

Adverbs and adverbial phrases

I can use adverbs and adverbial phrases.

1 Complete the sentences with the words below.

early friendly monthly motherly weekly yearly

- 1 We love going camping and try to go _____ – usually in September.
- 2 Lessons will finish _____ today for the parents' meeting.
- 3 'Do you go shopping every week?' 'No, we just do one big shop _____.'
- 4 He gestured in a _____ way and invited us over.
- 5 She hugged the crying child in a _____ way.
- 6 I see Nina _____ when we play tennis on Saturdays.

2 Write the words in the correct order to make sentences.

- 1 my / monthly / renew / membership / I / gym
- 2 a / way / smiled / lovely / she / in / really
- 3 band / town / my / in / plays / brother's / fortnightly
- 4 a / the / spoke / way / in / man / cowardly
- 5 crashed / driving / when / she / fast / was / too / she
- 6 diving / can / to / he / annually / go / afford / ?

3 Choose the correct adverb (a or b) to complete the sentences.

- 1 The dentist asked her to open her mouth _____.
a wide b widely
- 2 Despite watching _____, I don't know how the magician did that!
a closely b close
- 3 I haven't seen you _____ – is everything ok?
a late b lately
- 4 The next train goes _____ to London without stopping.
a direct b directly
- 5 Shall we sit _____ to the door so we can leave quietly?
a close b closely
- 6 We'll be there in _____ half an hour.
a roughly b rough

VOCAB BOOST!

When you come across adverbs which have two forms, e.g. *deep / deeply*, write down example sentences to show the different meanings and to help you remember them.

Don't swim too far out; the water's really deep.
I'm deeply sorry for upsetting you.


4 Read the **Vocab boost!** box and complete the pairs of sentences with the correct form of the adverbs below.

close flat free hard late near

- 1 a They're identical twins; you can _____ tell them apart.
b It started to rain _____ just as we left the house.
- 2 a This DVD came _____ with my magazine.
b You can speak _____ here – we're all good friends.
- 3 a I love cricket so I've been following the match _____.
b We couldn't get _____ enough to ask for his autograph.
- 4 a All the students _____ denied cheating.
b She has a strong voice but a rather _____ tone.
- 5 a I _____ forgot to pack my swimming costume!
b It's November and Christmas is getting _____.
- 6 a Don't go to bed _____ tonight; remember that we've got an early start tomorrow.
b Katya hasn't been well _____ so she won't be at school.

5 Complete the text with the words below.

closely hardly lately lively
nearly rough widely



In *Down and Out in Paris and London* (1933), author George Orwell writes about the poverty in the two cities, describing in a ¹ _____ way his experience of mixing with the very poor. After living in Paris for ² _____ two years, Orwell fell seriously ill and had all his money stolen. He then returned to London, sleeping ³ _____ and living ⁴ _____ with tramps. His book was ⁵ _____ praised at the time for its honest study, but it seems that some things have ⁶ _____ changed more than eighty years on. Parts of the cities have become very rich ⁷ _____, but the problems of unemployment and homelessness still exist.

6 Choose the correct words (a–d) to complete the sentences.

- 1 It's so dark that I can _____ see anything.
a hard b hardly c harder d hardest
- 2 The doctor gave me tablets that I must take _____.
a by day b daily c a day d the day
- 3 Everyone was _____ upset to hear the news.
a deep b deeply c in a deep way d deep in
- 4 We shouldn't leave home _____ tomorrow if we want to catch the train.
a late b lately c later d latest
- 5 Do you live _____ your grandparents?
a near b nearby c nearly d by near
- 6 The cat lay _____ on the cold floor to cool down.
a flat b flatter c flatly d in a flat way