A)

B)

4. loud

## **Adverbs**

## Adjectives and Adverbs Adjectives are connected with nouns and pronouns. They usually describe people or things. Adverbs are connected with other words, usually verbs. They usually describe how something happens. These often end in -ly. It's an easy language. You can learn this language easily. The music is slow. The pianist is playing slowly. Joe looked hungry. Joe ate hungrily.

How to form Adverbs:						
•	usually: adjective + -ly	quick $\rightarrow$ quickly	complete → completely	real → really		
•	-y → -ily	easy → easily	happy → happi <mark>ly</mark>			
•	-ble <del>→</del> -bly	possible → possibly				
•	irregular	good <del>→</del> well	fast → fast			

- Adverbs can go before adjectives, and before past participles (e.g. broken, finished):
  - terribly sorry (not terrible sorry)
  - nearly ready
  - completely finished

Choose an adjective or an adverb.								
1.	Could I have a word with you	ı (quick/quickly)						
2.	She walked away (quick/qui	ckly)						
3.	This is a train – it stops everywhere. (slow/slowly)							
4.	4. He talked very about his work. (interesting/interestingly)							
5.	You've cooked these dishes (beautiful/beautifully)							
6.	She writes in English. (perfect/perfectly)							
7.	I sing very (bad/badly)							
8.	. I feeltoday. (happy/happily)							
9.	9. You seem very (angry/angrily)							
10. Could you talk more, please? (quiet/quietly)								
Write the adverbs.								
1.	wrong 5. thirsty		9. cold					
2.	final 6. probable		10. unhappy					
3.	sincere 7. usual		11. comfortable					

12. nice

8. wonderful

## Adverbs - KEY

- A)
- 1. quick
- 2. quickly
- 3. slow
- 4. interestingly
- 5. beautifully
- 6. perfect
- 7. badly
- 8. happy
- 9. angry
- 10. quietly
- B)
- 1. wrongly
- 2. finally
- 3. sincerely
- 4. loudly
- 5. thirstily
- 6. probably
- 7. usually
- 8. wonderfully
- 9. coldly
- 10. unhappily
- 11. comfortably
- 12. nicely