

4.6

USE OF ENGLISH

Adverbs

I can form adverbs and qualify them with really/quite/very.



- SPEAKING** Look at the photos. What are the advantages and disadvantages of each place? Where would you like to spend the weekend? Discuss with a partner.
- 2.18** Listen to Robbie trying to decide which place to go to. How many of your ideas in Exercise 1 does he mention? What does he decide to do and why?
- 2.18** Listen again and choose the correct option.
 - She doesn't speak *French* very well / very well *French*.
 - I speak *more well* / better than she does.
 - I stay up *late* / lately.
 - That sounds *extreme* / extremely boring.
 - Everybody goes to bed *really early* / real early.
 - Time goes *unbelievably slowly* / unbelievably slow in the country.
- Read the **LANGUAGE FOCUS**. Form appropriate adverbs from the adjectives in bold in sentences 1–6 below. Then put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

LANGUAGE FOCUS

Adverbs

- You use adverbs to modify verbs, adjectives and other adverbs.
- You form adverbs by adding **-ly**, **-y**, **-ily** to adjectives:
slow → **slowly**, unbelievable → **unbelievably**, lucky → **luckily**.
Note: Some adverbs and adjectives have the same spelling:
hard, fast, late, early.
He is a fast runner./He runs fast.

- You never put an adverb between a verb and its object.

VERB OBJECT

He speaks English **well**. NOT ~~He speaks well English.~~

- Use adverbs of degree to modify adjectives and adverbs.

WEAKER

STRONGER

a little/a bit/slightly
She's **a little** shy.

quite/rather/pretty
My French is
pretty bad.

really/extremely/completely
Everybody goes to bed
really early.

- You form comparative adverbs with *more*:

Alice speaks **more clearly** than John.

Note: Some comparative adverbs are irregular:
well → better, badly → worse, hard → harder.

- Change the sentences in Exercise 4 to make them true for you.
- USE OF ENGLISH** Complete the second sentence with option A, B or C so that it has a similar meaning to the first.
 - My house is not very far from the school.
My house is ___ near the school.
A very **B quite**
C completely
 - My cousin really hates meeting people.
My cousin is ___ shy.
A extremely B a little
C slightly
 - I don't get up early during the holidays.
I get up ___ during the holidays.
A late B lately
C more late
 - I don't sing as well as my best friend.
My best friend sings ___ than me.
A well B good
C better
 - I have to make more effort in English.
I have to work ___ in English.
A hardly B more harder
C harder
- SPEAKING** Make the sentences true for you. Then compare your sentences with a partner.
 - The countryside near my house is ...
[adverb] + [adjective]
The countryside near my house is extremely beautiful.
 - The streets in my neighbourhood are ...
[adverb] + [adjective]
 - The capital city is ...
[adverb] + [adjective]
 - My school is ... [adverb] + [adjective]
 - I usually get to school ... [comparative adverb] ... my schoolmates
 - I speak English ... [adverb] + [adverb]

- go to bed / I / at the weekend / **real late**
- eat / I / quite **healthy**
- I / my money / **wise** / spend
- extreme easy** / new words / learn / I
- pretty fast** / drives / My father / his car
- understand / My parents / I do / English / than / **good**