Adverbs describe verbs and adjectives. To form regular adverbs, add ‘-ly’ to most adjectives. Adjectives ending in ‘-y’ change to ‘-ily’. Adjectives ending in ‘-le’ drop the ‘-e’ and add ‘-y’.

Two common irregular adverbs:
good – well
fast – fast

Change the words below to their adverb forms and write complete sentences with them in the spaces provided.

1. (quick) ___________ I was late, so I quickly got out of bed. ___________

2. (good) ________________________________

3. (happy) ________________________________

4. (terrible) ________________________________

5. (excited) ________________________________

6. (hungry) ________________________________

7. (loud) ________________________________

8. (nervous) ________________________________

9. (fast) ________________________________

10. (angry) ________________________________

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Grammar Focus: adjectives and adverbs

Level: Intermediate

ANSWER KEY

Answers will vary.

Grades as percentages

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NOTE

Adverbs can be placed either before or after the main verb in a sentence, except for ‘well’ and ‘fast’. These adverbs are normally placed after the main verb.

For example:

He quickly walked to the store.
OR
He walked quickly to the store.

BUT…

She dances well.
NOT
She well dances.