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The English language is specific about the order of adjectives before a noun

The following list is in the order in which adjectives usually appear:

Articles:	a, an, the, her, Sue's, two, many, some
Evaluative words:	attractive, dedicated, delicious, disgusting, ugly
Sizes:	enormous, large, little, small
Lengths or shapes:	long, short, round, square
Ages:	antique, new, old, young
Colors:	blue, crimson, yellow
Nationalities:	American, French, Spanish
Religions:	Catholic, Jewish, Muslim, Protestant
Materials:	silver, walnut, wool, marble
Nouns/adjectives:	tree (tree house), kitchen (kitchen table)

Example: Ellen was wearing a beautiful antique silver necklace.

Adverbs modify verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs

Adverbs answer one of these questions: When? Where? How? Why? Under what conditions? To what degree?

For example:

Speak clearly after the tone [speak how?]

The semester always starts in August [starts when?][how often?]

Adverbs modifying verbs appear in various positions

- at the beginning or end of the sentence
- before or after the verb
- between the auxiliary, or helping verb, and its main verb

Slowly, they walked through the park.

She completed her assignments efficiently.

We always have hot dogs on Tuesdays.

He is rarely on time for his class.

The student has often asked for more time.

Remember that adverbs are not technically part of the verb and never between a verb and its direct object

Incorrect example: She completed efficiently her assignments.

Correct example: She efficiently completed her assignments.