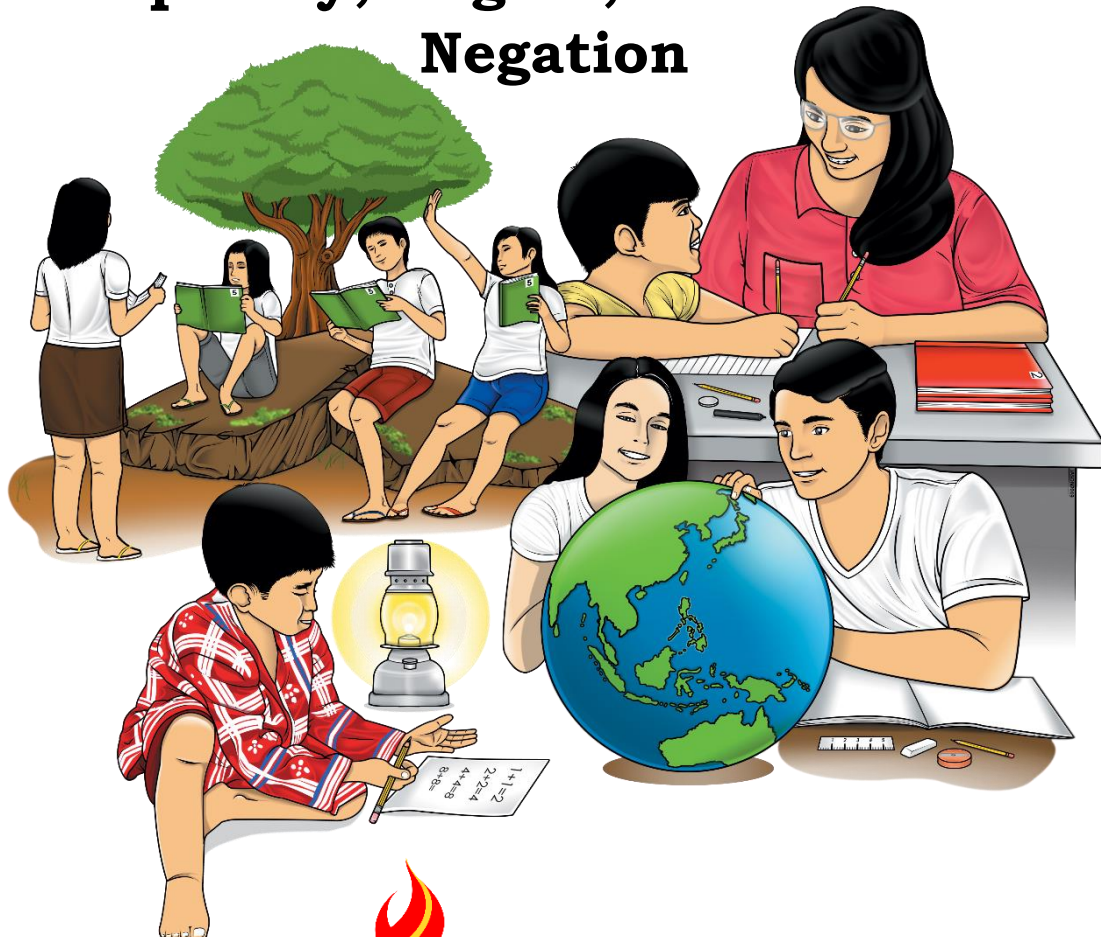


English

Quarter 4 – Module 6

Compose Clear and Coherent Sentences Using Appropriate Grammatical Structures: Adverbs of Frequency, Degree, Affirmation or Negation



English – Grade 6

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English

Quarter 4 – Module 6

**Compose Clear and Coherent
Sentences Using Appropriate
Grammatical Structures: Adverbs of
Frequency, Degree, Affirmation or
Negation**

Introductory Message

This Self-Learning Module (SLM) is prepared so that you, our dear learners, can continue your studies and learn while at home. Activities, questions, directions, exercises, and discussions are carefully stated for you to understand each lesson.

Each SLM is composed of different parts. Each part shall guide you step-by-step as you discover and understand the lesson prepared for you

Pre-test are provided to measure your prior knowledge on lessons in each SLM. This will tell you if you need to proceed on completing this module or if you need to ask your facilitator or your teacher's assistance for better understanding of the lesson. At the end of each module, you need to answer the post-test to self-check your learning. Answer keys provided for each activity and test. We trust that you will be honest in using these.

