

ADJECTIVES & ADVERBS OF MANNER

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ADJECTIVE	ADVERB OF MANNER	SPELLING CHANGES
careful quick slow bad	carefully quickly slowly badly	→ general rule add -ly
happy easy noisy	happily easily noisily	→ adjectives ending in -y change -y to -i; add -ly
reasonable incontrollable	reasonably incontrollably	→ adverbs ending in -le change -le to -ly
good	well	→ irregular adverb
hard fast early late right wrong	hard fast early late right wrong	→ Adjectives and adverbs that have the same form.

Adverbs of manner – Use

We use adverbs of manner **after a verb** to describe the verb. We use an adverb of manner to say how something happens or how we do something.

- It rained **heavily**. (=We are describing how it rained.)
- He always replies **quickly**. (=We are describing how he replies)

Adverbs of manner – Position

We use adverbs of manner **after the verb** or, if there is an object, **after verb + object**.

- He drives **carefully**.
- She plays the guitar **well**.

Very, really, quite

We can use **very, really, quite** before an adverb of manner.

- It rained **quite heavily**.
- He drives **quite carefully**.
- She plays the guitar **really well**.

FIRST CONDITIONAL

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Use the first conditional to talk about something that might happen in the future if a condition exists.

If clause (condition)

If a condition exists

comma

,

main clause (result)

the result will be true.

present

future / imperative / modal verb

→ If you study, you will pass the exam.

→ If he doesn't call, you should tell me immediately.

→ If your room is tidy, you can leave.

→ If we win, we will celebrate soon.

→ We will celebrate soon if we win.

NO COMMA when you put the main clause at the beginning

Do NOT use will in the IF clause: I'll help you if you need me (NOT-if-you-will-need-me)

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