

Name: _____

Date: _____



ADVERBS AND ADJECTIVES

Adjectives describe nouns, while adverbs describe verbs, adjectives, and other adverbs

For example.

She is **careful**.

The adjective **careful** is describing the noun.

For example.

She walks **carefully**.

The adverb **carefully** is describing the verb.

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Formation of adverbs

Most adverbs are formed by adding -ly to the adjective:

For adjectives ending in -y, -e, -ic, the adverbs are formed as follows:

Some exceptions:

Adjectives:

quick

careless

heavy

comfortable

frantic

good

hard

fast

early

Adverbs:

quickly

carelessly

heavily

comfortably

frantically

well

hard

fast

early

Tips: Although they end in -ly, the following words are adjectives. NOT adverbs: friendly, lively, lonely, lovely, silly, ugly

For example, a friendly person, an ugly duckling

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Fill in the blanks by changing the underlined adjectives into adverbs.
The first one has been done for you.

1. Your notes are not very clear. Please rewrite them clearly.
2. Joan has a beautiful voice. She sings _____.
3. Look at the heavy rain. It is raining very _____.
4. Alex is a careless driver. He drives _____ all the time.
5. The boss has a loud voice. He often talks _____.
6. Catherine is an efficient office worker. She does her job _____.
7. James is a good student. He will do _____ in the final examination.
8. The sofa is very comfortable. I'm lying on it _____.
9. John was very angry. He shouted at his classmates _____.
10. My brother is a serious learner. He learns everything _____.

Read the sentences below. Are the words underlined adjectives or adverbs? Write adj for adjectives and adv for adverbs. The first one has been done for you.

1. Helen has a beautiful voice. She always sings well. _____ Adv _____
2. The old man is walking very slowly. _____
3. The students are working hard on the project. _____
4. The bread is very hard. I cannot eat it. _____
5. Ken is a friendly person. _____
6. It is very cloudy. I'm afraid it will rain soon. _____
7. Clara is always reliable. We can rely on her for the job. _____
8. Michael answered all the questions quickly. _____
9. The students are arguing angrily now. _____
10. The sun is shining brightly. _____



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Complete the following sentences by choosing the word in brackets. The first one has been done for you.

1. Andy wrote his name neatly (neat/ neatly).
2. I can't see _____ (clear/ clearly) because I'm not wearing my glasses.
3. Please speak _____ (slow/ slowly). I cannot follow you.
4. James felt _____ (hungry/ hungrily), so he ate some bread.
5. Walk _____ (quick/ quickly) or you will be late.
6. Paul is fit and strong because he eats _____ (healthy/ healthily) food.
7. Maria looks after her little sister _____ (careful/ carefully).
8. The teacher explained all the things _____ (clear/ clearly).
9. Terry shouted at his brother _____ (angry/ angrily).
10. The news made my parents _____ (sad/ sadly).

There is ONE mistake in each of the following sentences. Correct the mistake and rewrite the sentences. The first one has been done for you.

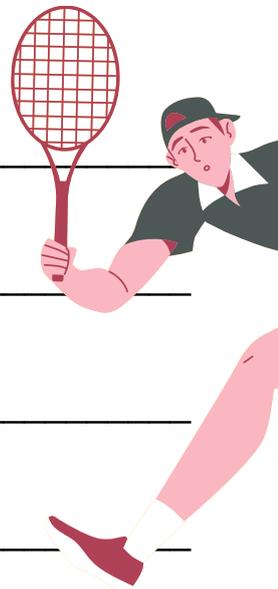
e.g. He works carefully but he makes some badly mistakes.
He works carefully but he makes some bad mistakes.

1. This soup tastes terribly. Do you cook it correctly?

2. Ken is a wonderful singer but he dances very bad in my opinion.

3. They are wonderfully tennis players. They usually win easily.

4. Peter is a good skier. He skis fastly and beautifully.



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Rewrite the following sentences using an adverb instead of an adjective.
The first one has been done for you.

1. John is a dangerous driver.

_____ John drives dangerously.

2. They are fast swimmers.

3. My mother is a good cook.

4. Michael is a careless driver.

5. Shirley is a hard worker.

6. Keith is a good football player.

7. George is a bad tennis player.

8. I am a slow writer.

9. Emily is a wonderful dancer.

10. My cousins are quick learners.

11. Sue is a serious worker.

12. Jackie Chau is a good singer.



Choose the correct word in brackets to complete the sentences. The first one has been done for you.

1. Joseph speaks French very well (good/ well).

2. Joseph speaks very _____ (good/ well) French.

3. We enjoyed the picnic because the weather was very _____
(good/ well).

4. The car was travelling very _____ (fast/ fastly).

5. We all know that Michael is a _____ (fast/ fastly) runner.

6. Don't eat your breakfast too _____ (quick/ quickly). It's not good for you.



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7. Susan always arrives _____ (late/ lately) for class.
8. Hainan chicken rice tastes very _____ (good/ well).
9. Joan got _____ (good/ well) results in the examination.
10. My puppy's health is not _____ (good/ well) at present.



Fill in the blanks with the proper form of the words given in brackets. The first one has been done for you.

1. The children are playing happily (happy) on the playground.
2. Our holiday was too short - the time went _____ (quick).
3. The teacher spoke very _____ (soft).
4. My sister speaks Mandarin _____ (fluent).
5. The driver of the car was _____ (serious) injured in the accident.
6. Oh, I'm _____ (terrible) sorry. I didn't mean to push you.
7. The examination was _____ (surprising) easy.
8. James answered all the multiple choice questions _____ (correct) and got full marks.
9. Bill ate his breakfast very _____ (quick) because he was in a hurry.
10. The boys ate the food _____ (greedy).
11. The children were playing very _____ (noisy) in the classroom.
12. The shop assistants greeted their customers _____ (polite).
13. You'd better stay a little longer. It is raining _____ (hard).
14. You must answer the questions _____ (immediate).
15. Stephen always listens very _____ (careful) in class.