

ADJECTIVE ENDING	EXAMPLE	ENDING	ADVERB
-y	easy lucky happy	Change <i>y</i> to <i>i</i> and add -ly.	easily luckily happily
consonant + le	simple double comfortable	Drop the -e and add -ly.	simply doubly comfortably
consonant + e	nice free brave	Add -ly.	nicely freely bravely
LANGUAGE NOTE: There is one exception for the last rule: true-truly.			

## EXERCISE 1

Fill in each blank with the adverb form of the underlined adjective.

**Example:** This bed is so comfortable. I slept comfortably.

- This cake tastes wonderful. You bake \_\_\_\_\_.
- I'll always be true. I love you \_\_\_\_\_.
- What crazy kids! They play so \_\_\_\_\_.
- I try to stay healthy. I eat as \_\_\_\_\_ as I can.
- What a hearty meal! We ate \_\_\_\_\_.
- My car is so reliable. I can always trust it to run \_\_\_\_\_.
- His voice isn't clear. I wish he would speak \_\_\_\_\_.
- This is a reputable company. They are sure to do business \_\_\_\_\_.
- My room is messy. I do everything \_\_\_\_\_.
- Don't be so hasty. You always act \_\_\_\_\_.
- Your computer is unreliable. It seems to work \_\_\_\_\_.
- I'm wearing a fancy dress. I'm dressed \_\_\_\_\_.
- Her voice sounds so sweet. She sings so \_\_\_\_\_.
- I like Betty, but she's irresponsible. She always behaves \_\_\_\_\_.
- Mimi is a clever chess player. She plays \_\_\_\_\_.



**EXERCISE 2**

The adjective is in parentheses ( ). Use the adjective as it is, or change it to an adverb to fill in each blank.

**Examples:** You did (bad) badly on the test.  
Your composition was (good) good this time.

Ms. Lee: Wendy, I'd like to talk to you about your class work. You're doing very (good)  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_. You started a little (slow) (2) \_\_\_\_\_,  
but you are learning more (quick) (3) \_\_\_\_\_ now.

Wendy: Thanks. English isn't so (difficult) (4) \_\_\_\_\_ for me now. And I try to  
work (hard) (5) \_\_\_\_\_ on grammar.

Ms. Lee: About your skills: You listen (careful) (6) \_\_\_\_\_, and you speak  
quite (fluent) (7) \_\_\_\_\_. However, you seem to read (careless)  
(8) \_\_\_\_\_, and you need to write in your journal more (frequent)  
(9) \_\_\_\_\_.

Wendy: Yes, I know. I don't like the book we are reading very much. It's not very (interesting)  
(10) \_\_\_\_\_. And when we discuss the questions in groups,  
the other students are (shy) (11) \_\_\_\_\_ and (quiet)  
(12) \_\_\_\_\_. I don't like to be the only one speaking (loud)  
(13) \_\_\_\_\_.

Ms. Lee: I know, but you are doing a (great) (14) \_\_\_\_\_ job. Keep up the  
(good) (15) \_\_\_\_\_ work, Wendy.



ADJECTIVE	ADVERB	EXPLANATION						
Steve was a <b>patient</b> teacher.	He taught <b>patiently</b> .	We form most adverbs of manner by putting <i>-ly</i> at the end of an adjective.						
He had a <b>quiet</b> voice.	He spoke <b>clearly</b> .							
He had a <b>thoughtful</b> manner.	He lived life <b>thoughtfully</b> .							
This is a <b>fast</b> car.	He drives <b>fast</b> .	Some adjectives and adverbs have the same form.						
I have a <b>late</b> class.	I arrived <b>late</b> .							
We had a <b>hard</b> test.	I studied <b>hard</b> .							
Susan was a <b>good</b> doctor.	She cared <b>well</b> for her patients.	This adverb is completely different from the adjective form.						
<b>LANGUAGE NOTES:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adverbs of manner usually follow the verb phrase. <table> <tr> <th>Subject</th><th>Verb phrase</th><th>Adverb</th></tr> <tr> <td>My friend</td><td>did his homework</td><td>quickly.</td></tr> </table> </li> <li>You can use <i>very</i> before an adverb of manner. She speaks <i>very</i> quickly.</li> </ol>			Subject	Verb phrase	Adverb	My friend	did his homework	quickly.
Subject	Verb phrase	Adverb						
My friend	did his homework	quickly.						

## EXERCISE 1

Fill in each blank with the correct form of the word in parentheses ( ).

**Example:** My friend reads (quick) quickly.

- I eat very (slow) \_\_\_\_\_.
- My teacher speaks (clear) \_\_\_\_\_.
- I try to write (neat) \_\_\_\_\_.
- He plays the piano very (bad) \_\_\_\_\_.
- She reads very (fast) \_\_\_\_\_.
- George paints (beautiful) \_\_\_\_\_.
- I slept very (deep) \_\_\_\_\_ last night.
- They worked (hard) \_\_\_\_\_ on their project.
- She dances so (wild) \_\_\_\_\_!
- Could you speak more (quiet) \_\_\_\_\_ please?
- They play the music very (loud) \_\_\_\_\_.
- The children are playing (rough) \_\_\_\_\_.
- You can come (late) \_\_\_\_\_ to the party if you want.
- My husband cooks (good) \_\_\_\_\_.



15. You should read the instructions (careful) \_\_\_\_\_.
16. We eat at this restaurant (frequent) \_\_\_\_\_.
17. I try to live my life (creative) \_\_\_\_\_.
18. We do our best to eat (healthy) \_\_\_\_\_.

**EXERCISE 2**

Write a sentence to agree or disagree with the given statements.  
If you want to make your adjective stronger, add *very*. You can use the adjectives in the box below.

lightly / heavily or soundly    quietly / loudly    quickly or briskly or fast / slowly  
late / early    softly / hard    well / poorly or badly    neatly / messily  
gracefully / clumsily

**Example:** You write carefully. No, I write quickly.

or Yes, I write *very* carefully.

1. You sleep lightly. \_\_\_\_\_
2. You eat slowly. \_\_\_\_\_
3. You walk briskly. \_\_\_\_\_
4. You cook well. \_\_\_\_\_
5. You draw well. \_\_\_\_\_
6. You read quickly. \_\_\_\_\_
7. You talk quietly. \_\_\_\_\_
8. You pronounce English well. \_\_\_\_\_
9. You laugh loudly. \_\_\_\_\_
10. You dance gracefully. \_\_\_\_\_
11. You dress neatly. \_\_\_\_\_
12. You shop quickly. \_\_\_\_\_
13. You study late. \_\_\_\_\_
14. You run slowly. \_\_\_\_\_
15. You write messily. \_\_\_\_\_
16. You type briskly. \_\_\_\_\_