**Colegio Elvira de Mendoza**

**4to Grado de Secundaria**

**ENGLISH**

APRIL 13th

FORMING ADVERBS FROM ADJECTIVES

In most cases, an adverb is formed by adding -ly to an adjective

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Adjective | Adverb |
| quick | quickly |
| slow | slowly |
| cheap | cheaply |

If the adjective ends in -y, replace the y with i and add -ly

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Adjective | Adverb |
| angry | angrily |
| happy | happily |
| lucky | luckily |
| easy | easily |

If the adjective ends in -able, -ible, or -le, replace the -e with -y.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Adjective | Adverb |
| terrible | terribly |
| gentle | gently |
| probable | probably |

If the adjective ends in -ic, add -ally. Exception: public -> publicly

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Adjective | Adverb |
| basic | basically |
| tragic | tragically |
| economic | economically |

NOTE: Some adverbs have the same form as the adjective: early, fast, hard, high, late, near, straight, & wrong.

1. CONVERT FROM ADJECTIVES TO ADVERBS

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ADJETIVE | ADVERB |
| Good |  |
| Bad |  |
| Large |  |
| Small |  |
| Long |  |
| Short |  |
| Thick |  |
| Narrow |  |
| Deep |  |
| Shallow |  |
| Whole |  |
| Low |  |
| High |  |
| Near |  |
| Far |  |
| Old |  |
| Cheap |  |
| Easy |  |

NOTE:

What can you remember about the difference between adjectives and adverbs?

An adjective describes a noun or pronoun: *"That boy is so****loud****!"*

An adverb describes a verb or anything apart from a noun and pronoun: *"That boy speaks so****loudly****!"*

1. In the following sentences, see if you can decide whether you need an adjective or an adverb. Work carefully!
2. Chris runs so \_\_\_\_\_\_. He will be the winner. (fast—fastly)
3. Kathy is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ annoying. (Extremely---Extreme)
4. My best friends lived together \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (happy—happily)
5. Be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Driving there is dangerous. (carefully---- careful)
6. Our team played \_\_\_\_\_\_ last game. I'm so upset! (badly--- bad)
7. This orange juice tastes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ( Terrible—Terribly)
8. My boyfriend is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ boy. (clever---cleverly)
9. She \_\_\_\_\_\_ came into the room. (slow-slowly)
10. My brother was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ injured! (Seriously—Serious)
11. Your cousin looks \_\_\_\_\_\_. Do you know why? (sad----sadly)
12. Don't drive \_\_\_. You may hurt someone. (Dangerous—Dangerously)
13. Your house is very \_\_\_ to mine. ( Closely—Close)
14. The ballerina dances \_\_\_.( Beautifully—Beautiful)
15. The monkey moved \_\_\_ from branch to branch.( Quickly—Quick)
16. Your sister is being very \_\_\_. Please ignore her. ( Badly--- Bad)
17. Listen \_\_\_ to what I am about to say.( Careful--- Carefully)
18. You can learn English \_\_\_if you practise every day! ( Easy—Easily)
19. The dictionary you gave me was very \_\_\_in class today. (Helpful--- Helpfully)
20. I don't know what you want from me, \_\_\_.!( Honestly- Honestly)
21. Go and tidy your room, don't be so \_\_\_\_\_\_!( Lazily------ Lazy)