

Adverbs

Adverbs are words that add details to verbs, adjectives and other adverbs. An adverb indicates manner, time, place, cause, or degree and answers questions such as how, when, where, how much, how often and why.

While some adverbs can be identified by their characteristic “ly” suffix, most of them must be identified by looking at the grammatical relationships within the sentence or clause as a whole.

Using the Written English for Deaf Students Exemplars and Guidelines for Teachers one can see that adverbs and simple adverbial phrases of time start to appear at level 1d.

Adverbs of **time** (when)

For example: **Yesterday** we played soccer.



Adverbs of **frequency** (how often)

For example: **Sometimes** I get up early.



Adverbs of **place** (where)

For example: I went to **school**.



Adverbs of **manner** (how)

For example: The girl walked **slowly**.



Adverbs of **reason** (why)

For example: **Why** did you jump?



Adverbs of **degree** (how much)

For example: I ate **all** the pizza.



An adverb can be found in various places within the sentence. There are three places in the sentence where adverbs can come.

At the **beginning** of a sentence: **Last month** she went to Dunedin.

In the **middle** of a sentence: The boy is **nearly** ten.

At the **end** of a sentence: I went to the bus exchange **yesterday**.

Ideas and Activities for Teaching Adverbs

• Shared Reading

The teacher can discuss the adverbs in the context of the story/article. Try reading **If You Were an Adverb** by Michael Dahl. This book is available on loan from VADEC library. It has rich language combined with lavish illustrations.

• Adverb Acting

Ask the student to act out given adverbs of **manner**. If other students are involved in the group they could guess which adverb it is.

For example: The boy/girl walked

slowly

quickly

happily

quietly

etc

• Identifying the Adverbs in Sentences

The teacher can select some interesting stories/articles from magazines, newsletters and newspapers. These can be photocopied and enlarged if necessary. The student can use a highlighter to mark the adverbs. These could be stuck into an exercise book or on a chart as examples.

• Adverb Cloze

The teacher can prepare a cloze activity either based on the student's own written language or a topic of interest to them. Delete adverbs or add a space where a simple adverb could go. If necessary the teacher can provide a box at the bottom of the page with all of the adverbs that are required to complete the task.

Traffic Lights

Demonstrate where full stops and capital letters are used during a shared writing session using the 'Traffic Light' concept.

Green means go, which is where we use a capital letter to start a sentence.

Red means stop which is when we need to use a full stop.

Use a green pen and a red pen to make this concept visual. **I**f you use the computer to do the shared writing on, just change the font colours.

Book Reviews

The Gallaudet Writer's Handbook

Bordman, M. & Womeldroft, A.

Washington, D.C., Gallaudet University Press, 1999

Online at <http://academic.gallaudet.edu/handbooks/writers.nsf>

A great reference book for teachers of the deaf and capable senior students.

Available on loan from the VADEC library and on line.

Robert Gould's Time Soldiers

www.biggybooks.com

The Time Soldiers series is part of a unique Stealth Literacy® project, developed by Robert Gould and Kathleen Duey, that builds bridges between video games and books for reluctant readers. The series features signature classic photography, impressive graphics, bold color illustrations, and entertaining and engaging story lines that encourage young readers to become lifelong learners. The stunning digitally enhanced photos bring each adventure to life in a unique way – kids really feel they are there! Each page has a limited amount of text so as not to overwhelm the student. To look inside the books click on: <http://www.biggybooks.com/books.html> There are also comprehensive teacher's resource guides available on line at <http://www.biggybooks.com/guides.html> for each title.

Each title of the Time Soldiers series contains a complete adventure — and a few more revelations about the time-jump mystery that connects one book to the next. Over the course of the twelve-book series, the mysterious plot is revealed. There is nothing less at stake than the fate of the world and the outcome depends on the Time Soldiers...of course.

1. Rex

Kathleen Duey

The Time Soldiers discover a time portal and travel to an ancient, pristine world. They meet a hungry T-Rex, manage a daring escape, discover a herd of apatosaurus, outrun velociraptors, and even ride a centrosaurus!