In addition to the material in the main text, Notes to the Teacher are also provided to our facilitators and parents for strategies and reminders on how they can best help you on your home-based learning.

Please use this module with care. Do not put unnecessary marks on any part of this SLM. Use a separate sheet of paper in answering the exercises and test. And read the instructions carefully before performing each task.

If you have any questions in using this SLM or any difficulty in answering the tasks in this module, do not hesitate to consult your teacher or facilitator.

Thank you.



What I Need to Know

In this module, you will be learning how to compose clear and coherent sentences using appropriate grammatical structures: Adverbs of Frequency, Degree, Affirmation and Negation **(EN6G-I-g-4.4.1.8)**

Aside from adverbs of manner, place and time, there are still other kinds of adverb that you need to know. Adverbs make verbs, adjectives and other adverbs more vivid. If we fail to use adverbs correctly in constructing sentences, we might not express what we really want to convey. Is it not nice to read sentences with words that make them more meaningful?

Today, you will learn to:

- identify adverbs of Frequency, Degree, Affirmation and Negation
- recognize adverbs of Frequency, Degree, Affirmation and Negation
- construct meaningful sentences using appropriate grammatical structures: Adverbs of Frequency, Degree, Affirmation and Negation



What I Know

You were taught that adverbs are words that tell something about a verb, an adjective, or another adverb. Let us see if you can identify them in the following activities.

ACTIVITY 1

Complete the sentence by supplying the correct adverb. Choose your answer inside the box. Write your answers on your answer sheet.

more always seldom rarely not

1. Hector would _____ go to school late for fear of being scolded.
2. He is _____ interested in English than Math.
3. He is very shy. He _____ recites in class.
4. He _____ wears branded shoes whenever there is a school activity.
5. He _____ goes to school unprepared.

ACTIVITY 2

Look for the adverb in each sentence. As soon as you find it, write it on your answer sheet.

1. Mrs. Silava was completely satisfied with the food she ordered.
2. She is definitely going to dine in that restaurant again.
3. She has never given pleasant remarks to a restaurant before.
4. She even ordered too much for the three of us.
5. We had a very pleasant dine-in experience in that restaurant.

Way to go kid! That was a good start. Stay focused to the next activity.

Lesson

1

Compose Clear and Coherent Sentences Using Appropriate Grammatical Structures: Adverbs of Frequency, Degree, Affirmation and Negation



What's In

In your previous lessons you learned about adverbs of manner, time and place. Today we will learn about adverbs of frequency, degree, affirmation and negation.

A. Read the sentences below. Identify the kind of adverb used in the sentence. Choose the letter of the correct answer. Write your answer on your answer sheet.

1. The family goes on a vacation during summer.
(a. manner b. place c. time)
2. This year, they planned to have it in Malumpati.
(a. manner b. place c. time)
3. The children packed their things excitedly.
(a. manner b. place c. time)
4. Last week, news about Covid-19 exploded so their vacation was postponed.
(a. manner b. place c. time)
5. The family patiently stayed at home the whole summer.
(a. manner b. place c. time)

B. Fill each blank with the correct adverb. Choose your answer from the box. Write your answer on your answer sheet.

quickly	extremely	inside the house
	pretty	very

1. Typhoon Yolanda was a/an _____ strong storm.
2. The winds were _____ dangerous for people to go out.
3. Father _____ brought our cows and carabaos to their shelter.
4. I placed mother's plants _____ to protect them from strong winds and rain.
5. That experience was _____ distressing.

