

English Grammar: Adjectives and Adverbs

Adjectives describe nouns (things/people): He has a **slow** car.

Adverbs describe verbs (actions): He drives **slowly**.

In English, **adjectives** are before the noun, but **adverbs** are after the verb phrase.

To make an adverb from an adjective, we add “-ly” to the end of the word.

Examples:

<u>Adjective</u>	<u>Adverb</u>
bad	badly
careful	carefully
comfortable	comfortably
crazy	crazily
current	currently
dangerous	dangerously
easy	easily
enthusiastic	enthusiastically
final	finally
happy	happily
horrible	horribly
loud	loudly
nice	nicely
polite	politely
pretty	prettily
quick	quickly
quiet	quietly
sad	sadly
safe	safely
serious	seriously
slow	slowly
tragic	tragically
unfortunate	unfortunately
unhappy	unhappily
violent	violently

Irregular Adverbs (Exceptions):

<u>Adjective</u>	<u>Adverb</u>	<u>Example</u>
good	well	You have good English. You speak English well .
fast	fast	He has a fast car. He drives fast .
hard	hard	You are a hard worker. You work hard .

Song suggestion:

The Logical Song: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ukKQw578Lm8> (4 mins)

Exercise. Choose an adjective or adverb to complete the sentences.

1) He reads books. (*quick/quickly*) _____ He reads books **quickly**. _____

2) Mandy is a girl. (*pretty/prettily*) _____ Mandy is a **pretty** girl. _____

3) Max is a singer. (*good/well*) _____

4) Max sings. (*good/well*) _____

5) I can do this test. (*easy/easily*) _____

6) He is a driver. (*careful/carefully*) _____

7) He drives his car. (*careful/carefully*) _____

8) The dog barks. (*loud/loudly*) _____

9) The bus driver was injured. (*serious/seriously*) _____

10) Drink your coffee because it's very hot. (*slow/slowly*) _____

11) Our team played last Friday. (*bad/badly*) _____

12) Please don't speak. (*fast/fast*) _____