

Bibliography

- Al. Gamoudi, S. (2003) The adjective in English and Arabic. Thesis (MA) Libyan Academy. Libya .
- Al. Taee, N. (2005) The Syntax and Semantics of Adjectives in English. Amman: Dar Almarrif.
- Bach, E. (1968) "Nouns and Noun Phrases" Universal in linguistic Theory. Edited by Emmon Bach and R. T. Harms. Winston , K : Holt, Rinehart and Winston , Inc. pp. 91-122.
- Christogherson, P. and Sandved, A. (1969) An Advanced English Grammar. Bristol: Macmillan and Co.
- Francis, W. (1958) The structure of American English. New York: The Roland Press Company .
- Heaton, J. (1975) Writing English language Tests. London: Longman Group Limited.
- Japson, R. (1951) An outline of English Grammar. London: Longmans, Green and Co.
- Kara, R. (1992) Language learning and Teaching. Tripoli : Tripoli University Publishing .
- Lakoff, G. (1970) Irregularity in Syntax. New York: Holt,, Rinehart and Winston Inc.
- Michael, S. (1996) Practice English Usage. Oxford: Oxford University.
- Mitchell, F.(1931) English for College Students. New York: the Macmillan Company .
- Mustafa, A. (1994) JawamaA'nnahu Al Arabi. Cairo : Dar Almarrif.
- Nahla, M. (1994) A,nnahuAlwaffee. Egypt: Dar Almarrif .

- Oller, J. (1979) Language Test at School : A Pragmatic Approach London: London Group Limited.
- Palmer, H. (1938) The New method Grammar. London: Longmans , Green and Co.
- Quirk, R. et al (1986) A Grammar of Contemporary English. New York. Holt Rinehart and Winston, Inc .
- Robert, P. (1954) Understanding Grammar. New York: Harper and Row, Publishers .
- Schibishye, K. (1970) A Modern English Grammar. (2nd edition) Oxford.Oxford University.
- Thomas, O. (1965) Transformational Grammar and the Teacher in English, New York : Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc.
- Thomson, A. and Martinet, A. V (1980) A Practical English Grammar (3rded.) Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- ZandVoort, R. (1975) A Hand book of English Grammar. London: longman.

Appendices

Appendix I

Students Test

Question (1) Fill the gaps using the comparative forms of the adjectives in brackets .

Example

London iscolder (cold) than Tripoli .

1. football is (exciting) than tennis.
2. Mathematics is (difficult) than geography.
3. English is (easy) than French.
4. Ali's car is (old) than Hassan's .
5. Flying is (safe) than driving .

Question (2)Take out the adjectives and adverbs from the following passage :

Ali's brother, Hassan, is very young. He looks silly. The other day, he acted very stupidly. He kicked a ball too hard, so then he ran out of the school gate and into the street very quickly. It was dangerous. The car didn't hit him because the driver was driving slowly.

adjectives

.....

.....

.....

.....

adverbs

.....

.....

.....

.....

Question (3) Choose the right structure :

- The girl the clever ()
- The clever the girl ()
- The girl is clever ()

Question (4) Write if the underlined word hard is an adjective or adverb:

- Ahmed thinks English is hard ().
- Ahmed works hard in English ().

Question (5) Write adjectives of the following words :

- 1- music,.....
- 2- sun,.....
- 3- hand,
- 4- comfort,

Question (6) Write the following words in the correct place:

different - differ - differently – difference

Verb	Noun	Adjective	Adverb

Question (7) Write :

Three color adjectives : , ,

Three weather adjectives: , ,

Question (8) Change the following adjectives into adverbs :

1. bad 4. careful
2. good 5. quick
3. fast

Question (9) Change the following adverbs in to adjectives :

- 1- hard 4. well
- 2- angrily 5. slowly
- 3- beautifully

Question (10) Write the nationality adjectives from the following countries :

1. China,..... 4. Egypt,.....
2. Libya,..... 5. France,
3. Iraq,.....

Question (11) Write the opposites of these adjectives and adverbs :

1. Easy-
2. Safe-
3. Healthy-
4. Quickly -
5. Sadly -

Question (12) Write the comparative forms of the following adverbs :

1. easily,..... 4. slowly,.....
2. happily,..... 5. peacefully,
3. dangerously,.....

Appendix II

Teachers' questionnaire

1. I focus on adjectives and adverbs in my tests
1.always□ 2.often□ 3.sometimes□ 4.rarely□ 5. never□
2. I focus on adjectives and adverbs in my teaching
1.always□ 2.often□ 3.sometimes□ 4.rarely□ 5. never□
3. The grammatical structuring of adjectives and adverbs is easy for my students
1.always□ 2.often□ 3.sometimes□ 4.rarely□ 5. never□
4. I teach my students how to differentiate between adjectives and adverbs which are similar in forms
1.always□ 2.often□ 3.sometimes□ 4.rarely□ 5. never□
5. My students distinguish between adjectives and adverbs
1.always□ 2.often□ 3.sometimes□ 4.rarely□ 5. never□
6. I focus on the meaning of adjectives and adverbs
1.always□ 2.often□ 3.sometimes□ 4.rarely□ 5. never□
7. Students able to form comparative and superlative forms of adjectives and adverbs easily and correctly
1.always□ 2.often□ 3.sometimes□ 4.rarely□ 5. never□
8. I explain to my students the rules about how to form comparatives and superlatives
1.always□ 2.often□ 3.sometimes□ 4.rarely□ 5. never□
9. I translate the adjectives and adverbs to Arabic
1.always□ 2.often□ 3.sometimes□ 4.rarely□ 5. never□

10. I explain the two positions of adjectives.

1.always□ 2.often□ 3.sometimes□ 4.rarely□ 5. never□

11. I explain the positions of adverbs.

1.always□ 2.often□ 3.sometimes□ 4.rarely□ 5. never□

12. My students have difficulty in learning adjectives and adverbs.

1.always□ 2.often□ 3.sometimes□ 4.rarely□ 5. never□

13. I compare the adjectives and adverbs in English and Arabic.

1.always□ 2.often□ 3.sometimes□ 4.rarely□ 5. never□

14. I have enough time when I explain adjectives and adverbs.

1.always□ 2.often□ 3.sometimes□ 4.rarely□ 5. never□

15. How do you teach adjectives and adverbs to the students?

Write about the techniques you follow :

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Appendix III

A list of adjectives and adverbs in the course book

- Adjectives:

Different , young , quick , slow , angry , careful, short, fast, hard, useful, German, French, busy, noisy, quiet, exciting, interesting, boring, clean, dirty, sage, dangerous, crowded large, African, national, conditional , important , early, warm, average, high, poor, new, dark, fair, white, green, blue, fantastic, expensive, Italian, Greek, Spanish, Japanese, solar, much, many, similar, hot, thick, thin, strong, cloudy, sunny , right, British , Danish, Irish, Turkish, Scottish, Chinese, Iraqi, surgical, wide, deep, married, interested, heavy, relaxing, shocking, confusing, confused, silly, stupid, clever, comfortable , tall, fond, helpful, fearful, sick, criminal.

- Adverbs:

Slowly, angrily, carefully, fast , hard, well , rapidly, badly, brightly, easily, horizontally, often, never, stupidly, beautifully, sadly, happily, peacefully, dangerously, correctly, rarely