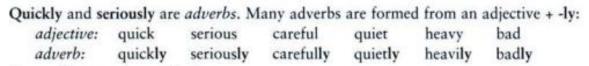


# Adjectives & Adverbs



Not all words ending in -ly are adverbs. Some adjectives end in -ly too, for example: friendly lively elderly lonely silly lovely

#### Adjective or adverb? Adjectives (quick/careful etc.) tell us about a Adverbs (quickly/carefully etc.) tell us about noun (somebody or something). We use a verb (how somebody does something or adjectives before nouns: how something happens): Sam is a careful driver. Sam drove carefully along the narrow (not a carefully driver) road. (not drove careful) ☐ We didn't go out because of the heavy □ We didn't go out because it was raining rain. heavily. (not raining heavy) Compare: She speaks perfect English. She speaks English perfectly. adjective + noun verb + noun + adverb

## Exercise 1

#### Put in the correct word

- 1. Two people were serious/seriously injured in the accident
- 2. The driver of the car had serious/seriously injuries
- 3. I think you behaved very selfish/selfishly
- 4. Rose is terrible/terribly upset about losing her job
- 5. There was a sudden/suddenly change in the weather
- 6. Everybody at the party was colourful/colourfully dressed
- 7. Linda likes wearing colourful/colourfully clothes
- 8. Liz fell and hurt herself quite bad/badly
- 9. Joe says he didn't do well at school because he was bad/badly taught
- 10. Don't go up that ladder. It doesn't look safe/safely

#### Exercise 2

Complete each sentence using a word below. Sometimes you need the adjective and sometimes the adverb

Careful(ly), complete(ly), continuous(ly), financial(ly), fluent(ly), happy(ly), nervous(ly), perfect(ly), quick(ly), special(ly)

- 1. Our holiday was too short. The time passed very ...
- 2. Steve doesn't take risks when he's driving. He's always...
- 3. Sue works ... She never seems to stop
- 4. Rachel and Patrick are very ... married
- 5. Maria's English is very ... although she makes quite a lot of mistakes
- 6. I cooked this meal ... for you so I hope you like it
- 7. Everything was very quiet. There was ... silence
- 8. I tried on the shoes and they fitted me ...
- 9. Do you usually feel ... before examinations?
- 10. I'd like to buy a car, but it's ... impossible for me at the moment

Good/well	
Good is an adjective. The adverb is	well:
☐ Your English is good. but	You speak English well.
☐ Susan is a good pianist. but	Susan plays the piano well.
We use well (not good) with past pa well-dressed well-known  Gary's father is a well-known	well-educated well-paid
But well is also an adjective with the 'How are you today? 'I'm v	

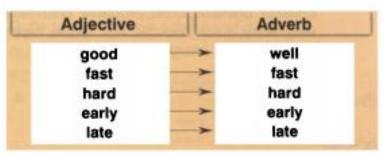
## Exercise 3

### Put in good or well

- 1. I play tennis but I'm not very ...
- 2. Your exam results were very...
- 3. You did ... in your exams
- 4. The weather was ... while we were on holiday
- 5. I didn't sleep ... last night
- 6. How are you? Are you ...?
- 7. Lucy speaks German very ...
- 8. Lucy's German is very ...
- 9. Our new business isn't doing very ... at the moment
- 10. I like your hat. It looks ... on you

# Exercise 4

Some adverbs have either a totally different form or the same form as the adjective.



- Some adverbs have the same form as adjectives. These include: hard, fast, high, low, deep, early, late, long, near, straight, right, wrong.
  - e.g. This is a **fast car**. (adjective) George **drives fast**. (adverb)
- There is a difference in meaning between the following pairs of adverbs:
  - She tried hard but she failed. (hard = with effort)
    He can hardly see without his glasses.
    (hardly = scarcely)
  - Jessica lives quite near. (near = close)
     They nearly missed the bus. (nearly = almost)
  - Tim arrived late. (late = not early)
     She's been going out a lot lately. (lately = recently)
  - The kite rose high in the sky. (high = at a high level)
    - He's highly respectable. (highly = very)
  - You can visit the museum free. (free = without charge)
    - EU citizens can travel **freely** within Europe. (freely = without restraint)

- 1. Jack near/nearly crashed his car yesterday
- 2. The prisoners can move around free/freely
- 3. I got this pen free/freely with a magazine
- 4. His story sounds high/highly unlikely
- 5. We could see the bird's nest high/highly up in the tree
- 6. Roger was late/lately for work every day last week
- 7. I haven't been feeling very well late/lately
- 8. He tried hard/hardly to solve the problem, but he couldn't do it
- 9. The music was so loud that I could hard/hardly hear what he was saying
- 10. She lives very near/nearly to the school

# Exercise 5

http://englishtests.ucoz.com/GrammarTests/11122017grammarintDegreesOfComparison.htm