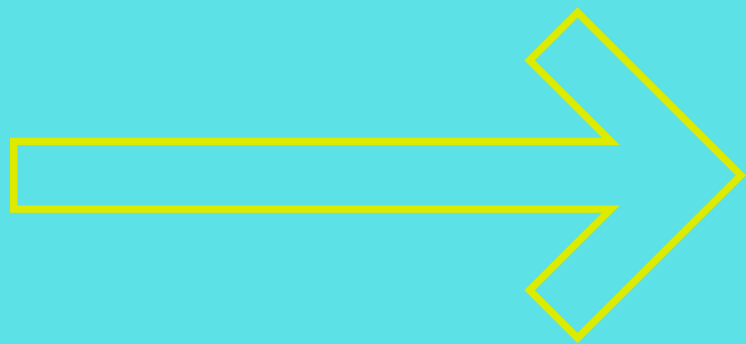


ADVERBS OF MANNER

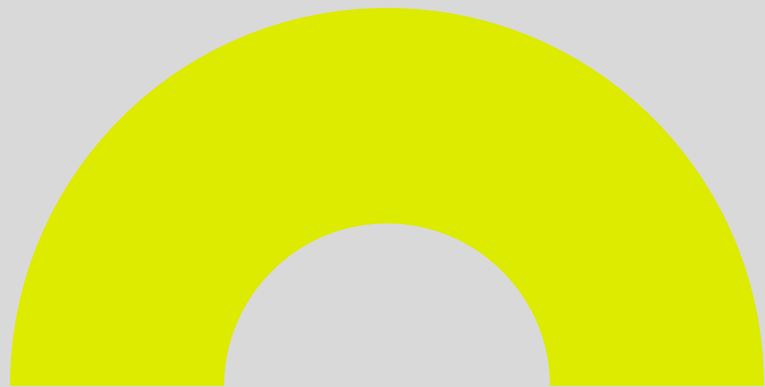


- An adverb of manner describes how you do an action.

He **played** the song **beautifully**.

- Adverbs of manner allow us to give more precise details about the way the action is done.

Pam was cooking **peacefully** in her kitchen while her husband was shouting **angrily** at their neighbour who was playing the guitar **very loudly**.



Function of adverbs

Adverbs modify...

1. Verbs

He drives **carelessly**.

He drives **fast**

She played **well** in the concert.

Some verbs are followed by adjectives, not adverbs (**be, get, become, look, seem, appear, sound, taste, smell, feel**)

