Worksheet 10 – Adjectives and Adverbs

1. Make adverbs out of the following adjectives:

1. serious	9. cowardly
2. nice	10. perfect
3. fast	11. high
4. near	12. hard
5. careful	13. interesting
6. friendly	14. bad
7. heavy	15. good
8. silly	16. late

2. Complete the sentences with the correct word – adj. or adverb:

l. a) His parents were very $_$	to me. (friendly)
b) He didn't behave	to me. (friendly)
2. a) John drives	(careful)
b) John is a	_driver. (careful)
3. a) He speaks English	(perfect)
b) He speaks	English.
4. a) We will have to catch a	train. (early)
b) Do we have to get up ve	ry ? (early)

- *3. Choose the correct word:*
 - 1. He looked *sad / sadly* when I met him.
 - 2. I only had a *quick / quickly* breakfast.
 - 3. I haven't seen any good film *late / lately*.
 - 4. Please, be *quiet / quietly*. I'm trying to concentrate.
 - 5. John's mother is a *regular / regularly* churchgoer.
 - 6. He did bad / badly in the test because it was extremely difficult.
 - 7. The question was *easy* / *easily*.
 - 8. I don't like *unexpected / unexpectedly* visitors.
 - 9. I got up *late / lately* because I didn't have to go to work.
 - 10. She was very *quiet / quietly*. She *hard / hardly* spoke to us.
 - 11. You must work hard / hardly if you don't want to lose your job.
 - 12. He cooking is really *good* / *well*. Yes, she cooks very *good* / *well*.

Comparison – Adjectives and adverbs

1. Put the following adjectives into groups according to what kind of comparison they take:

thin, crowded, noisy, easy, important, common, lovely, happy, difficult, early, comfortable, narrow, quiet, clever, fast, hard, good, bad, little,

- 1. -er, -est
- 2. more, most
- 3. both ways (1+2)
- 4. irregular

2. Fill in the correct form of the words in brackets:
1. The city is (modern) than many people think.
2. This is (bad) book I've ever read. 3. This ream is too poign, let's as semanthers. (quiet)
3. This room is too noisy, let's go somewhere (quiet).
4. He came to work (late) than usual. 5. Does he speak German (fluently) than English?
5. Does he speak German (fluently) than English? 6. You can do it (easily) than that.
7. You should drive (cashy) than that.
7. You should drive (carefully) or you'll have an accident. 8. Our house is much (far).
9. She has three brothers. Her (old) brother is a pilot, the other two study at
university. 10. The car is (expensive) than I thought.
10. The car is (expensive) than I thought.
3. Are the following sentences right or wrong? Correct the wrong ones:
1. I've got less money than you.
2. Her brother is two years elder than her.
3. This is best clothes shop in the centre.
4. The results of the test were badder than he expected.
5. Do we have any farther information about the project?
6. I would be much more happy if I had a well-paid job.
7. Monday is usually my most busy day.
8. Speak slowlier, please. I don't understand.
9. Money is the least important thing for him.
10. Can you drive a bit more fastly, please?
Comparisons – other structures
I. The same quality - as as; not as as / not so as
Say the same using the above mentioned structure:
1. Kate is 15. Jane is 15 too.
2. John is tall, but Mike isn't.
3. The hotel was cheaper than we expected.
4. Tom earns more money than Jack.
II. The + comparative, the+ comparative
e.g. The more I study, the less I know.
The sooner you come, the better.
Finish the following sentences:
1. The older you are.
1. The older you are,
3. The warmer the weather,
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III. Intensifiers – e.g. much, a lot, far, by far, a bit, etc.
Which intensifiers can go in the following sentences?
1. It was easier than I thought.
2. His illness is more serious than we expected.
3. This is the best dish I've ever eaten.