

98 Adverbs of manner

Words such as "quietly" and "loudly" are adverbs. They describe and give more information about verbs, adjectives, phrases, and other adverbs.



98.1 FILL IN THE GAPS USING THE ADVERBS IN THE PANEL



Paul has arrived safely.

1



Tim _____ helped Jo with her bags.

2



The kids played _____ with the dog.

3



This bus is moving so _____!

4



Charles _____ ate all the chocolate.

5



It started to rain _____.

6



Carla shouted _____ at her computer.

7



Ed's mom thinks he drives too _____.

8



My doctor told me to eat _____.

9



Kim waited _____ for her results.

~~safely~~

nervously

happily

healthily

slowly

heavily

greedily

kindly

angrily

quickly



98.2 WRITE EACH ADJECTIVE AS AN ADVERB

powerful

powerfully

1

noisy

2

reluctant

3

good

4

shy

5

happy

6

long

7

calm

8

straight

9

easy

10

hard

11

soft

12

dangerous

13

repeated

14

clumsy

15

late

16

bad

17

fast

18

stylish



98.3 MATCH THE BEGINNINGS OF THE SENTENCES TO THE CORRECT ENDINGS

Liam is in trouble because	early for the interview tomorrow.
① That child has been waiting	so as not to wake up the baby.
② Anne advised me to arrive	he always arrives late for work.
③ George left the room quietly,	patiently for more than an hour.
④ The number of people studying	her operation last week.
⑤ Alina is doing fine after	the questions in the test correctly.
⑥ I think I answered all	fast my daughter rides her bike.
⑦ I worry a lot about how	English has increased rapidly.



98.4 FILL IN THE GAPS BY WRITING THE ADJECTIVES IN BRACKETS AS ADVERBS

Miguel strolled slowly (slow) through the forest.

① Ella _____ (gentle) stroked her new kitten.

② Marvin played the piano _____ (beautiful) last night.

③ Louis has worked _____ (hard) to improve his English.

④ An eagle flew _____ (high) above the ruined castle.

⑤ My stapler has _____ (mysterious) disappeared.

⑥ Kathy sang very _____ (good) at the performance.

⑦ Tim shouted _____ (angry) at the TV when his team lost.

⑧ Sangita wasn't _____ (bad) injured in the accident.

⑨ I went _____ (straight) to my boss's office to talk to her.

⑩ Claudio passed the final test _____ (easy).

99 Comparative and superlative adverbs

Adverbs have comparative forms to compare or show differences. They also have superlative forms to talk about extremes.



99.1 MATCH THE BEGINNINGS OF THE SENTENCES TO THE CORRECT ENDINGS

<p>I think the red silk shirt</p> <p>1 Ola played the most beautifully</p> <p>2 Carlo speaks English more</p> <p>3 You've been working harder</p> <p>4 Ahmed drove more carefully</p>		<p>when it started to snow.</p> <p>since you got the promotion.</p> <p>suits you the best.</p> <p>of all the musicians.</p> <p>fluently than he does German.</p>
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99.2 WRITE EACH ADVERB IN ITS COMPARATIVE AND SUPERLATIVE FORMS

	ADVERB	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
	badly	worse	worst
1	early		
2	fast		
3	regularly		
4	hard		
5	well		
6	stylishly		



99.3 REWRITE THE SENTENCES, PUTTING THE WORDS IN THE CORRECT ORDER

works the always My here manager latest.

My manager always works here the latest.

① up week. the I usually during get earlier

② cheetah run a can much human. A than faster

③ than used frequently he less here Juan comes to.



99.4 FILL IN THE GAPS USING THE PHRASES IN THE PANEL

Could you explain a bit *more clearly* how to do it?

- ① I should have looked _____ at my contract.
- ② My employees _____ when they're tired.
- ③ Who _____ in the test, you or your sister?
- ④ Joan gets up _____ in our family.
- ⑤ My teacher said I should _____ in class.
- ⑥ Lena has to _____ to get to our office.
- ⑦ Our cat can _____ than our dog.

work less efficiently try harder jump much higher travel the farthest
more closely ~~more clearly~~ performed better the earliest

100 Adverbs of degree

Adverbs of degree can be placed in front of adjectives and verbs to strengthen or weaken their original meaning. Some adverbs can only be paired with certain adjectives.

