**Adverbs #1**

**Directions:** Write each adverb in these sentences.

1. The platypus is a very strange mammal.
2. Almost all mammals give birth to live babies.
3. The platypus, however, actually reproduces by laying eggs.
4. The platypus’s feet are completely webbed, like those of a duck.
5. Its broad, flat tail rather resembles that of a beaver.
6. The claws on its feet help it to dig burrows quickly.
7. Platypuses generally live on the banks of streams.
8. Their diet consists almost exclusively of worms, small shellfish, and other animals that live at the bottom of streams.
9. Once people hunted the platypus for its fur.
10. Now such hunting is illegal.
Adverbs #2: Writing Adverbs?

**Directions:** Rewrite the words in brackets as adverbs.

1. [In a rough way of] speaking, Beethoven and the great composer Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart were contemporaries.

2. The two crossed paths only [one time] or [two times].

3. This was not because they disliked each other; on the contrary, Beethoven, who was the younger of the two had [at all times] admired Mozart [in a way that is tremendous].

4. [In a way that is tragic] for music lovers, Mozart died at the age of thirty-five.

5. Rumors [in not much time] began to spread that Mozart had [in actual terms] been murdered by a music rival.

6. [It is alleged], Antonio Salieri, who was a friend of Mozart’s and a fellow composer, poisoned the young genius.

7. According to legend, Salieri was [to an extreme degree] jealous of Mozart.

8. Mozart was by all indications one of the most [in a remarkable way] gifted musicians who ever lived.

9. Salieri, by comparison, was only [in a moderate way] talented.

10. The relationship between the two composers is [in a thorough way] explored in a movie called *Amadeus*.
Adverb or Adjective #3

Adverbs and adjectives both describe, but they’re used differently. Examine the chart and examples below to see how each is used.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adverbs Modify</th>
<th>Adjectives Modify</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Verbs</td>
<td>nouns</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adjectives</td>
<td>pronouns</td>
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<td>Other adverbs</td>
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For example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>verb</th>
<th>adverb</th>
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<tbody>
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My sister *drives* carefully.

Mike was *tired* after the race.

**Directions:** Look at the sentences below and decide whether an adverb or adjective is needed. Circle your choice. Then underline the word it modifies. (Hint: adverbs usually, but not always, end in “ly”).

1. The house looked (empty, emptily).
2. Jason pitched (wild, wildly).
3. The choir sang (good, well).
4. Those hills look (beautiful, beautifully).
5. The teams were matched (even, evenly).
6. The cheese on this cracker tastes (strange, strangely).
7. You print so (neat, neatly).
8. Ron arrived (prompt, promptly) at ten.
9. I go to the gym (regular, regularly).
10. The snow fell (steady, steadily).
11. The solution to the crime seemed (obvious, obviously).
12. The hem of the skirt was (real, really) crooked.
Adjectives or Adverbs? #4

**Directions:** Determine whether each underlined word below is an adjective or an adverb.

1. The **woolly** mammoth is believed to be the ancestor of the modern elephant.
2. She jumped up **suddenly** and left the room.
3. This recipe calls for **coarsely** ground nuts.
4. The **early** bird gets the worm.
5. She speaks so **softly** that I can hardly hear her.
6. She has **curly** blond hair and blue eyes.
7. “Come here, **quickly**,” she said, “and help me get this curtain hung.”
8. At the pet shop a **cuddly** little kitten snuggled up to me, and I almost bought it.
9. A **nicely** trimmed hedge is an asset to a yard.
10. His **kingly** bearing makes him a perfect choice for the role of pharaoh in our play.
11. That oil painting is **absolutely** magnificent!
12. Toothpaste ads on television always feature models with gleaming, **pearly** teeth.
13. “I’m the greatest,” he said **jokingly**, as he flexed his almost nonexistent muscles.
Directions: For each of the following sentences, identify the underlined word as either an adjective or an adverb.

1. Music has accompanied drama since old times.
2. Beethoven, a composer, tirelessly devoted himself to his music.
3. He often worked late.
4. In the old days, musical selections were performed live by great pianists.
5. Beethoven was terribly shocked when he learned he was losing his hearing when he was in his late twenties.
6. His condition gradually worsened.
7. Music in silent films (films with no talking) had little, if any, connection to the on-screen action and presented little variation from one scene to the next.
8. Today music plays a special role in the production of movies.
9. Can you think of any good movie soundtracks?
10. Recently, I saw a movie that had a really good soundtrack.
**Directions:** Identify each of the underlined words as either an adjective or an adverb.

