

## Adverbs

| Using adverbs  | Examples   |
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| Adverbs describe actions (verbs):  | He walked quickly.<br>She spoke slowly.  |
| Adverbs are also used: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• before other adjectives.</li> <li>• before other adverbs.</li> <li>• before past participles.</li> </ul> | This is an extremely good essay.<br>The traffic was moving unbelievably slowly.<br>My name is wrongly spelt. |

| Forming adverbs   | Examples   |
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| Many adverbs are formed by adding '-ly/-ily' to an adjective: | safe – safely • quick – quickly • real – really •<br>happy – happily • reasonable – reasonably |
| Remember the irregular adverb forms.                          | good – well<br>fast – fast<br>hard – hard  |

| Some useful adverbs  |
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| <p>always • usually • often • frequently • sometimes • seldom • rarely • never</p> <p>recently • soon • lately • in the past • in the future</p> <p>largely • for the most part • partly • probably • possibly • hardly</p> <p>definitely • obviously • clearly</p> <p>basically • consequently • as a result</p> <p>fairly + adjective • really + adjective • totally + adjective • quite + adjective</p> |

| Comparison of adverbs  | Examples  |
|--|---|
| In most cases 'more' + adverb (+ than) is used for comparisons and 'the most' + adverb is used for superlatives. | Anne speaks French more fluently than her brother.<br>Alison speaks it the most fluently. |
| Note the irregular comparative and superlative forms.  | well – better – the best<br>badly – worse – the worst<br>fast – faster – the fastest      |