2. Rex 2

Kathleen Duey

The time portal opens again and the T-Rex comes into the Time Soldiers' neighborhood—to lay an egg. The dinosaur wrecks a building, causes freeway mayhem and a major media event, and escapes into the woods. The Time Soldiers manage to follow and finally realize what has angered the dinosaur. As the portal closes, they notice two men in dark suits, watching, waiting...for what?



3. Patch

Kathleen Duey

The Time Soldiers enter the portal and find themselves 700 years in the past, on an island in the Caribbean Sea—at the entrance to a pirate cave. Inside, they find a kidnapped girl tied up—and furious. The men in dark suits are watching, making their own plans for the Time Soldiers—and the world.

4. Arthur

Kathleen Duey

The Time Soldiers rescue Arthur Pendragon, the boy-king who must prove himself by pulling an ancient sword from solid rock. They escape an evil knight, face the terror of a swinging rope bridge being cut from beneath them, defeat a rampaging dragon, and more. Watching, as always, the men in dark suits see what they need in the dragon's hoard—now they have to figure out how to get it.

5. Mummy

Kathleen Duey

The Time Soldiers face the twisting passages of an ancient Egyptian tomb, discover a mummy—then accidentally jump backward in time again to meet the boy who becomes the pharaoh... who becomes the royal mummy. They have discovered an amulet, set with a glowing green stone, that apparently allows them to summon the time portal at will! But they have to escape the pharaoh's palace guards and recover the amulet from a thief in order to make it home.

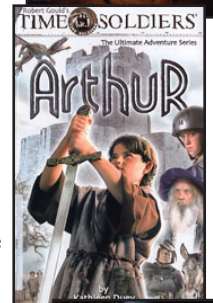
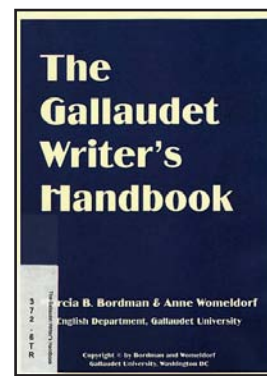
6. Samurai

Kathleen Duey

In the sixth book of this series, the Time Soldiers can finally choose where—and when—they want to go. When they travel to the city of Edo in ancient Japan, they encounter an elderly Samurai warrior who has one regret. By helping him change the past, they discover another piece of the mystery of the time portal and the green stones scattered throughout time that seem to control it.

7. Pony Express –

due to be released late spring 2007



One copy of each title is available on loan from the VADEC library.

Internet Sites

Canon 3D Papercraft

<http://cp.c-ij.com/english/3D-papercraft/>

A fantastic resource site with wonderful 3D paper models to print out and make. Use this great resource for modeling written procedures and reading the instructions. There are animals, a craft town, lucky items, buildings of the world, science, toys, origami, seasons and holidays as well as greeting cards and calendars to make. Make time to look at this site and you won't be disappointed.



Grammar Games

http://www.learnenglish.org.uk/grammar/archive/grammar_games_index_page01.html

Lots of grammar games to play and enjoy. Make sure you familiarise yourself with each game you plan to use with students beforehand.



Sentence Structure Games

<http://www.gamequarium.com/sentencestructure.html>

The games vary in quality and suitability so browse through the games before you try them with your students. Do try Monkey Business though.



Super Duper Publications

http://www.superduperinc.com/whats_new_2007.asp

Browse this web site for a great selection of educational materials for teachers to purchase. Check out the reading, writing and grammar selections.



English Works

A Gallaudet College site for English tutoring as well as a writing centre.

