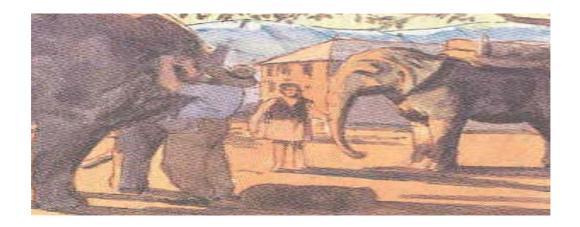
Adverbs of manner / degree

The plan of the seance

- The text
- Activitys
- Keep in mind

• The text:

In the jungle



Tony Russel, an Australian doctor, went to Nepal to work in a hospital. He met a lot of nice people there. As he wanted to see as much of the country as he could, the hospital let him have a few days' holiday. He decided to go to the jungle and see tigers. He asked a Nepalese guide, Kamal, to go with him.

They left the camp very early with two elephants carrying their equipment. In the afternoon, it was too hot to continue walking so, they stopped to have a rest under a big tree.



Then, in the distance, they heard a roar and saw a tiger. They crept quietly in the grass and found a dead deer.



This was the tiger's lunch. Suddenly, the tiger jumped out. Kamal was not quick enough to run away.



The animal grabbed his leg violently, but Tony managed to pull Kamal away.

One of the elephants ran at the tiger angrily and the tiger fled.



the tiger fled away of the elephants ran at the tiger angrily and ne to pull Kamal For a moment, the two men were too shocked to move, then they escaped to let the tiger eat its lunch.

• Activitys:

Activity 1:

Choose the best answer (a, b or c) 1- Nepal is in a) Australia b) Asia c) Europe 2- Tony wanted to go to the jungle a) to hunt tigers b) to kill deer
1- Nepal is in a) Australia b) Asia c) Europe 2- Tony wanted to go to the jungle a) to hunt tigers
a) Australia b) Asia c) Europe 2- Tony wanted to go to the jungle a) to hunt tigers
b) Asia c) Europe 2- Tony wanted to go to the jungle a) to hunt tigers
c) Europe 2- Tony wanted to go to the jungle a) to hunt tigers
2- Tony wanted to go to the jungle a) to hunt tigers
a) to hunt tigers
a) to hunt tigers
,
o, w kill door
c) to see tigers
3- Tony and Kamal moved quietly in the grass so as
a) not to be seen by the tiger.
b) to frighten the tiger.
c) to catch the tiger.
4- The tiger jumped out and
a) pulled Kamal away.
b) caught Kamal's leg.
c) Kamal grabbed its leg.
Activity 2:
<u>Answer these questions.</u> أجب عن الأسئلة .
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1. Why did Tony ask Kamal to go with him?
2. What was the tiger's lunch?
2. What was the tiger's functi?
3. How did Kamal escape?
4. Why couldn't the two men move in the end?

Activity 3:

A) Find in the text words that are closest in meaning to: a- keep on b- silently c- fast d- furiously	أ- أوجد في النص كلمات بنا
B) Find in the text words that are opposite in meaning to: نى لها معنى مضاد للكلمات التالية .	ب- أجد في النص الكلمات الن
a- littleb- latec- push	
Activity 4: A- Look at these examples.	أ_ لاحظ الأمثلة
 The speaker looks angry. He is banging the table angrily. 	R COMMIT
2. Yesterday, there was a football match. Roy was a bad player. He played badly.	
3. Terry is a dangerous driver. He drives dangerously.	
4. Carla is impatient. Carla is waiting for her friend impatiently.	CINEMA

B- Now give the adverbs of these adjectives and use them in the following sentences.

ب- أعطى: " adverbs " لهذه "adjectives " ثم ضعها في الجمل التالية

2 3 4	1. serious 2. impolite 3. accidental 4. slow 5. quiet
1.	He answered the teacher, so he was punished.
2.	She entered the room, so that she wouldn't wake the baby
	up.
3.	If you walk so, you will miss the bus.
4.	Do you think he died?
5.	There was an accident in my street yesterday; a car hit a boy who was
	injured.

Activity 5:

A- Look at these examples:

أ _ لاحظ الأمثلة

- The train was very crowded. The passengers couldn't get on
 The train was too crowded to get on.
- 2. The coffee was very hot. She couldn't drink. The coffee was **too hot** to drink.





3. Frank is very busy reading his lesson. He can't answer his friend's question. Frank is **too busy** to answer.



B-Write correct sentences using: too.

ب- أكتب جملا صحيحة باستعمال "too "

eg: this exercise / hard / solve
This exercise is **too** hard to solve.

1.	These shoes / small / wear.	
2.	This pizza / hot / eat.	
3.	This sofa / heavy / move.	
4. 	These gloves / expensive / buy.	

Activity 6:

A- Look at these examples:

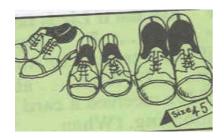
أ _ لاحظ الأمثلة



 I can't buy this car
 or I am not rich enough to buy this car.



2- James can't lift these weights or He is not strong enough to lift these weights.



3- Harry can't wear these shoes **or** They are not **big enough** for him.



4- Sue can't type this letter **or** she is not **clever enough** to type this letter

B- Match A with B.

ب- أربط A مع B.

	A	В
Cookies	1-Betsy can't each those cookies;	a) he is not clever enough
## [#] - VITADL	2- Eddy can't solve that problem;	b) he is not fast enough.
LIS OF OLDER	3-Steve can't finish the race;	c) he is not old enough
13/1	4-Justin can't see that film;	d) she is not tall enough.

Activity 7:

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استعمل " enough " لكتابة جمل صحيحة .

1. Don't stand on that chair. It is not strong.		
That chair is	 	

2. George can't make decisions. He is not mature. George
3. Mary can't get married. She is not old. Mary
4. The weather is not nice. We can't go to the beach. The weather is
5. He didn't give me any advice. He wasn't comprehensive He wasn't
Activity 8:
Supply punctuation and capital letters where necessary: ضع رموز المقاطعة و الحرف الكبير أين يكون ضروري.
sports are very popular in the united states the most popular sports are baseball
basketball and tennis do you practise sports
Activity 9:
Activity 9: Fill in the gaps with words or expressions chosen from this box
Activity 9: Fill in the gaps with words or expressions chosen from this box املاً الفراغ بكلمات من القائمة.

Activity 10:

Translate the following sentence into Arabic.	ترجم باللغة العربية الجملة الآتية .
He decided to go to the jungle and see tigers.	
	••

• Keep in mind:

1- Adverbs of manner

We form an adverb of manner with

eg. angry +
$$\mathbf{l}\mathbf{y}$$
 = angrily
bad + $\mathbf{l}\mathbf{y}$ = badly.

An adverb comes after the verb (if there is no object) or after the object.

eg. He works **seriously.**She reads the text **carefully** before answering.

2- Adverbs of degree

- We can express degree with+ adjective + to + infinitive ...
- eg. The soup is + hot to eat.
- -We also express degree with adjective +.....to + infinitive
- eg. The meat is not cooked to eat it.