

Shifting Shades Answer Key

Sample Responses

1. I feel badly about missing the team meeting. (tone changes from guilty to emotionally distant)
2. He played bad during his piano recital. (changes to informal or incorrect; "badly" is grammatically right)
3. I feel bad when I see someone struggling. (more natural emotional tone)
4. The teacher looked badly after the long day of classes. (changes tone from appearance to ability)
5. I performed bad on my speech yesterday. (incorrect grammatically, but shows informal tone)
6. She felt badly when her best friend moved away. (tone becomes awkward or detached)
7. The comedian sounded bad when the microphone broke. (shifts focus to the sound quality, not skill)
8. I feel badly for my mistake, but I'll do better next time. (tone becomes more formal or self-conscious)
9. The runner finished bad because of the rain. (informal, incorrect tone; "badly" is proper)
10. My friend feels bad when people ignore her ideas. (natural emotional expression)

Teacher's Guide

Differentiation Tips:

- Provide examples showing how tone changes meaning (e.g., "I feel bad" = empathy; "I feel badly" = awkward detachment).
- Offer scaffolding for struggling students by identifying linking and action verbs first.
- Challenge advanced students to identify tone shifts such as sympathetic, distant, or embarrassed.

Engagement Ideas:

- Have students perform two readings of each sentence—one with "bad" and one with "badly"—and discuss how the meaning feels different.
- Use small groups to create mini-dialogues demonstrating emotional vs. grammatical shifts.