

Adjectives and Adverbs: Overview

FORM: Many adverbs are formed by adding *-ly* to adjectives. There are different rules for spelling adverbs with *-ly*.

1. Just add *-ly*.

Examples: *slow-slowly, careful-carefully*

2. If the adjective ends in *y*, change *y* to *i* and add *-ly*.

Examples: *heavy-heavily, noisy-noisily*

3. If the adjective ends in *e*, usually drop the *e* and add *-ly*.

Examples: *gentle-gently, terrible-terribly*

4. For many adjectives that end with *ic*, add *-ally*.

Examples: *terrific-terrifically*

5. Some adverbs are irregular. For example, the adjective *good* becomes the adverb *well*.

USE: Adjectives describe nouns. They are placed before the noun.

Examples: *She is a beautiful singer.*

Beautiful describes the noun “singer”.

Adverbs of manner describe verbs. They answer the question “how”. Adverbs are usually placed after the verb. If there is an object, the adverb is placed after the object.

Examples: *She sings beautifully.*

Beautifully describes “how” she sings.

Rewrite the following sentences using ADVERBS.

1. She is a dangerous driver. _____.
2. He is a noisy worker _____.
3. Some children are quick learners. _____.
4. My brother is a good cook. _____.
5. His wife is a beautiful dancer. _____.
6. They are terrible players. _____.
7. I am a heavy smoker. _____.