

## ADVERBS

In English we often use words called adverbs to describe frequency, manner, place and time.

*Adverbs of Frequency:*

**Always:** always go to the beach on Sundays.

**Usually:** We usually eat breakfast. *or* Usually we eat breakfast.

**Often:** He often goes to church. *or* He goes to church often.

**Frequently:** Tania frequently visits her parents. *or* Tania visits her parents frequently.

**Occasionally:** I have a beer occasionally. *or* I occasionally have a beer.

**Sometimes:** Lee and Jay go out sometimes. *or* Sometimes Lee and Jay go out.

**Hardly ever:** They hardly ever finish their reports on time.

**Rarely:** We rarely see them anymore *or* rarely do we see them anymore.

**Never:** I never do anything wrong.

*Note:* With the adverbs “always”, “hardly ever” and “never” the subject is always placed before the adverb.

When forming questions using adverbs of frequency we use the auxiliary verb “do” or “does”. Below are some examples using adverbs of frequency:

1. Does she always go to the movies?

Yes, she does. No, she doesn't.

2. Do you often do work overtime?

Yes, I do. No, I don't.

3. Does she travel occasionally?

Yes, she does. No, she doesn't.

**Note:** When forming questions with adverbs of frequency we often use the word “ever”.

Here are some examples:

1. Do you ever go to the beach?

Yes, sometimes. No, never.

2. Does she ever finish her work on time?

Yes, she always finishes her work on time. No, she never finishes her work on time.

3. Does Juan Carlos ever get to work on time?

Yes, he's always on time.

No, he's never on time.

**Note:** When making a statement with an adverb of frequency the main verb of the statement must be conjugated according to the person.

*Examples:*

I **always** go to the beach.

You **never** do your homework.

She goes dancing **sometimes**.

He **never** drinks and drives.

It **always** rains in the fall.

They **never** forget to file their reports.

We **occasionally** eat out for dinner.

## ADVERBS OF MANNER

Adverbs of manner are made by adding *ly* at the end of the adjective. Adverbs of manner usually answer questions of how. Adverbs of manner are adverbs with “ly” endings. Some examples are:

| Adjective | ly | Adverb    |
|-----------|----|-----------|
| bad       | ly | badly     |
| slow      | ly | slowly    |
| careful   | ly | carefully |
| quck      | ly | quickly   |
| sad       | ly | sadly     |
| swift     | ly | swiftly   |
| certain   | ly | certainly |
| sweet     | ly | sweetly   |

Adjectives that end in “y”, make the adverbs of manner by changing the final “y” into “i” and adding “ly”. Some examples are:

| Adjective | ly | Adverb  |
|-----------|----|---------|
| happy     | ly | happily |
| busy      | ly | busily  |
| easy      | ly | easily  |
| angry     | ly | angrily |
| crazy     | ly | crazily |

**Note:** Some adverbs do not take the “ly” endings. Words such as fast, good and wrong cannot take “ly” endings. They must stay the same or another adverb must substitute them.

*Examples:*

He drives very fast. She  
cooks very well.

He answered the question wrong, or He answered the question incorrectly.



Fill in the blank with the correct adverb of manner. Check the adjective given to you in parenthesis in order to make the adverb or manner. Follow the example:

Mary works \_\_\_\_\_ (quick)

Mary works **quickly**.

1. My father drives \_\_\_\_\_ (careful)
2. She studies \_\_\_\_\_ (hard).
3. Come here \_\_\_\_\_ (quick).
4. She is a professional dancer. She dances \_\_\_\_\_ (beautiful).
5. I am a terrible chess player. I play chess very \_\_\_\_\_ (bad).
6. All the changes were made \_\_\_\_\_ (swift).
7. He is a bad driver. He drives \_\_\_\_\_ (careless)
8. At the end of the movie, they got married and lived \_\_\_\_\_ (happy) ever after.
9. He answered the question \_\_\_\_\_ (incorrect).
10. They responded \_\_\_\_\_ (enthusiastic) to my proposal.
11. He is one of the best soccer players. He plays soccer very \_\_\_\_\_ (good).
12. My friend got involved in car accident because he was driving \_\_\_\_\_ (fast).
13. I always drive \_\_\_\_\_ (careful) on the highway at night.
14. My car doesn't need any tune up. It is running \_\_\_\_\_ (good).
15. The team played very \_\_\_\_\_ (bad) and lost the match.