100.1 MATCH THE PICTURES TO THE CORRECT SENTENCES



The two vases were only slightly different to each other.

1 

My grandmother's house is extremely small.

2 

Juan's cake was very popular. Everyone wanted more.

3 

I don't think it's a particularly difficult mountain to climb.

4 

Eric thought the test was fairly straightforward.

5 

The house at the end of the road looks really unusual.

6 

Phil's feeling remarkably fit despite how ill he was.

100.2 WRITE THE ADVERBS FROM THE PANEL IN THE CORRECT GROUPS

STRONGER	WEAKER
<i>remarkably</i>	

extremely fairly ~~remarkably~~ slightly
 very not particularly barely really

100.3 WRITE THE ADVERBS FROM THE PANEL IN THE CORRECT GROUPS

GRADING	NON-GRADING
<i>slightly</i>	

not particularly totally ~~slightly~~ fairly
 utterly completely very absolutely



100.4 WRITE THE ADVERBS FROM THE PANEL IN THE CORRECT GROUPS

ENTIRELY

totally

ALMOST ENTIRELY

completely mainly largely thoroughly

virtually ~~totally~~ mostly utterly



100.5 REWRITE THE SENTENCES, PUTTING THE WORDS IN THE CORRECT ORDER

documentary This interesting. is extremely

This documentary is extremely interesting.

① is Marta's complete. painting virtually

② the interesting. fairly thought I was lecture

③ news. was absolutely hear my to thrilled Beatriz

④ from brother. Craig his different completely looks



100.6 MARK THE SENTENCES THAT ARE CORRECT

The rides at the fair were totally awesome.



The rides at the fair were entirely awesome.



1 Unfortunately, the hotel we stayed in was utterly awful.



Unfortunately, the hotel we stayed in was remarkably awful.



2 We found the music festival very brilliant this year.



We found the music festival completely brilliant this year.



3 The students' handwriting was barely legible.



The students' handwriting was nearly legible.



4 The food in the canteen is absolutely good.



The food in the canteen is remarkably good.



5 It was nearly impossible, but we reached the summit in the end.



It was slightly impossible, but we reached the summit in the end.



100.7 MATCH THE BEGINNINGS OF THE SENTENCES TO THE CORRECT ENDINGS

Saori's style of singing

wear jeans to work on Fridays.

1 The play had almost started

useless without its charger.

2 It's perfectly acceptable to

is really quite unique.

3 This old phone is absolutely

by the time we found the theater.

4 We were completely exhausted

writing his PhD thesis.

5 Jon is extremely talented

when we reached the summit.

6 Timothy has essentially finished

and should study art at college.

101 Adverbs of time

Adverbs of time are used to give more precise information about exactly when something happens. They can also refer to a continuing event or action.

101.1 MATCH THE PICTURES TO THE CORRECT SENTENCES



I've just knocked over that vase. I'm so sorry.



I haven't finished loading the dishwasher yet.



We've already packed everything for the move.



It looks like Sanchez is about to score!



Sarah looked like she was about to fall asleep.



The bus hasn't arrived yet. I'm going to be home late.



The chicken's not ready. It's still cooking in the oven.

101.2 MARK WHETHER EACH SENTENCE REFERS TO A PAST, ONGOING, OR FUTURE ACTION

It's **still raining**. Will it ever stop?

Past ☐
Ongoing ☒
Future ☐

1 I'm **about to leave** work. Is it important?

Past ☐
Ongoing ☐
Future ☐

2 Mona **just called**. She's at the café.

Past ☐
Ongoing ☐
Future ☐

3 Jim **has already seen** that film.

Past ☐
Ongoing ☐
Future ☐

4 George **hasn't cleaned** his bedroom **yet**.

Past ☐
Ongoing ☐
Future ☐

5 Margaret **still works** in the HR department.

Past ☐
Ongoing ☐
Future ☐



101.3 CROSS OUT THE INCORRECT WORDS IN EACH SENTENCE



Has Daniel finished painting the bedroom **yet** / **just**?

1



I have **yet** / **just** received a letter from an old friend.

