

# Adjectives and adverbs 1 (quick/quickly)

A

Look at these examples:

- Our holiday was too short – the time passed very **quickly**.
- Two people were **seriously** injured in the accident.

**Quickly** and **seriously** are *adverbs*. Many adverbs are formed from an adjective + **-ly**:

<i>adjective:</i>	quick	serious	careful	quiet	heavy	bad
<i>adverb:</i>	<b>quickly</b>	<b>seriously</b>	<b>carefully</b>	<b>quietly</b>	<b>heavily</b>	<b>badly</b>

For spelling, see Appendix 6.

Not all words ending in **-ly** are adverbs. Some *adjectives* end in **-ly** too, for example:

**friendly**   **lively**   **elderly**   **lonely**   **silly**   **lovely**

B

Adjective or adverb?

Adjectives (**quick/careful** etc.) tell us about a *noun* (somebody or something). We use adjectives before nouns:

- Sam is a **careful driver**.  
(*not a carefully driver*)
- We didn't go out because of the **heavy rain**.

Adverbs (**quickly/carefully** etc.) tell us about a *verb* (*how* somebody does something or *how* something happens):

- Sam **drove carefully** along the narrow road. (*not drove careful*)
- We didn't go out because it was **raining heavily**. (*not raining heavy*)

Compare:

- She speaks **perfect English**.  
*adjective + noun*

- She **speaks English perfectly**.  
*verb + noun + adverb*

We also use adjectives after some verbs, especially **be**, and also **look/feel/sound** etc.

Compare:

- Please **be quiet**.
- I was disappointed that my exam results **were so bad**.
- Why do you always **look so serious**?
- I **feel happy**.

- Please **speak quietly**.
- I was unhappy that I **did so badly** in the exam. (*not did so bad*)
- Why do you never **take me seriously**?
- The children were **playing happily**.

C

We also use adverbs before *adjectives* and *other adverbs*. For example:

**reasonably** cheap      (*adverb + adjective*)  
**terribly** sorry        (*adverb + adjective*)  
**incredibly** quickly    (*adverb + adverb*)

- It's a **reasonably cheap** restaurant and the food is **extremely good**.
- I'm **terribly sorry**. I didn't mean to push you. (*not terrible sorry*)
- Maria learns languages **incredibly quickly**.
- The exam was **surprisingly easy**.

You can also use an adverb before a *past participle* (**injured/organised/written** etc.):

- Two people were **seriously injured** in the accident. (*not serious injured*)
- The meeting was **badly organised**.

# Exercises

**100.1** Complete each sentence with an adverb. The first letters of the adverb are given.

- 1 We didn't go out because it was raining heavily.....
- 2 Our team lost the game because we played very badly.....
- 3 I didn't have any problems finding a place to live. I found a flat quite easily.....
- 4 We had to wait for a long time, but we didn't complain. We waited patiently.....
- 5 Nobody knew Steve was coming to see us. He arrived unexpectedly.....
- 6 Mike keeps fit by playing tennis regularly.....
- 7 I don't speak French very well, but I can understand perfectly..... if people speak slowly..... and clearly.....

**100.2** Put in the correct word.

- 1 Two people were seriously injured in the accident. (serious / seriously)
- 2 The driver of the car had serious injuries. (serious / seriously)
- 3 I think you behaved very selfishly. (selfish / selfishly)
- 4 Tanya is terribly upset about losing her job. (terrible / terribly)
- 5 There was a sudden change in the weather. (sudden / suddenly)
- 6 Everybody at the carnival was colourfully dressed. (colourful / colourfully)
- 7 Linda usually wears colourful clothes. (colourful / colourfully)
- 8 Liz fell and hurt herself really badly. (bad / badly)
- 9 Joe says he didn't do well at school because he was badly taught. (bad / badly)
- 10 Don't go up that ladder. It doesn't look safe. (safe / safely)

**100.3** Complete each sentence using a word from the box. Sometimes you need the adjective (careful etc.) and sometimes the adverb (carefully etc.).

careful(ly)	complete(ly)	continuous(ly)	financial(ly)	fluent(ly)
happy/happily	nervous(ly)	perfect(ly)	<del>quick(ly)</del>	special(ly)

- 1 Our holiday was too short. The time passed very quickly.
- 2 Steve doesn't take risks when he's driving. He's always careful.
- 3 Sue works continuously. She never seems to stop.
- 4 Rachel and Patrick are very completely married.
- 5 Maria's English is very fluent although she makes quite a lot of mistakes.
- 6 I cooked this meal perfectly for you, so I hope you like it.
- 7 Everything was very quiet. There was complete silence.
- 8 I tried on the shoes and they fitted me perfectly.
- 9 Do you usually feel nervous before exams?
- 10 I'd like to buy a car, but it's financially impossible for me at the moment.

