

W 3 - 18 00

## Adverbs

We use **adjectives** to describe verbs **nouns**, we use **adverbs** to describe **verbs**.

- She is a **beautiful** girl. (adjective) - She sings **beautifully**. (adverb)
- She is a **careful** driver. (adjective) - He drives **carefully**. (adverb)
- He listens to **loud** music. (adjective) - He listens to music **loudly**. (adverb)

### Formation of Adverbs

- We usually form an adverb by adding **-ly** to the adjective.  
*quick - quickly*
- With adjectives ending in **-le**, we drop the **-e** and add **-y**.  
*gentle - gently*
- With adjectives ending in **consonant + y**, we drop the **-y** and add **-ily**.  
*lazy - lazily*
- With adjectives ending in **-l**, we add **-ly**.  
*beautiful - beautifully*

Irregular Forms	
Adjective	Adverb
good	well
fast	fast
hard	hard
early	early
late	late

**Note:** The verbs look, smell, sound, feel and taste take an adjective not an adverb.  
*He looks sad. (NOT: He looks ~~sadly~~). It tastes nice. (NOT: It tastes ~~nicely~~).*

### 172 Fill in the appropriate adverb.

- |                                   |                  |                       |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. nice ..... <i>nicely</i> ..... | 5. simple .....  | 9. quick .....        |
| 2. angry .....                    | 6. careful ..... | 10. comfortable ..... |
| 3. quiet .....                    | 7. slow .....    | 11. polite .....      |
| 4. good .....                     | 8. easy .....    | 12. happy .....       |

### 175 Write what the underlined word is; adjective or adverb.

1. Fast runners win races. .... *adjective* .....
2. Mathematics is difficult. .....
3. She's a good pianist. .....
4. She behaved rudely to her boss. .....
5. You've done well in your test. .....
6. The clowns are very funny. .....
7. She's a pretty girl. .....
8. He runs fast. .....
9. Ann is very sad. .....
10. She plays the piano beautifully. .....
11. Father is very busy in his office. .....
12. The doctor arrived immediately. .....

## 176 Underline the correct item.

1. He left the room quiet / quietly.
2. Jane works hard / hardly.
3. He's a very nice / nicely man.
4. The sun is shining bright / brightly.
5. Smoking is bad / badly for your health.
6. She behaves very good / well.
7. He always dresses smart / smartly.
8. He shouted angry / angrily at me.
9. This chair is comfortable / comfortably.
10. He smiled sad / sadly.
11. You drive very slow / slowly.

☞ **Запомните!** Наречия, совпадающие по форме с прилагательными, являются наречиями образа действия, а формы на *-ly* являются наречиями степени:

прилагательное	наречие образа действия	наречие степени
high – высокий	high – высоко ( <i>летать</i> )	highly (= very) – высоко ( <i>образованный</i> )
hard – упорный	hard – упорно ( <i>работать</i> )	hardly (= almost not) – едва, почти не
close – близкий	close – близко ( <i>подойти</i> )	closely (= very) близко ( <i>совпадать</i> )
near – близкий	near – близко, недалеко ( <i>жить</i> )	closely – внимательно, тщательно
deep – глубокий	deep – глубоко ( <i>копать яму</i> )	nearly (= almost) – чуть не ( <i>упасть</i> )
short – короткий	short – резко; коротко ( <i>отрезать</i> )	deeply (= very) – глубоко ( <i>сочувствую</i> )
dear – дорогой	dear – дорого ( <i>купить</i> )	shortly (= soon) – вскоре; грубо
sharp – точный	sharp – точно ( <i>вовремя</i> )	dearly (= very) – крепко ( <i>любить</i> )
wide – широкий	wide – широко ( <i>открыть окно</i> )	sharply – резко; внимательно
wrong – неверный	wrong – неверно ( <i>подумать</i> )	widely (= very) – широко ( <i>известный</i> )
easy – легкий	easy – легко, неторопливо	wrongly – по ошибке, по недоразумению
most – наибольший	most – больше всего ( <i>любить</i> )	easily – без труда; с готовностью
clean – чистый	clean – совершенно ( <i>забыть</i> )	mostly – в основном, в большинстве
late – поздний	late – поздно ( <i>вернуться</i> )	cleanly – чисто, целомудренно; точно
cheap – дешевый	cheap – недорого ( <i>купить</i> ); cheap – легко ( <i>отделаться</i> )	lately – давно, в последнее время
light – легкий	light – легко ( <i>идти</i> ), чутко ( <i>спать</i> )	cheaply – дешево ( <i>купить</i> )
fair – честный	fair – честно ( <i>играть</i> ), учтиво	lightly – слегка, едва; проворно
NB:		fairly (= quite) – довольно ( <i>тепло</i> )
☞ pretty – милый	prettily – мило ( <i>танцевать</i> )	fairly – честно ( <i>обходиться</i> )
		pretty – довольно ( <i>хорошо</i> )