

Exercise: Adjectives ≠ Adverbs

Change these adjectives into adverbs:

- 1 slow _____
- 2 angry _____
- 3 intrinsic _____
- 4 beautiful _____
- 5 quiet _____
- 6 easy _____
- 7 horrible _____
- 8 lucky _____
- 9 majestic _____

Entscheiden Sie, ob ein Adjektiv oder ein Adverb benötigt wird.

- 1 (sad) 'Why are you so _____
Sally?'- I've lost Spooky, my bird',
said Sally _____.
- 2 (kind) Because Tom was a _____
boy, he said _____: 'Well, I'll
help you to find him.'
- 3 (quiet) 'Bob, be _____, please. Play
your records _____ or go
outside.'
- 4 (hungry) 'Here comes Freddy. He looks really
_____, ' said Mrs Tug. 'Hello,
Mrs Tug. That cake smells good,' said
Freddy _____.
- 5 (good) Sally works _____ at school.
She is a _____ pupil.
- 6 (quiet) Sue spoke very _____.
'Sue, don't talk so _____!'

Write these sentences with adverbs:

- 1 Sally is a careful learner. (*learn*)
Sally learns carefully.
- 2 Bob is a good football player. (*play football*)
Bob _____.
- 3 Tom is a fast runner. (*run*)
Tom _____.
- 4 Freddy is a bad swimmer. (*swim*)
Freddy _____.
- 5 Mr Cobb is a hard worker. (*work*)
Mr Cobb _____.
- 6 Freddy is a thirsty drinker. (*thirsty*)
Freddy _____.

Steigerung von Adverbien

- Adverbien mit -ly am Ende steigern wir mit *more* (Komparativ) und *most* (Superlativ).
Adverbien, die die gleiche Form wie das Adjektiv haben, steigern wir mit -er/-est.
- Die Adverbien *well* + *badly* haben Sonderformen:

***well* - better - best,**
***badly* - worse - worst.**

Schreiben Sie den Komparativ und Superlativ zu den Adverbien auf.

Judy works carefully, but Susan works more carefully.
Tom works badly. Tom works even worse.

Adverb	Comparative	Superlative
1 quickly	more quickly	
2 fast		
3 well		
4 beautifully		
5 hard		
6 terribly		
7 badly		
8 majestically		
9 nastily		
10 early		