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| **Adverbs: Versus Adjectives** | | |
| FORM:  **USES:**  **FORM:**  **USES:** | **Adjectives**  **Adjectives** are words that describe nouns: *an* ***old*** *car, a* ***tall*** *man*.   * **Adjective**s come before nouns. They answer the question: What kind of…?   *The* ***young*** *man likes to dance*. What kind of man is he? He is a **young** man.   * **Adjectives** come after the stative verb “to be”: *This test is* ***hard****. That dog is* ***cute***. * Adjectives are used with other stative verbs such as to **sound**, to **look**, to **feel**, to **taste** and to **smell**. *This cake tastes* ***delicious****. Sandra looks* ***great*** *today.* * Note: If the subject of the verb is singular, the stative verb takes an “s”. *This table feel****s*** *cold.* * Note: Stative verbs are not usually used in the continuous form.   **Adverbs**   * **Adverbs”** are generally formed by adding **“-ly”** to an adjective: *slow****ly****, quick****ly****, careful****ly*** * If the adjective ends in **“-y”**, the **“-y”** becomes an **“-i”** when **“-ly”** is added to make an adverb: *steady = steadi****ly*** * If the adjective ends in **“-able/ible”**, the **“-e”** is dropped and **“-y”** is added to make an adverb: *comfortable = comfortab****ly****, impossible = impossib****ly*** * If the adjective ends in “l”, don’t forget that you’ll have 2 “l’s” when you add “ly” as an adverb: *careful = carefu****lly*** * If the adjective ends in an **“-e”**, the **“-e”** stays before **“-ly”** is added to make an adverb: *immediate = immediate****ly****, strange = strange****ly***   \*There are exceptions to this rule: *true = tru****ly****, gentle = gent****ly***   * Some adverbs have irregular forms: *good =* ***well****, fast =* ***fast,*** *little =* ***little****, hard=* ***hard****.* * Note: **Hardly** has a different meaning from **hard**.   *He worked* ***hard*** = he worked many hours.  *He* ***hardly*** *worked at all* = he didn’t work many hours.   * **Adverbs** can describe **verbs**. They answer the question “how”: *He runs* ***quickly.*** How does he run? He runs quickly. * **Adverbs** can describe adjectives: *Thomas is* ***often late****. Fred looks* ***very tired****.* * **Adverbs** can describe other adverbs: *Daniel spoke* ***very quietly****.* |  |

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| *Supply the ADVERB in the following sentences.* |

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| 1. | Do your report \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (quick); we need it by the end of the day. | 8. | He goes there \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (frequent). |
| 2. | Helen works very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (hard) in her job. | 9. | Hold the baby very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (gentle). |
| 3. | He always walks \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (soft) when he comes home late. | 10. | He speaks very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (nice). |
| 4. | She paints very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (beautiful). | 11. | She does her homework \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (quick). |
| 5. | He can lift a hundred pounds \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (easy). | 12. | She drives very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (slow). |
| 6. | She writes her lessons very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (neat). | 13. | Do you know her very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (good)? |
| 7. | The soprano sings \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (loud). | 14. | Tom plays golf very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (poor). |

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| *Fill in the blanks with GOOD or WELL.* |

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| 1. | Jack is a very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ friend. | 6. | Henry can’t play the piano very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . |
| 2. | Mary’s mother isn’t very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . | 7. | That program wasn’t very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . |
| 3. | Is he a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ child? | 8. | Our teacher is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ teacher. |
| 4. | Our boss who is British also speaks German very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . | 9. | Susan is not only a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ swimmer, she also plays tennis very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . |
| 5. | He is a very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ baseball player. | 10. | How \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do you speak English? |

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| *Choose the ADVERB or the ADJECTIVE.* |

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| 1. | This exercise is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (easy/easily). |
| 2. | John plays the violin \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (wonderful/wonderfully). |
| 3. | She walked \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (slow/slowly). |
| 4. | When she found him, he was in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (deep/deeply) sleep. |
| 5. | She sometimes talks to herself in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (quiet/quietly) voice. |

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| *Change these sentences. For example: she is a good singer = she sings well*  *he visits frequently = he is a frequent visitor.* |

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| 1. | She runs quickly. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 2. | Alex was a hard worker. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 3. | Tom and Allan learn fast. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 4. | Judy sings wonderfully. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 5. | The pilot isn’t flying very carefully. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 6. | Howard and I speak fluent Punjabi. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 7. | My grandfather was a brilliant writer. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 8. | George’s brother cooked well. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 9. | Picasso was a wonderful painter. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 10. | John always walks slowly. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

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| *Fill in the blanks with the correct form, ADJECTIVE or ADVERB.* |

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| 1. | He is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (careless) driver. |
| 2. | William acted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (foolish). |
| 3. | Ellen is a very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (bright) girl. |
| 4. | He is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (frequent) visitor in our school. |

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| 5. | | Every night I sit \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (comfortable) in front of the T.V. |
| 6. | | The bus driver drives \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (careful). |
| 7. | | That is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (foolish) thing to do. |
| 8. | | This chair is quite \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (comfortable). |
| 9. | | We see him \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (frequent) on the street. |
| 10. | | Robert can ride a horse \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (easy). |
| 11. | | She is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (wonderful) person. |
| 12. | | They all work \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (serious). |
| 13. | | When she’s in a hurry, she doesn’t write \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (clear). |
| 14. | | My father is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (careful) driver. |
| 15. | | He does all his work \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(quick). |
| 16. | A patient usually walks \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (slow) after an operation. | |