**100.4** Choose two words (one from each box) to complete each sentence.

absolutely	badly	completely	changed	<del>cheap</del>	damaged
<del>reasonably</del>	seriously	slightly	enormous	ill	long
unnecessarily	unusually		planned	quiet	

- 1 I thought the restaurant would be expensive, but it was reasonably cheap.
- 2 Will's mother is seriously ill in hospital.
- 3 What a big house! It's enormous.
- 4 It wasn't a serious accident. The car was only slightly damaged.
- 5 The children are normally very lively, but they're unusually quiet today.
- 6 When I returned home after 20 years, everything had changed.
- 7 The movie was planned. It could have been much shorter.
- 8 A lot went wrong during our holiday because it was completely ruined.

# Adjectives and adverbs 2

## (well/fast/late, hard/hardly)

## A

### Good/well

**Good** is an *adjective*. The *adverb* is **well**:

- Your English is **good**.     *but*     You **speak** English **well**.
- Susan is a **good** pianist.     *but*     Susan **plays** the piano **well**.

We use **well** (*not good*) with *past participles* (**dressed/known** etc.):

- well-dressed   well-known   well-educated   well-paid**
- Gary's father is a **well-known** writer.

But **well** is also an adjective with the meaning 'in good health':

- 'How are you today?' 'I'm very **well**, thanks.'

## B

### Fast/hard/late

These words are both adjectives and adverbs:

- | <i>adjective</i>   | <i>adverb</i>  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Darren is a very <b>fast runner</b> . | Darren can <b>run</b> very <b>fast</b> .             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Kate is a <b>hard worker</b> .        | Kate <b>works hard</b> . ( <i>not works hardly</i> ) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I was <b>late</b> .                   | I <b>got up late</b> this morning.                   |

**Lately** = recently:

- Have you seen Tom **lately**?

## C

### Hardly

**Hardly** = very little, almost not. Study these examples:

- Sarah wasn't very friendly at the party. She **hardly** spoke to me.  
(= she spoke to me very little, almost not at all)
- We've only met once or twice. We **hardly** know each other.

**Hard** and **hardly** are different. Compare:

- He tried **hard** to find a job, but he had no luck. (= he tried a lot, with a lot of effort)
- I'm not surprised he didn't find a job. He **hardly** tried. (= he tried very little)

I **can hardly** do something = it's very difficult for me, almost impossible:

- Your writing is terrible. I **can hardly** read it. (= it is almost impossible to read it)
- My leg was hurting. I **could hardly** walk.

## D

You can use **hardly** + **any/anybody/anyone/anything/anywhere**:

- A: How much money have we got?  
B: **Hardly any**. (= very little, almost none)
- These two cameras are very similar. There's **hardly any** difference between them.
- The exam results were very bad. **Hardly anybody** in our class passed. (= very few students passed)

Note that you can say:

- She said **hardly anything**.     *or*     She **hardly** said **anything**.
- We've got **hardly any** money.     *or*     We've **hardly** got **any** money.

**Hardly ever** = almost never:

- I'm nearly always at home in the evenings. I **hardly ever** go out.

**Hardly** also means 'certainly not'. For example:

- It's **hardly surprising** that you're tired. You haven't slept for three days.  
(= it's certainly not surprising)
- The situation is serious, but it's **hardly a crisis**. (= it's certainly not a crisis)



# Exercises

## 101.1 Put in good or well.

- I play tennis but I'm not very good.
- Your exam results were very .....
- You did ..... in your exams.
- The weather was ..... while we were away.
- I didn't sleep ..... last night.
- Lucy speaks German ..... She's ..... at languages.
- Our new business isn't doing very ..... at the moment.
- I like your hat. It looks ..... on you.
- I've met her a few times, but I don't know her .....

## 101.2 Complete these sentences using well + the following words:

~~behaved~~   dressed   informed   kept   known   paid   written

- The children were very good. They were well-behaved.
- I'm surprised you haven't heard of her. She is quite .....
- Our neighbours' garden is neat and tidy. It is very .....
- I enjoyed the book you lent me. It's a great story and it's very .....
- Tanya knows a lot about many things. She is very .....
- Mark's clothes are always smart. He is always .....
- Jane has a lot of responsibility in her job, but she isn't very .....

