.

tells what happened - but nothing more



Expanded sentence:

The small, brown dog barked loudly at the old wooden gate.

adjectives (blue) + adverb (orange) added

Describing Words

Adjectives

describe NOUNS
what kind / how many

- tiny
- fierce
- golden
- muddy
- three
- wooden

Adverbs

describe VERBS
how / when / where

- quickly
- softly
- carefully
- always
- nearby
- fiercely

! Ask yourself: What type of word is an adjective and what type of word is an adverb — and what does each one describe?

TRACING PRACTICE

Trace each sentence, then copy it once on the lines below. Each sentence should start with a capital letter and end with the correct mark.

TRACE

Describe the noun

COPY 1

COPY 2

TRACE

Tell how with an adverb

COPY 1

COPY 2

TRACE

She ran quickly and

COPY 1

COPY 2

TRACE

The tiny, red birds

COPY 1

COPY 2

TRACE

Expand plain sentence with

COPY 1

COPY 2

TRACE

adjective

COPY 1

COPY 2

TRACE

adverb

COPY 1

COPY 2

TRACE

describe

COPY 1

COPY 2

TRACE

vivid

COPY 1

COPY 2

TRACE

expand

COPY 1

COPY 2

Tip: As you trace each sentence, underline the adjectives and circle the adverbs to practise spotting them.

EXERCISES — BUILD THE SENTENCES

Use the word chips for each line to build the correct sentence. Write it neatly on the lines — capital letter at the start, finger-space between words, period at the end.

1. The the loudly brown gate barked old small . wooden dog at

2. A softly the . yellow bright butterfly red on flower tiny landed

3. The moved dark across . the fierce quickly storm sky gray

4. . glass on fragile narrow carefully shelf the placed wooden vase
the She

5. the muddy enormous splashed . Two elephants playfully cool through
river

EXERCISES — MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. What type of word does an adjective describe?

- A verb (an action word)
- A noun (a person, place, animal, or thing)
- Another adverb

2. What type of word does an adverb describe?

- A noun (a person, place, animal, or thing)
- An adjective only
- A verb (an action word)

3. Which word is the adjective in "The golden leaves fell from the tree"?

- golden
- fell
- tree

4. Which word is the adverb in "She quietly whispered the secret"?

- quiet
- whispered
- quietly

5. How do adjectives improve a sentence?

- They replace nouns with stronger verbs
- They make nouns more specific and vivid by describing them
- They always come at the end of a sentence

6. Which ending do many adverbs have?

- ly (e.g. quickly, softly, fiercely)
- ful (e.g. careful, hopeful)
- ing (e.g. running, jumping)

7. Where are adjectives usually placed in a sentence?

- After the verb
- At the very end of the sentence
- Before the noun they describe

8. What is the correct two-step process for expanding a plain sentence?

- Add a new sentence at the end, then change the verbs
- Find the nouns and add adjectives; then find the verbs and add adverbs
- Replace every noun with a pronoun, then add adjectives

9. Which question does an adverb answer about a verb?

- How? When? Where? How often?
- What kind? How many? Which one?
- Who? What? Where is the noun?

10. In "An enormous whale swam past," which word is an adjective?

- swam
- past
- enormous

ASSESSMENT

PARENT / TEACHER CHECKLIST

- Underlines all adjectives in a given sentence and says which noun each one describes.
- Circles all adverbs in a given sentence and says which verb each one describes.
- Expands a plain sentence on paper by adding at least one adjective and one adverb correctly.
- Explains the difference between an adjective and an adverb without prompting.