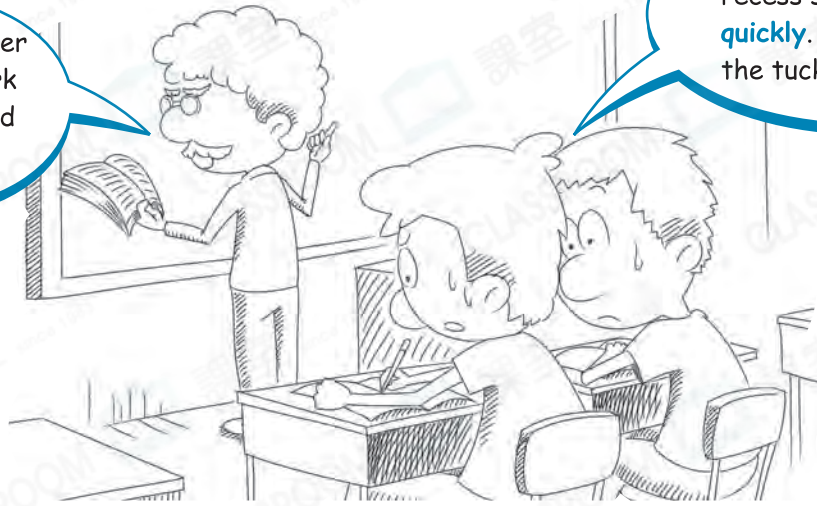


Class, remember to do your work **very slowly** and **carefully**!



Come on, let's hurry! It's recess soon! Finish it **quickly**. I want to go to the tuck shop **badly**!



Usage

We use adverbs to tell more about verbs, adjectives and other adverbs:

e.g. Justin sings **well**.
V. Adv.

e.g. Justin is a **very** talented singer.
Adv. Adj.



1. We use adverbs of manner to describe **how** things happen.

e.g. Dad runs **fast**. (How does Dad run?)
V. Adv.

e.g. My computer is not working **properly**. (How is my computer working?)
V. Adv.



2. We use adverbs of degree to tell **the level of intensity** of an action or a condition.

e.g. Dad runs **extremely** fast. (How fast does Dad run?)
Adv. Adv.

e.g. My computer isn't **really** working properly.
Adv. Adv.
(How properly is my computer working?)





Part 1 Adverbs of Manner

We use adverbs of manner to describe how things happen. We often put adverbs of manner immediately **after the verb** or **the object** of a sentence.

e.g. Tim speaks politely.
V. Adv.

(How does Tim speak?)

e.g. May washed the dishes quickly.
V. Obj. Adv.

(How did May wash the dishes?)

We form adverbs of manner by changing the spelling of an **adjective** in the following ways:

Adjective	Change	Example	
Most adj.	+ ly	slow → slowly	quiet → quietly
Some adj. ending in -e	∕e + ly	gentle → gently	simple → simply
Adj. ending in -y	∕y + ily	angry → angrily	happy → happily
Adj. ending in -ic	+ ally	basic → basically	magic → magically
Irregular adj.	make no changes	fast → fast	hard → hard late → late
	change the whole word	good → well	



Educator's Tips



Some words ending in -ly are not adverbs but **adjectives** such as: *costly, lovely, friendly, lonely, lively*

e.g. My new classmates are very **friendly**. Adjective

Exercise 1

Fill in the blanks with the correct adverb form of the adjectives given. Underline the verbs.

- The man tore the letter angrily. (angry)
- Mary works _____ because she wants to get good results. (hard)
- Our dog Robert runs _____. (fast)
- The kind-hearted nurse is holding the crying baby _____. (gentle)
- Queenie always finishes her work _____. (late)
- The performers performed the tricks _____. (magic)



Part 2 Adverbs of Degree

We use adverbs of degree to describe the intensity of verbs, adjectives or adverbs of manner. We often put adverbs of degree **before verbs, adjectives or adverbs of manner.**

e.g. Tom **hardly** remembers her name. (How well does Tom remember her name?)
Adv. V.

e.g. The sushi is **really** bad. (How bad is the sushi?)
Adv. Adj.

e.g. Tina walks **quite** slowly. (How slowly does Tina walk?)
Adv. Adv.



The following are some common adverbs of degree:

Common adverbs of degree									
Strong				Moderate			Weak		
really	totally	very	extremely	fairly	quite	rather	hardly	barely	

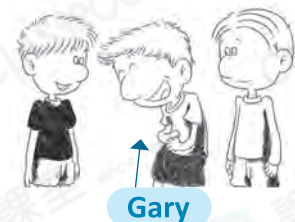
Exercise 2

Look at the pictures and circle the correct adverbs in brackets.

- Carl gives out the leaflets **(a)** (very / barely) impolitely. He shouts at the woman **(b)** (loud / loudly) and **(c)** (rudly / rudely). The other men seem **(d)** (rather / hardly) impolite too. They often frown and pout.



- The boys had fun last night. They chatted with each other **(a)** (pleasant / pleasantly). Gary laughed **(b)** (extremely / quite) **(c)** (happy / happily). His friends were **(d)** (fairly / barely) joyful too.



- Johnny seldom does exercises. When he runs, he sweats **(a)** (heavily / heavy). He thinks he can **(b)** (hardly / hard) breathe. That's why he can never run **(c)** (fast / fastly). He runs **(d)** (quite / really) **(e)** (slow / slowly) all the time!



Unit Recap

Cheryl wrote an article about festivals, but she made some mistakes about the adverbs. Underline the mistake in each numbered line and write the correct word above it.

www.worldfestival.com.hk

Exciting Festivals Around the World

1. There are a lot of fair interesting festivals around the world. What do people do at these festivals?

fairly

Songkran Festival

2. To the Thai people, water can real wash away bad luck. Therefore, the way they

3. celebrate the festival happy is by pouring water over each other.

La Tomatina


4. It is an extreme fun festival in Spain on the last Wednesday of August. At about 11 am, the town is in chaos with the start of a tomato fight! People

5. throw tomatoes at each other excited. The whole town

6. then becomes complete red. After an hour, the fight stops.


7. The town is cleaned careful with water. The town returns to

8. normal fairly quick.



Boryeong Mud Festival

9. Boryeong in South Korea is verily famous for its mud. It is rich in minerals and is used to make cosmetics. The festival is held in July to let people know more about the



10. mud. People wash themselves with mud wild. There is also a small market selling mud

11. cosmetics. The price of them are quitey reasonable.



Vocabulary:

chaos (n.): a state of complete confusion and lack of order

reasonable (adj.): fair, practical and sensible