## 101.3 Are the underlined words right or wrong? Correct them where necessary.

- I'm tired because I've been working hard. OK
- I tried hard to remember her name, but I couldn't. ....
- This coat is practically unused. I've hardly worn it. ....
- Laura is a good tennis player. She hits the ball hardly. ....
- Don't walk so fast! I can't keep up with you. ....
- I had plenty of time, so I was walking slow. ....

## 101.4 Complete the sentences. Use hardly + the following verbs (in the correct form):

change   hear   ~~know~~   recognise   say   sleep   speak

- Scott and Tracy have only met once before. They hardly know each other.
- You're speaking very quietly. I can ..... you.
- I'm very tired this morning. I ..... last night.
- We were so shocked when we heard the news, we could .....
- Kate was very quiet this evening. She ..... a word.
- You look the same now as you looked 15 years ago. You've .....
- I met David a few days ago. I hadn't seen him for a long time and he looks very different now. I ..... him.

## 101.5 Complete these sentences with hardly + any/anybody/anything/anywhere/ever.

- I'll have to go shopping. There's hardly anything to eat.
- It was a very warm day and there was ..... wind.
- 'Do you know much about computers?' 'No, .....'
- The hotel was almost empty. There was ..... staying there.
- I listen to the radio a lot, but I ..... watch television.
- Our new boss is not very popular. .... likes her.
- It was very crowded in the room. There was ..... to sit.
- We used to be good friends, but we ..... see each other now.
- It was nice driving this morning. There was ..... traffic.
- I hate this town. There's ..... to do and ..... to go.

## 95.2

- 3 The strike at the factory, which began ten days ago, is now over.
- 4 I've found the book I was looking for this morning. *or ... the book that/which I was looking for.*
- 5 My car, which I've had for 15 years, has never broken down.
- 6 Few of the people who/that applied for the job had the necessary qualifications.
- 7 Amy showed me a picture of her son, who is a police officer.

## 95.3

- 2 My office, **which** is on the second floor, is very small.
- 3 OK (The office **that/which** I'm using ... *is also correct*)
- 4 Mark's father, **who** used to be in the army, now works for a TV company.
- 5 OK (The doctor **who** examined me ... *is also correct*)
- 6 The sun, **which** is one of millions of stars in the universe, provides us with heat and light.

## UNIT 96

## 96.1

- 2 of which he's very proud
- 3 with whom we went on holiday
- 4 to which only members of the family were invited

## 96.2

- 2 most of which was useless
- 3 none of whom was suitable
- 4 one of which she hardly ever uses
- 5 half of which he gave to his parents
- 6 both of whom are lawyers
- 7 neither of which she replied to
- 8 only a few of whom I knew
- 9 (the) sides of which were lined with trees
- 10 the aim of which is to save money

## 96.3

- 2 Jane doesn't have a phone, which makes it difficult to contact her.
- 3 Alex has passed his exams, which is good news.
- 4 Our flight was delayed, which meant we had to wait three hours at the airport.
- 5 Kate offered to let me stay at her house, which was very kind of her.
- 6 The street I live in is very noisy at night, which makes it difficult to sleep sometimes.
- 7 Our car has broken down, which means we can't go away tomorrow.

## UNIT 97

## 97.1

- 2 the man sitting next to me on the plane
- 3 The taxi taking us to the airport
- 4 a path leading to the river
- 5 A factory employing 500 people
- 6 a brochure containing the information I needed

## 97.2

- 2 the gate damaged in the storm
- 3 Most of the suggestions made at the meeting
- 4 The paintings stolen from the museum
- 5 the man arrested by the police

## 97.3

- 3 living
- 4 offering
- 5 called
- 6 blown
- 7 sitting ... reading
- 8 working ... studying

## 97.4

- 3 There's somebody coming.
- 4 There were a lot of people travelling.
- 5 There was nobody else staying there.
- 6 There was nothing written on it.
- 7 There's a course beginning next Monday.