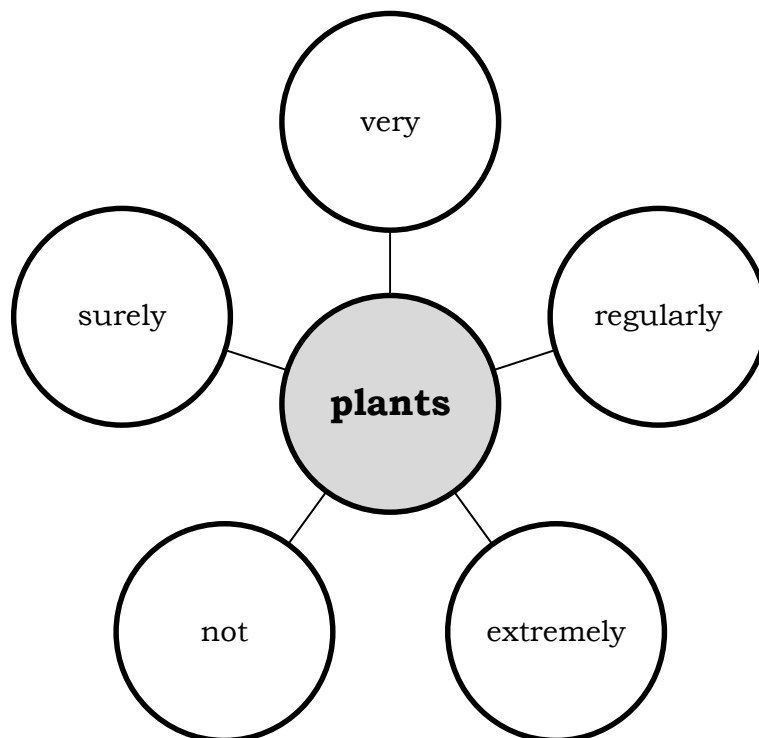
Did you enjoy answering the activities? You did great!



What's New

Using your knowledge about the adverbs of manner, time and place, let us expand your idea of the different kinds of adverb by answering the next activity. Are you ready for our next journey? Have fun answering the activity!

Look at the graphic organizer below. Complete the sentences about plants by using the words around it correctly. Write your answer on your answer sheet.



1. Plants are _____ useful to people and the environment.
2. They have to be watered _____ in order to grow.
3. Young plants should _____ be exposed to stray animals.
4. Healthy plants will _____ bring more produce.
5. Ornamental plants are _____ popular these days.



What is It

You have already learned about adverbs that tell how, when and where actions take place. As you may recall, they are called adverbs of manner, time and place. Aside from these, there are still other kinds of adverbs that you need to know.

Are you ready to discover what they are? Please read on and find out.

You learned that **adverbs** are words that modify an adjective, a verb or another adverb. There are different kinds of adverb. These are adverbs of manner, time, place, frequency, degree or intensity, affirmation or negation.

In this lesson, we are going to focus on the following adverbs:

Adverbs of Frequency – tell “how often” something takes place. Some examples are *usually, always, rarely, never, regularly, sometimes, seldom, often, etc.*

1. We *seldom* go to church after the lockdown.
2. Mother *sometimes* attends mass in the television.
3. My family *always* prays the rosary before going to bed.

Adverbs of Degree – tell “how much” or “to what extent”. Some examples are *very, completely, hardly, little, quite, almost, etc.*

1. Grandmother can *hardly* see without her eyeglasses.
2. She *almost* bumped on a tricycle when she went out on the street one day.
3. Erika feels a *little* worried about grandmother.

Adverbs of Affirmation or Negation – tell if an action or characteristic is true or false. Some examples are *really, sure, surely, undoubtedly, yes, certainly* for affirmation and *nothing, nowhere, never, no, not or words ending in n't* for negation.

1. Public officials should *not* engage in illegal activities.
2. Their constituents will *surely* lose their trust if they do so.
3. They have to make sure that *nothing* could stain their reputation.

Adverbs are positioned according to their type. Some adverbs may come before the word they modify; sometimes, they are placed after the word they modify.

Now that you have learned about the different kinds of adverb, I hope you are now ready to face some more challenging activities that lie ahead.



What's More

This time, using the knowledge on the different kinds of adverb, try the following activities to find out how much you have learned in our lesson.

ACTIVITY 1. Identify the kind of adverb underlined in each sentence. Write adverb of degree, adverb of frequency, adverb of affirmation or negation on your answer sheet.

- _____ 1. It is quite hot here in Hamtic during summer.
_____ 2. My friends and I usually go to the river for a swim to cool ourselves.
_____ 3. We always bring our pets with us when we go for a swim.
_____ 4. Summer in Hamtic is undoubtedly the best.
_____ 5. There is nothing I could ever ask for when I'm in my hometown.

