

| ADJECTIVE | ADVERB | EXPLANATION |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| Steve was a patient teacher. | He taught patiently . | We form most adverbs of manner by putting <i>-ly</i> at the end of an adjective. |
| He had a quiet voice. | He spoke clearly . | |
| He had a thoughtful manner. | He lived life thoughtfully . | |
| This is a fast car. | He drives fast . | Some adjectives and adverbs have the same form. |
| I have a late class. | I arrived late . | |
| We had a hard test. | I studied hard . | |
| Susan was a good doctor. | She cared well for her patients. | This adverb is completely different from the adjective form. |

LANGUAGE NOTES:

- Adverbs of manner usually follow the verb phrase.

| Subject | Verb phrase | Adverb |
|-----------|------------------|----------|
| My friend | did his homework | quickly. |

- You can use *very* before an adverb of manner.

She speaks *very* quickly.

EXERCISE 1

Fill in each blank with the correct form of the word in parentheses ().

Example: My friend reads (quick) quickly.

- I eat very (slow) _____.
- My teacher speaks (clear) _____.
- I try to write (neat) _____.
- He plays the piano very (bad) _____.
- She reads very (fast) _____.
- George paints (beautiful) _____.
- I slept very (deep) _____ last night.
- They worked (hard) _____ on their project.
- She dances so (wild) _____!
- Could you speak more (quiet) _____ please?
- They play the music very (loud) _____.
- The children are playing (rough) _____.
- You can come (late) _____ to the party if you want.
- My husband cooks (good) _____.

15. You should read the instructions (careful) _____.
16. We eat at this restaurant (frequent) _____.
17. I try to live my life (creative) _____.
18. We do our best to eat (healthy) _____.

EXERCISE 2

Write a sentence to agree or disagree with the given statements.
If you want to make your adjective stronger, add *very*. You can use the adjectives in the box below.

lightly / heavily or soundly quietly / loudly quickly or briskly or fast / slowly
late / early softly / hard well / poorly or badly neatly / messily
gracefully / clumsily

Example: You write carefully. No, I write quickly.
or Yes, I write *very* carefully.

1. You sleep lightly. _____
2. You eat slowly. _____
3. You walk briskly. _____
4. You cook well. _____
5. You draw well. _____
6. You read quickly. _____
7. You talk quietly. _____
8. You pronounce English well. _____
9. You laugh loudly. _____
10. You dance gracefully. _____
11. You dress neatly. _____
12. You shop quickly. _____
13. You study late. _____
14. You run slowly. _____
15. You write messily. _____
16. You type briskly. _____

| ADJECTIVE ENDING | EXAMPLE | ENDING | ADVERB |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| <i>-y</i> | easy lucky happy | Change <i>y</i> to <i>i</i> and add <i>-ly</i> . | easily luckily happily |
| consonant + <i>le</i> | simple double comfortable | Drop the <i>-e</i> and add <i>-ly</i> . | simply doubly comfortably |
| consonant + <i>e</i> | nice free brave | Add <i>-ly</i> . | nicely freely bravely |

LANGUAGE NOTE: There is one exception for the last rule: true-truly.

EXERCISE 1

Fill in each blank with the adverb form of the underlined adjective.

Example: This bed is so comfortable. I slept comfortably.

- This cake tastes wonderful. You bake _____.
- I'll always be true. I love you _____.
- What crazy kids! They play so _____.
- I try to stay healthy. I eat as _____ as I can.
- What a hearty meal! We ate _____.
- My car is so reliable. I can always trust it to run _____.
- His voice isn't clear. I wish he would speak _____.
- This is a reputable company. They are sure to do business _____.
- My room is messy. I do everything _____.
- Don't be so hasty. You always act _____.
- Your computer is unreliable. It seems to work _____.
- I'm wearing a fancy dress. I'm dressed _____.
- Her voice sounds so sweet. She sings so _____.
- I like Betty, but she's irresponsible. She always behaves _____.
- Mimi is a clever chess player. She plays _____.

EXERCISE 2

The adjective is in parentheses (). Use the adjective as it is, or change it to an adverb to fill in each blank.

Examples: You did (bad) badly on the test.

Your composition was (good) good this time.

Ms. Lee: Wendy, I'd like to talk to you about your class work. You're doing very (good) (1) _____ . You started a little (slow) (2) _____ , but you are learning more (quick) (3) _____ now.

Wendy: Thanks. English isn't so (difficult) (4) _____ for me now. And I try to work (hard) (5) _____ on grammar.

Ms. Lee: About your skills: You listen (careful) (6) _____ , and you speak quite (fluent) (7) _____ . However, you seem to read (careless) (8) _____ , and you need to write in your journal more (frequent) (9) _____ .

Wendy: Yes, I know. I don't like the book we are reading very much. It's not very (interesting) (10) _____ . And when we discuss the questions in groups, the other students are (shy) (11) _____ and (quiet) (12) _____ . I don't like to be the only one speaking (loud) (13) _____ .

Ms. Lee: I know, but you are doing a (great) (14) _____ job. Keep up the (good) (15) _____ work, Wendy.