



ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS

The following table shows how adverbs are formed from adjectives

regular	patient	patiently	no change	straight	straight
	wise		hard	hard
	sudden		fast	fast
change of spelling	happy	happily	irregular	good	well
	sensible			
	helpful			
	true			

1. Complete the story by putting one word from the list below in each space.

I still remember the first lesson I ever gave. I had planned it very but as the time to start approached, I began to feel There were voices coming from the classroom but when I opened the door, the noise died down and by the time I reached the front of the room, there was silence. I introduced myself in what I hoped was a voice and then turned to write my name on the board. It was a whiteboard and the teacher's notes hadn't been cleaned off. A pupil pointed to the board cleaner and explained that I had to press on a button on the top to release a spray of water. I didn't look at it enough and when I pressed the button a jet of water went into my eye!

complete
closely
terribly
straight
nervous

helpfully
previous
confident
carefully
firmly

modern
quickly
unfortunately
loud

2. Put the adjective or adverb in brackets into the form which best suits the meaning of the sentence.

a In your opinion, what is (stressful) aspect of being a doctor?

b Who is (useful) to the society, a policemen or a social worker?



- c* I think women drive (carefully) than men.
- d* Please talk a bit (quietly). You' re disturbing everyone.
- e* He feels much (fit) since he stopped smoking.
- f* There is nothing (annoying) than losing one's door key.
- g* Michael prefers to be alone. He is (sociable) person in the office.
- h* He didn't do very well, but at least he tried (hard) than last time.
- i* That really is (bad) food I've ever eaten!
- j* I bought her (expensive) present I could afford.