2



Mizuho has **already** / **just** been to Paris three times before.

3



Have you been introduced to Tonia's parents **yet** / **just**?

4



The judges are **about to** / **just** reveal the winner of the competition.

5



I've **yet** / **just** finished my final exam. It's such a relief.

6



I haven't finished the book you lent me **already** / **yet**.

7



Maria has **yet** / **just** told me she is quitting her job.

8



The concert had **already** / **just** begun by the time we arrived.

9



Lisa has **yet** / **just** returned from her trip around South America.

10



I was **about to** / **just** leave, when I remembered the oven was still on.

11



The new block on Park Street isn't finished **just** / **yet**.

12



Hurry up, everyone! The train is **just** / **about to** leave.

13



I've **already** / **yet** told Anna that the meeting has started.



101.4 MATCH THE BEGINNINGS OF THE SENTENCES TO THE CORRECT ENDINGS

	We've just seen a bear	all the money we saved.
1	Vanessa is still working	about to give a speech.
2	We have already spent	and its cubs in the forest.
3	Has Zahra visited	for the bank, isn't she?
4	Giuseppe's restaurant	the National Gallery yet?
5	Clive looks like he's	back from the plumber.
6	We still haven't heard	is still the best in town.



101.5 MARK THE SENTENCES THAT ARE CORRECT

	It looks like the band is about to go on stage.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	It looks like the band is about go on stage.	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	Mesut still hasn't given back the \$30 I lent him.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Mesut hasn't still given back the \$30 I lent him.	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Leroy is still the best player on the team.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Leroy is yet the best player on the team.	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	Has Timo still shown you around the new office?	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Has Timo shown you around the new office yet?	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	The guests have already eaten all of the birthday cake.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	The guests have eaten already all of the birthday cake.	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	I just have seen your brother walking out of the police station.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	I've just seen your brother walking out of the police station.	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	Jess is yet living in Aberdeen, isn't she?	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Jess is still living in Aberdeen, isn't she?	<input type="checkbox"/>

102

Adverbs of frequency

Adverbs of frequency show how often something is done, from something done very frequently ("always") to something not done at all ("never").



102.1 CROSS OUT THE INCORRECT WORDS IN EACH SENTENCE

- Lou has to work late about once a month. = Lou ~~often~~ / **occasionally** works late.
- ① Ola goes to the gym six days a week. = Ola goes to the gym **very often** / ~~sometimes~~.
- ② It rains in the desert once or twice a year. = It **hardly ever** / ~~regularly~~ rains in the desert.
- ③ I visit my gran on Tuesday and Thursday. = I **regularly** / ~~always~~ visit my gran.
- ④ Most Saturdays I go shopping with friends. = I **always** / ~~usually~~ go shopping on Saturday.
- ⑤ She goes running about three times a week. = She **occasionally** / ~~frequently~~ goes running.
- ⑥ We spend all our vacations in France. = We **always** / ~~sometimes~~ go to France on vacation.



102.2 WRITE THE ADVERBS FROM THE PANEL IN THE CORRECT GROUPS

ALL OR MOST OF THE TIME	SOME OF THE TIME	NOT OFTEN OR NOT AT ALL
<u>always</u>		

regularly	very often	almost never	always	usually	occasionally
never	hardly ever	rarely	sometimes	nearly always	



102.3 REWRITE THE SENTENCES, PUTTING THE WORDS IN THE CORRECT ORDER

to occasionally work Yasmin cycles summer. in the

Yasmin occasionally cycles to work in the summer.

1 ever in the is Karen on Fridays. hardly office

2 I about my once a parents year. visit

3 photocopier work nearly always at The is broken.

4 three the week. Mira to gym times a goes



102.4 MATCH THE BEGINNINGS OF THE SENTENCES TO THE CORRECT ENDINGS

How often do you visit

least five times a week.

1 Benny's very reliable and

until after 10pm.

2 Carlita goes swimming at

your sister in Spain?

3 Ella often stays at work

is almost never late for work.

4 I come from central Australia,

every Sunday morning.

5 When do you usually

where it hardly ever rains.

6 Ania plays badminton with her cousin

finish work in the evening?