

Adverbs

Adverbs modify a verb, an adjective, or another adverb.

An adverb tells more about a verb in the sentence.

- The fire engine runs fast.
- Listen to his speech carefully.
- I browse the web frequently.
- It rained hard.

An adverb describes more about an adjective in the sentence.

- The news is very surprising!
- The coffee is extremely hot, so be careful.
- Nature is really amazing!

An adverb modifies another adverb in the sentence.

- It rains very hard.
- **Computers run much faster these days.**
- I clean my room less frequently because I am busy.

Commonly, adjectives can be changed to adverbs by adding 'ly'.

- slow – slowly
- quick – quickly
- comfortable – comfortably
- loud – loudly
- clear – clearly

Pronouns

A pronoun takes the place of a noun.

Example story:

Mary is one of the heads of the ToJi Corporation. Mary works with Mr. James and Mr. James' son Tom. Mr. James and Mr. James' son Tom are experts in biochemistry. Mary, Mr. James, and Tom researched and invented a drug for cancer treatment.

If the story above is written using pronouns:

Mary is one of the heads of the ToJi Corporation. She works with Mr. James and his son Tom. He and his son Tom are experts in biochemistry. They researched and invented a drug for cancer treatment.

Personal Pronouns

Personal pronouns refer to a person:

- I go to school.
- You are a student.
- They are Koreans.
- He works here.
- We gave her food.

The word 'it' refers to an object:

- I drank it.
- It is big.
- They cut it into halves.

Memorize the personal pronouns:

	First	Second	Third		
			Male	Female	Neutral
Singular Subject	I	you	he	she	It
Singular Object	me	you	him	her	It
Singular Reflexive	myself	yourself	himself	herself	Itself
Plural Subject	we	you	They		
Plural Object	us	you	Them		
Plural Reflexive	ourselves	yourselves	Themselves		

Action Verbs

Action verbs express action and are the most common verbs.

Action verbs need s at the end with third-person, singular subjects.

- He eats bread.
- She walks to the station.
- It floats on the sea.

Negative sentences need do not, does not, or did not.

- I do not eat bread.
- He does not eat bread.
- You did not walk to the station.
- It does not float on the sea.

Interrogative sentences begin with do, does, or did.

- Do you eat bread?
- Does he eat bread?
- Does she walk to the station?
- Did they finish it?

Do not can be shortened to don't, does not to doesn't, and did not to didn't.

- I don't eat bread.
- She doesn't walk to the station.
- It doesn't float on the sea.
- They didn't finish it.

Remember the variations of action verbs:

Affirmative Sentence	Negative Sentence	Interrogative Sentence
I sing a song.	I do not (don't) sing a song.	Do I sing a song?
You sing a song.	You do not (don't) sing a song.	Do you sing a song?
He (she) sings a song.	He (she) does not (doesn't) sing a song.	Does he (she) sing a song?
We sing a song.	We do not (don't) sing a song.	Do we sing a song?
They sang a song.	They did not (didn't) sing a song.	Did they sing a song?