<http://depts.gallaudet.edu/englishworks/grammar/main/index.htm>

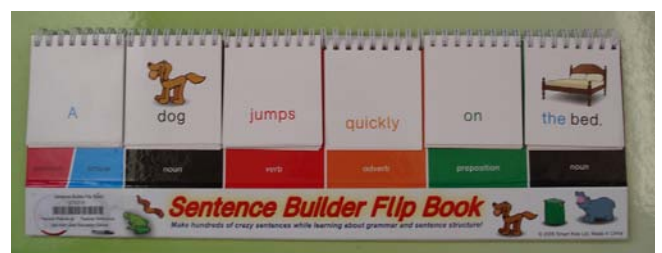


Sentence Builder Flip Book

Make hundreds of crazy sentences while learning about sentence structure.

This unique flip-stand provides the ideal way to teach children about the structure of sentences. The book is double-sided with different themes and sentence structure on each side. To aid learning, parts of speech are colour-coded into pronouns, nouns, verbs, adverbs, adjectives, prepositions and articles. The nouns are illustrated and some silly sentences can be made, making this a fun way to learn! Measures 420 x 100mm.

You can purchase this flipbook online for \$19.95: www.smartkids.co.nz



New Resources

Paragraph Reference Poster

Designed as a reference poster for those students learning how to form paragraphs. Outlines the three main parts of a paragraph: the topic sentence, supporting details and the closing sentence. Provides an example of the three elements of a paragraph.

Catalogue Number: 282

Price: \$4.00

Transition Clips

Transition signals are connecting words or phrases that act like bridges between different parts of student's writing. They link sentences and paragraphs together smoothly so that there are no abrupt jumps or breaks between ideas. All of the sentences in a paragraph need to tie together as a unit. They need to flow and be connected as well as make sense.

Some temporal transitions:

first next then and then finally

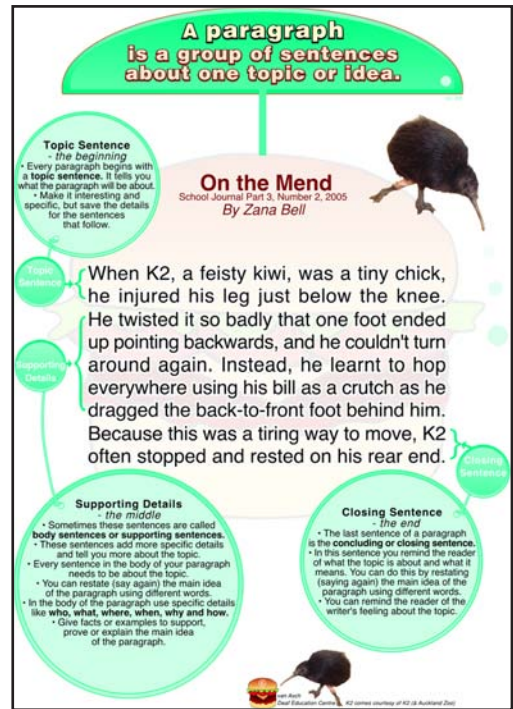
at last today suddenly while after that

Some comparative transitions:

as so and so however although

Catalogue Number: 283

Price: \$3.00



Comparatives and Superlatives Cards

This set of cards is designed for teaching comparative/superlative written language goals to students identified at level 2C+. Comprised of twenty-nine cards showing the adjective, comparative and superlatives forms of a word on one card. The cards are graduated in colour from left to right. The right hand side of the card shows greater intensity in colour in the boarder and text colour of the superlative whilst the left hand side is the reverse.

Comparatives are adjectives that compare two or more things. Generally, comparatives are formed using –er.

The superlative form is used when comparing three or more objects to show which object is ‘the most’ of something.

Catalogue Number: 284

Price: \$5.00



Adverbs of Time and Place Sheets

These two sheets have been specifically designed to support the goal of using adverbs of time and place in written language. These tend to emerge in deaf student's writing at 1d - Written English for Deaf Students Exemplars.

The two A5 sized sheets provide a list of phrases and words for adverbs of time (when) and place (where). On the adverbs of place sheet, there is space for the student to add in personally significant adverbs of place.

They are designed to be stuck into the inside cover of a written language exercise book for ease of access and use when writing.

Catalogue Number: 286 Price: \$1.00

