

## What are adjectives?

Adjectives are describing words that tell us more about a noun (a person, place, thing, or idea). They describe **how many**, **which one**, or **what kind** of noun it is.

- **Example 1:** *red* apple – *red* describes the apple (the noun).
- **Example 2:** *three* dogs – *three* tells how many.
- **Example 3:** *tiny* house – *tiny* describes the house (what kind).

Adjectives usually come before the noun they describe: **the brave knight, a fluffy pillow.**

## What are adverbs?

Adverbs are describing words that tell more about a verb, an adjective, or another adverb. They usually describe **how**, **when**, **where**, or **to what extent** something happens.

- **Example 1:** runs *quickly* – *quickly* tells how the boy runs.
- **Example 2:** *very* tall – *very* describes how tall the tree is (modifies an adjective).
- **Example 3:** finished *yesterday* – *yesterday* tells when they finished.

Adverbs often end in **-ly** (like *slowly*, *brightly*), but not always: *well*, *fast* are common examples that don't end in *-ly*.

## Tips to tell them apart

1. Ask: *What is being described?* if it describes a noun, it's likely an adjective. If it describes a verb or something else, it's likely an adverb.
2. Look where it sits: adjectives usually sit next to the noun (before it or after with a linking word). Adverbs often sit near a verb (how), or near an adjective/adverb (intensifier).
3. Try rearranging: **the quick fox** (adjective) vs. **the fox runs quickly** (adverb describes the verb).

## Practice questions

Identify if the underlined word is an adjective or an adverb:

- The **bright** sun shines.
- She sings *beautifully*.
- We adopted *three* kittens.
- He spoke *softly* in the library.