ACTIVITY 2. Complete the sentences below with the most appropriate adverb. Choose your answer from the box. Write your answer on the answer sheet.

definitely	always	not	more	very
------------	--------	-----	------	------

1. Covid-19 virus does _____ survive in high temperature.
2. We should _____ wash our hands and maintain physical distancing.
3. By staying at home, we _____ help stop the spread of the virus.
4. We have to sanitize _____ often.
5. Everybody must be _____ careful not to get infected by the virus.

You are doing great! Keep going.



What I Have Learned

Remember that there are different kinds of adverb. Some of these adverbs are adverbs of degree, adverbs of frequency, and adverbs of affirmation or negation.

Adverbs of Degree make verbs, adjectives or other adverbs stronger or weaker.

Adverbs of Frequency express the occurrence of an action.

Adverbs of Affirmation or Negation show if a statement may be positive or negative.



What I Can Do

Here are some more activities about adverbs. Have fun answering each of them.

Activity 1

Pick out the adverb used in each sentence. Write your answers on your answer sheet.

1. I have not gone to Aningalan Strawberry Farm yet.
2. I packed my things very early the next morning to go there.
3. Our jeepney drove much slowly through the trail.
4. Aningalan is surely the best place I have ever been.
5. I may seldom visit this place but I will go back here again.

ACTIVITY 2

From your answers in Activity 1, tell if the adverb used is an adverb of degree, adverb of frequency, adverb of affirmation or negation.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

That was wonderful! Now you really have learned more about adverbs.



Assessment

Let us find out how much have you learned with our lesson today. Be sure to read and answer the questions as best as you can.

ACTIVITY 1

Below are sentences with the underlined adverbs. Identify the kind of adverb. Choose the letter of your answer from the box. Write your answers on your answer sheet.

- | |
|---|
| a. Adverb of Frequency
b. Adverb of Degree
c. Adverb of Affirmation or Negation |
|---|

1. Rye and Ryan are certainly going to be volleyball players.
2. They rarely have time for other activities.
3. Volleyball has undoubtedly changed their old habit.
4. They have become too attached to her new hobby.
5. They always give their best in every game they play.

ACTIVITY 2

Rearrange the words to compose a meaningful sentence. Remember to observe correct capitalization and punctuation. Write the sentences in your answer sheet.

1. test paper, Ella, very, looked, the, intently, at
2. the, hard, test, too, for, was, her
3. she, score, the, often, gets, highest,
4. difficult, never, she, gives, faced, up, when, with, exams
5. success, to, failure, is, her, not, a, to, hindrance



Additional Activities

To let you master the different kinds of adverb, here are some more activities for you to answer.

ACTIVITY 1

Compose a sentence using the following adverbs. Focus your sentences on honesty. Write your answers on your answer sheet.

1. fully - _____
2. frequently - _____
3. indeed - _____
4. not - _____
5. never - _____



Answer Key:

Assessment

A.
1. c
2. a
3. c
4. b
5. a

B.
1. Ella looked very intently at the test paper.
2. The test was too hard for her.
3. She often gets the highest score.
4. She never gives up when faced with difficult exams.
5. To her, failure is not a hindrance to success.

Additional Activities
(Answers may vary)

1. She was **fully** aware of her classmate's dishonesty.
2. Whenever they have quizzes, Daisy **frequently** looks at her notes.
3. She **indeed** tops most of her exams.
4. She told Daisy it was **not** good.
5. Daisy promised she will **never** do it again.

What's More

Activity 1
1. Adverb of Degree
2. Adverb of Frequency
3. Adverb of Frequency
4. Adverb of Affirmation or Negation
5. Adverb of Affirmation or Negation

Activity 2
1. not
2. always
3. definitely
4. more
5. very

What I Can Do

Activity 1
1. not
2. very
3. much
4. surely
5. seldom

Activity 2
1. adverb of affirmation or negation
2. adverb of degree
3. adverb of degree
4. adverb of affirmation or negation
5. adverb of frequency

What I Know

Activity 1
1. not
2. more
3. seldom
4. always
5. rarely
6. completely
7. definitely
8. never
9. too
10. very

What's In

A. 1. c
2. b
3. a
4. c
5. a

B.
1. extremely
2. very
3. quickly
4. inside the house
5. pretty

What's New

1. very
2. regularly
3. not
4. surely
5. extremely

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