## UNIT 98

## 98.1

- 2 a exhausting  
b exhausted
- 3 a depressing  
b depressed  
c depressed
- 4 a exciting  
b exciting  
c excited

## 98.2

- 2 interested
- 3 exciting
- 4 embarrassing
- 5 embarrassed
- 6 amazed
- 7 amazing
- 8 amused
- 9 terrifying ... shocked
- 10 bored ... boring
- 11 boring ... interesting

## 98.3

- |              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| 2 bored      | 7 boring       |
| 3 confusing  | 8 exhausted    |
| 4 disgusting | 9 excited      |
| 5 interested | 10 amusing     |
| 6 annoyed    | 11 interesting |

## UNIT 99

## 99.1

- 2 an unusual gold ring
- 3 a beautiful old house
- 4 black leather gloves
- 5 an old American film
- 6 a long thin face
- 7 big black clouds
- 8 a lovely sunny day
- 9 an ugly yellow dress
- 10 a long wide avenue
- 11 a lovely little restaurant
- 12 a little old red car
- 13 a nice new green sweater
- 14 a small black metal box
- 15 a big fat black cat
- 16 beautiful long black hair
- 17 an interesting old French painting
- 18 an enormous red and yellow umbrella

## 99.2

- 2 tastes/tasted awful
- 3 feel fine
- 4 smell nice
- 5 look wet
- 6 sounds/sounded interesting

## 99.3

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| 2 happy    | 6 properly |
| 3 happily  | 7 good     |
| 4 violent  | 8 slow     |
| 5 terrible |            |

## 99.4

- 3 the last two days
- 4 the first two weeks of May
- 5 the next few days
- 6 the first three questions (in the exam)
- 7 the next two years
- 8 the last three days of our holiday

## UNIT 100

## 100.1

- 2 badly
- 3 easily
- 4 patiently
- 5 unexpectedly
- 6 regularly
- 7 perfectly ... slowly ... clearly

## 100.2

- 3 selfishly
- 4 terribly
- 5 sudden
- 6 colourfully
- 7 colourful
- 8 badly
- 9 badly
- 10 safe

## Key to Exercises

### 100.3

- careful
- continuously
- happily
- fluent
- specially
- complete
- perfectly
- nervous
- financially *or* completely

### 100.4

- seriously ill
- absolutely enormous
- slightly damaged
- unusually quiet
- completely changed
- unnecessarily long
- badly planned

## UNIT 101

### 101.1

- good
- well
- good
- well
- well ... good
- well
- good
- well

### 101.2

- well-known
- well-kept
- well-written
- well-informed
- well-dressed
- well-paid

### 101.3

- OK
- OK
- hard
- OK
- slowly
- OK

### 101.4

- hardly hear
- hardly slept
- hardly speak
- hardly said
- hardly changed
- hardly recognised

### 101.5

- hardly any
- hardly anything
- hardly anybody/anyone
- hardly ever
- Hardly anybody/anyone
- hardly anywhere
- hardly *or* hardly ever
- hardly any
- hardly anything ... hardly anywhere

## UNIT 102

### 102.1

- so
- so
- such a
- so
- such
- such a
- such a
- so
- so ... such
- so
- such a
- such a

### 102.2

- I was so tired (that) I couldn't keep my eyes open.
- We had such a good time on holiday (that) we didn't want to come home.
- She speaks English so well (that) you would think it was her native language. *or* She speaks such good English (that) ...
- I've got such a lot to do (that) I don't know where to begin. *or* I've got so much to do (that) ...
- The music was so loud (that) you could hear it from miles away.
- I had such a big breakfast (that) I didn't eat anything else for the rest of the day.
- It was such horrible weather (that) we spent the whole day indoors.
- I was so surprised (that) I didn't know what to say.

### 102.3

#### Example answers:

- a She's so friendly.  
b She's such a nice person.
- a It's so lively.  
b It's such an exciting place.
- a It's so exhausting.  
b It's such a difficult job.
- a I haven't seen you for so long.  
b I haven't seen you for such a long time.

## UNIT 103

### 103.1

- enough money
- enough milk
- warm enough
- enough room
- well enough
- enough time
- big enough
- enough cups

### 103.2

- too busy to talk
- too late to go
- warm enough to sit
- too shy to be
- enough patience to be
- too far away to hear
- enough English to read

### 103.3

- This coffee is too hot to drink.
- The piano was too heavy to move.
- These apples aren't / are not ripe enough to eat.
- The situation is too complicated to explain.
- The wall was too high to climb over.
- This sofa isn't / is not big enough for three people (to sit on).
- Some things are too small to see without a microscope.

## UNIT 104

### 104.1

- quite hungry
- Quite good
- quite often
- quite noisy
- quite surprised
- quite late
- quite old

### 104.2

- quite a good voice
- quite a long way
- a pretty cold wind
- quite a lot of traffic
- a pretty busy day

### 104.3

#### Example answers:

- rather long
- rather disappointed
- rather strange
- rather impatient

### 104.4

- more than a little ...
- completely
- more than a little ...
- more than a little ...
- completely

### 104.5

- quite safe
- quite impossible
- quite right
- quite different
- quite unnecessary
- quite sure