



# PUBLIC SCHOOL DARBHANGA

ENGLISH/ADVERBS/ CLASS V/ 2020-21

## Use of Hard/ Hardly

**a. Hardly = very little, almost none**

Could you speak a bit louder? I can hardly hear you.

Madhu must be unwell; she hardly ate anything.

**b. We often use Hardly + any/anybody/anyone/anything/anywhere**

They had declared 50% discount. But there were **hardly** any customers.

**c. Hardly ever = almost never:**

I **hardly** ever go to the theatre for a movie.

## **I. Now complete these sentences with Hardly any/anybody/anyone/anything/anywhere**

- Floods have affected rails badly. \_\_\_\_\_ train is on time.
- It kept raining. We could \_\_\_\_\_ go out.
- I love to watch plays, but I \_\_\_\_\_ watch any movie.
- We found the hotels almost empty. There was \_\_\_\_\_ staying there.
- I don't think I will continue with my job. There's \_\_\_\_\_ anything to do.

## Use of so/such

**a. Read these sentences:**

i. The movie was so interesting.

ii. Her dress was so nice.

iii. It was such an amazing movie.

iv. She wore such a nice dress.

**b. We use so + adjective/adverb:**

so loud

so dull

so quietly

so gladly

**c. We use such + noun**

such an experienced person

such a silly excuse

**So** and **Such** make the meaning of an adjective (or adverb) stronger:

i. I was **so tired that** I could hardly keep my eyes open.

ii. It was **such a beautiful dress that** I decided to buy it immediately.

## **II. Fill in the blanks with so, such, or such a/an:**

- She told \_\_\_\_\_ a pathetic story.
- I must leave immediately. I have already got \_\_\_\_\_ late.
- It was \_\_\_\_\_ pleasure talking to him.
- It was \_\_\_\_\_ interesting story that I could not keep the book down.
- Her story was \_\_\_\_\_ pathetic that everybody was moved to tears

## **Answer Key**

- Hardly any, hardly, hardly, hardly anyone, hardly
- Such a, so, such a, such an, so