

ADVERBS grade. Unit 2C American English File 4A

Adverbs modify or change the meaning of verbs.

Many adverbs are formed by adding **-ly** to an adjective.

Quick-quickly gentle- gently

Definite-definitely fantastic- fantastically

Unfortunate- unfortunately easy-easily

Some adverbs don't end in -ly. They always follow the verb.

He runs fast. (adverb) He is a fast runner (adjective)

He played well. (adverb) He is a good player. (adjective)

Types of adverbs:

Time: (when things happen) can come at the beginning or end of a sentence.

Now, immediately, early, five minutes, later, last year, yesterday, today, recently, soon, lately.

Recently can occur before the verb or between the auxiliary and the verb.

Manner: (how you do something) usually come after the verb. In sentences with any auxiliary except do (that is, be, have, or a modal), -ly adverbs of manner can also be placed between the auxiliary and the verb. Slowly, angrily, carefully, quietly, unexpectedly, heavily,

Frequency: (how often something happens) They usually come before the main verb, but after the verb be. Often, seldom, never, always, sometimes, usually, occasionally,

Degree: (describing/modifying an adjective). Use adverbs of degree before adjectives and other adverbs to make them stronger or weaker. Extremely, quite, really, very, fairly, pretty, somewhat unbelievably, increasingly, so

Comment (opinion): (giving an opinion about a phrase) can occur at the beginning or end of a sentence or before the verb. They include words like fortunately, happily, incredibly, obviously, strangely surprisingly, luckily, unfortunately.

Adverbs of possibility show how sure or unsure we are about something. Include words like certainly, definitely, probably, maybe, perhaps.

When there is no auxiliary in a sentence, -ly adverbs come before the verb. In sentences with main verb be or an auxiliary, -ly adverbs can be placed before or after be or the auxiliary.

Maybe and perhaps come at the beginning of a sentence.

EXERCISES:

I.- Change these adjectives to adverbs of manner.

- 1.- curious _____ 2.- heavy _____ 3.- light _____ 4.- natural _____
5.- realistic _____ 6.- smooth _____ 7.- simple _____

II.- Placing adverbs in sentences:

II.- Rewrite these sentences. Put the adverbs in the correct places.

Adverbs of possibility:

- 1.- He is coming to the party. (definitely) _____
2.- We'll see you at the soccer game. (perhaps) _____
3.- We have met before. (probably) _____

Adverbs of manner.

- 1.- They greeted their guest. (enthusiastically) _____
2.- He explained his ideas. (carefully) _____
3.- He has left the country. (unexpectedly) _____

Adverbs of time.

- 1.- I'm going to finish this project. (tomorrow) _____
2.- We're going to leave. (soon) _____
3.- She hasn't been around. (lately) _____

Adverbs of opinion.

- 1.- No one was hurt in the accident. (Luckily) _____
2.- We'll need to change our plans. (Obviously) _____
3.- She gave the right answer. (Surprisingly) _____

III.- **Form sentences from these words.**

- 1.- music/ extremely/ is/that/ loud _____
- 2.- they/English/fluently/quite/speak _____
- 3.- instructions/these/somewhat/are/confusing _____
- 4.- he/quickly/types/really _____
- 5.- the/Jenny/well/plays/very/piano _____
- 6.- the/we/news/closely/follow/fairly _____
- 7.- eats/unhealthily/very/Sarah _____
- 8.- hardly/ I/can/when/understand/people/English/quickly/speak _____
- 9.- nearly/I/my mom's /yesterday/birthday/forgot _____
- 10.- speak/I/very/Chinese/badly _____
- 11.- Unfortunately,/crashed/his new car/he/ last Tuesday _____
- 12.- it/didn't/on the weekend/luckily/rain/much/very _____

IV.- **Circle the correct answer.**

- 1.- My father worked very **hard/hardly** all his life.
- 2.- I haven't seen Carla **late/lately** . Have you?
- 3.- I can't stand most TV programs, **specially/especially** reality shows.
- 4.- Dave **near/nearly** broke his leg skiing in Utah.
- 5.- Please don't tell me what happens because I haven't read the book **still/yet**.
- 6.- I'm not going to Sam's party. I **hard/hardly** know him! He's your friend, not mine.
- 7.- Do you **ever/even** wear jeans to work?
- 8.- A: Do your parents live **near/nearly** here? B: No, they live about 30 miles away.
- 9.- Ellie ate all her lunch, **ever/even** the vegetables!
- 10.- Alan's feet are so big that his shoes are **especially/specially** made for him.
- 11.- My cousin is a doctor, and **right now/actually** she's working in Africa.
- 12.- We all cried **at the end/in the end** of the movie when the main character died.
- 13.- It snows **heavy/heavily** in Alaska.
- 14.- He walked so **slow/slowly** that he was late for class.
- 15.- **Apparent/apparently** , Juan and Olivia are getting divorced.
- 16.- The police arrived at the bank **immediate/immediately**.

Glossary:

Specially: en particular, en especial (diseñado, adaptado, hecho)

Especialmente: especialmente

Hardly: apenas Even : incluso, hasta Nearly: casi Actually: realmente

Right now: ahora mismo

At the end: al final In the end: al fin