

# ADJECTIVES & ADVERBS



## Práctica · 1/2

Nombre: \_\_\_\_\_ Fecha: \_\_\_\_\_

### Bloque A · Identificación básica

Indica si la palabra destacada funciona como adjetivo (ADJ) o adverbio de modo (ADV).

Ejemplo: She is a quick reader. → ADJ (modifica a 'reader')

1. Mr. Davis answered the customer's questions politely. → \_\_\_\_\_
2. The morning train is usually very crowded and slow. → \_\_\_\_\_
3. They completed the construction project successfully before the deadline. → \_\_\_\_\_
4. Be quiet, please. The students are taking an official test. → \_\_\_\_\_
5. Susan played the piano beautifully at the cultural center. → \_\_\_\_\_

### Bloque B · Formación y ortografía

Transforma el adjetivo entre paréntesis en el adverbio de modo correspondiente.

Ejemplo: He handled the glass cups \_\_\_\_\_ (careful). → carefully

6. The team solved the technical problem \_\_\_\_\_ (easy) after reading the guide.
7. The secretary typed the official letter \_\_\_\_\_ (quick) to send it today.
8. All candidates must speak \_\_\_\_\_ (clear) during the oral interview.
9. Our manager organized the weekly schedule \_\_\_\_\_ (perfect).
10. The children played \_\_\_\_\_ (happy) in the city park.

### Bloque C · Transformación de oraciones

Transforma el adjetivo en un adverbio que modifique al verbo de acción.

Ejemplo: Paul is a hard worker. → Paul works hard.

11. Mary is a fluent English speaker.  
→ Mary speaks English \_\_\_\_\_.
12. David is a very careful driver.  
→ David drives \_\_\_\_\_.
13. They are good tennis players.  
→ They play tennis \_\_\_\_\_.
14. Laura is a quiet worker in the office.  
→ Laura works \_\_\_\_\_ in the office.