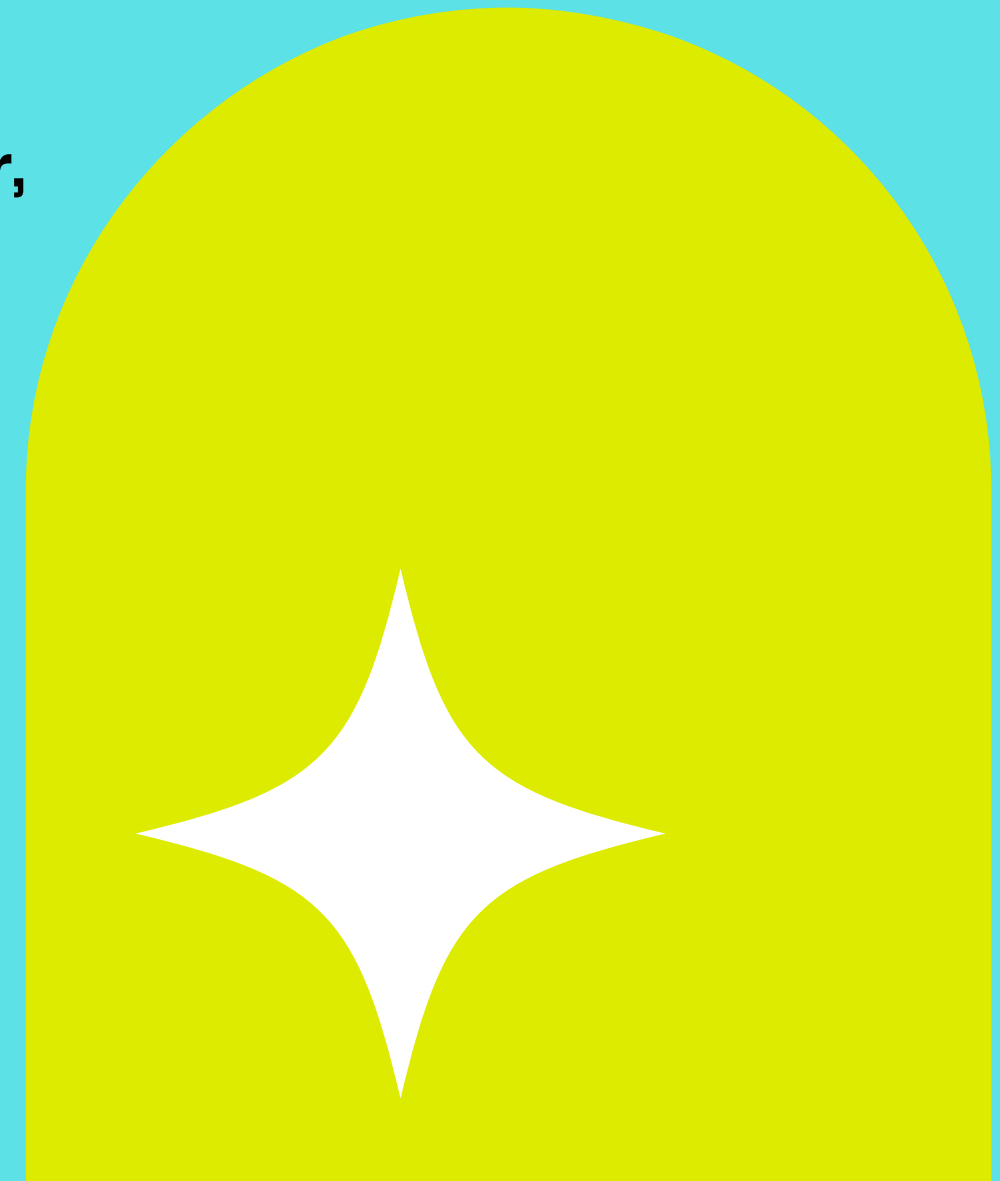
The flowers smelt **beautiful** and the gardens looked **wonderful**.

2. Adjectives

The price was **reasonably** cheap.

3. Adverbs

He finished his exam **incredibly quickly**.



FORMATION OF ADVERBS

1. Adverbs ending in -ly

- Adjectives ending in a vowel and -l, add -ly: beautiful- beautifully
- Adjectives ending in -y, drop -y and add -ily: angry- angrily
- Adjective ending in -le, drop -e and add -ly: miserable- miserably
- Adjectives ending in -e, keep -e and add -ly: extreme - extremely

An adjective ending in -ly (e.g. **friendly, likely, lonely, lovely, silly, ugly**) cannot be made into an adverb. We have to use a phrase instead:

She started the interview **in a friendly manner**.

He laughed **in a silly way**.



2. Adjectives and adverbs with the same form:

Some adjectives and adverbs have the same form. Some common ones are: fast, early, hard, late, daily, weekly, monthly

ADJECTIVES

He caught the **fast** train.

He caught the **early** train.

She's a **hard** worker.

The bus is always **late**.

My **daily** newspaper costs 90p.

ADVERBS

– He ran **fast** to catch the train.

– He always arrives **early**.

– She works **hard**.

– I arrived home **late**.

– I swim **daily**.

3. Irregular adverbs

The adverb for **good** is **well**:

It was a **good** concert. The musicians played **well**.

But **well is also an adjective** which means **the opposite of ill**:

I had a bad headache yesterday but I'm **well** today.

