



## ADVERBS LEVEL 1

### COMPLIMENTS

Sarah: Excuse me Sir; I'd like to tell you something.

Wentworth: What is it?

Sarah: I am really happy to be in your class!

Wentworth: Why are you so happy?

Sarah: You speak slowly, not fast so I understand very well. I honestly think that everyone thinks similarly.

Wentworth: It is very nice to hear. Thank you for the compliment.

Sarah: I usually stay quiet but today is different. You totally deserve compliments.

Wentworth: Haha, I'm glad you enjoy my English class. Have a nice day!

Sarah: Thank you Sir. Have a nice day too!

COMPLIMENTS		To think
Excuse-me		that
Sir		everyone
I'd like		similarly
To tell		nice
something		Nice to hear
What is it ?		To hear
really		Thank you
happy		for
in		the
your		usually
A class		To stay
why		quiet
so		but
To speak		today
slowly		different
fast		totally
so		To deserve
To understand		glad
very		To enjoy
well		Have a nice day !
honestly		Too(after the verb



Grammar:

We use adverbs to qualify a verb or an adjective.

Adverbs consist of an adjective with an end in -LY .

Example: nice- nicely/ beautiful-beautifully/ warm-warmly.

1/For adjectives ending in -ble, we change the -e to -y

Example: inexorable-inexorably/probable-probably/incredible-incredibly

2/For adjectives ending in -y, we change the -e to -ily

Example: pretty-prettily / heavy-heavily

3/For adjectives ending in -al, we change the -al to ally

Example: social-socially / financial - financially

4/For adjectives ending in -ful, we change the -ful to -fully

Example: careful-carefully / hopeful-hopefully

## 5/ EXCEPTIONS

a)Some adjectives are adjective and adverb.

Example: hard/fast I have a hard disk/ I work hard \_ She has a fast car / She drives fast

b)Common irregular adverbs are:

well / very / very much / quite / enough

right / out / tomorrow / because /everywhere

c)Be careful! Hardly means almost not.

d) list of common adverbs:



**Adverbs of manner** describe how the action happens

Carefully, correctly, easily, fast, quickly, quietly, well.

**Adverbs of place** describe the location of the action:

Downstairs, here, home, in, nowhere, out, there, underground, upstairs.

**Adverbs of purpose** describe the purpose of an action why something happens. Here are some common examples:

so

to

in order to

because

accidentally

on purpose(intentionally)

**Adverbs of frequency** describe the frequency of an action:

always

never

often

rarely

sometimes

usually.

**Adverbs of time** describe the time of an action.

after

finally

now

recently

then(puis)

tomorrow

when

yesterday