

Adverbs of manner

- We use adjectives to describe people or things: *She's a brilliant scientist.*
- We use adverbs of manner to describe how someone or something does something: *He speaks quietly.*
- To make an adverb, we usually add *-ly* to the end of an adjective: *He's a slow worker. He works slowly.*
- This adverb is irregular: *good → well*
- These words can be both adjectives and adverbs. They do not change: *fast → fast*
hard → hard *early → early* *late → late*
- We do not put adverbs between the verb and the object: *She does her homework quickly.* (Not ~~*She does quickly her homework.*~~)

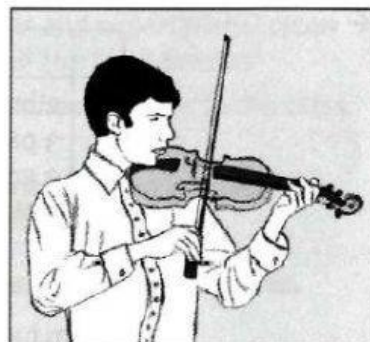
Spelling rules for adverbs

To make an adverb, we often add *-ly* to an adjective.

Adjective	Rule	Examples
most adjectives	add <i>-ly</i>	beautiful → beautifully safe → safely
adjectives ending in <i>-y</i>	change <i>-y</i> to <i>-i</i> and add <i>-ly</i>	angry → angrily easy → easily
adjectives ending in <i>-le</i>	take away the <i>-e</i> and add <i>-y</i>	terrible → terribly simple → simply

a Complete the sentences. Use adverbs.

- Jon has violin lessons, but he still plays **terribly** (terrible)
- Bye, Nick. Drive ! (safe)
- You should study journalism. You write (beautiful)
- We waited for the exam to start. (nervous)
- They worked very to finish the job on time. (hard)
- The lights will come on when it gets dark. (automatic)
- Look outside! It's snowing (heavy)
- Three people can sit in the back seat of the car. (comfortable)
- I can carry those suitcases I don't need any help. (easy)



b Circle the correct answer.

- Could you finish your coffees *quick* / *quickly*? The café's closing now.
- Her new job is very *stressful* / *stressfully*.
- Chris opened the door *quiet* / *quietly*.
- Your Italian's very *good* / *well*. Have you lived in Italy?
- Tim thanked her *polite* / *politely* when she offered to help him.
- The child smiled *happy* / *happily* when she saw her presents.
- Most Hollywood films have *happy* / *happily* endings!