## ADVERBS OF DEGREE

An adverb is a word or an expression that modifies a verb, adjective, another adverb, determiner, clause, preposition, or sentence. Adverbs typically express manner, place, time, frequency, degree, level of certainty, etc., answering questions such as how?, in what way?, when?, where?, and to what extent?. This is called the adverbial function, and may be performed by single words (adverbs) or by multi-word adverbial phrases and adverbial clauses. Adverbs of degree modify the intensity of an adjective or describe how much something is done.

- The water was extremely cold.
- The movie is quite interesting.
- She is running very fast.

 TO MAKE ADJECTIVES AND OTHER ADVERBS STRONGER: Extremely, very, really.
 The castle is really popular
 It's a very/an extremely popular attraction
 TO MAKE ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS WEAKER:

a) Rather, fairly, pretty (possitive and negative adjectives) The city Wall is rather/fairly/pretty long. My town is rather/fairy/pretty small. b) A bit, a Little (negative adjectives only)
London is a bit /a Little expensive
London is a bit of an expensive city (before a noun phrase)

## c) Quite

The palace is **quite** interesting It's **quite an** interesting palace (<del>a quite interesting</del> <del>palace</del>)

## TO EMPHASISE UNGRADABLE ADJECTIVES. Absolutely

 The temperaturas were **absolutely** freezing (very freezing, a bit freezing)
 There is an **absolutely** gorgeous view from the top (very gorgeous)