1. Karaoke became a **major** trend in Japan and around the world.
2. Many people sing karaoke, even though some sing **poorly**.
3. The concept of karaoke is not a **new** one.
5. **Powerful** speakers play the background music.
6. Meanwhile, the lyrics are displayed on a **large** screen.
7. Sometimes the lyrics move by too **quickly** and singers get lost.
8. What do you think is the most **popular** song for karaoke singers?
9. Karaoke can be challenging when the songs are chosen **randomly** for you.
10. Karaoke is so **fun**, I am sure it will be around for a long time.
Adjective or Adverb Exercise #7

Directions: Choose the correct item from the choices in the parentheses.

1. He (correct, correctly) defined the terms. The answer sounded (correctly, correct).
2. She (quickly, quick) adjusted the fees. She adapted (quick, quickly) to any situation.
3. He measured the floor (exact, exactly). They proved to be (perfectly, perfect) (exact, exactly) measurements.
4. The stillness of the tomb was (awfully, awful). The tomb was (awfully, awful) still.
5. It was a (dangerously, dangerous) lake to swim in. The man was (dangerous, dangerously) drunk. The gas smelled (dangerously, dangerous).
6. She performed (magnificent, magnificently). It was a (magnificent, magnificently) beautiful performance.
7. Her voice sounds (beautifully, beautiful). She sang the song (exact, exactly) as it was written. We heard it (perfectly, perfect).
8. He was a very (sensibly, sensible) person. He acted very (sensible, sensibly).
9. Mike wrote too (slow, slowly) on the exam. He always writes (slow, slowly).
10. Talk (softly, soft) or don't talk at all. The music played (softly, soft).
11. Andrea knows the material very (good, well). She always treats us (good, well).
12. You must send payments (regular, regularly). We deal on a (strictly, strict) cash basis.
13. The mechanic's tools were (well, good). The foreman said that his work was (good, well) done.
14. She worked (careful, carefully) with the sick child. She was a very (careful, carefully) worker.
15. He did not pass the course as (easy, easily) as he thought he would.
16. I find this novel very (interesting, interestingly). It was (interesting, interestingly) written.
Adjective or Adverb #8

Directions: Write down the correct form of the red word in parentheses (adjective or adverb).

1. Tom is (slow) _____. He works _____.
2. Sue is a (careful) _____ girl. She climbed up the ladder _____.
3. The dog is (angry) _____. It barks _____.
4. He acted (excellent) _____. He's an _____ actor.
5. They learn English (easy) _____. They think English is an _____ language.
6. Max is a (good) _____ singer. He sings _____.
7. It's (awful) _____ cold today. The cold wind is _____.
8. Dogs rely on their noses as they can smell (extreme / good) _____. If that is true, why does dog food smell so (terrible) ____?
9. The little boy looked (sad) _____. I went over to comfort him and he looked at me _____.
10. I tasted the soup (careful) _____ but it tasted (wonderful) _____.
Directions: Identify the underlined word as either an adjective or an adverb.

1. He's a **dangerous** driver.
2. He ate his dinner very **quickly**.
3. She's a **bad** speller.
4. **Suddenly** the wind changed directions.
5. Please try to be more **careful**.
6. He walks so **heavily** in those boots.
7. She plays the piano **perfectly**.
8. He is a **quick** talker, but he never listens.
9. She writes very **badly**.
10. There was a **loud** noise last night. Did you hear it?
11. She's a **careful** driver, I think.
12. Our guest left **quite** abruptly.
13. The stranger approached the wood **cautiously**.
14. The flowers smelled **fragrant**.
15. My **little** sister is five years old.
16. The children screamed **frantically** when they saw a ghost.
Directions: Identify the word that is being described by the underlined adjective.

1. A violent storm uprooted a large tree in the front yard.
2. The hot sun beat down on the thirsty animals.
3. The kangaroo has short forelegs and a large, thick tail.
4. A number of famous writers are buried in Westminster Abbey.
5. The traveler, tired and weak, struggled with a heavy trunk.
6. The official guides at the United Nations can speak a number of different languages.
7. The charming, handsome couple celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary.
8. My glasses are dirty.
9. The swimmer felt happy after she won the relay race.
10. This ground looks swampy.
Adjectives #11: Adjectives, Nouns, or Pronouns?

Directions: Identify the word that is underlined as an adjective, noun, or pronoun.

1. The science book is on the shelf.
2. The airplane ride was exciting.
3. My favorite school subject is science.
4. My favorite school subject is science.
5. I spilled ink on the desk top.
6. The desk in the corner is mine.
7. The swimming class has five students.
8. Swimming is my favorite sport.
9. Each person did the assignment.
10. This is my favorite television show.
11. Whose gloves are these?
12. Most of the answers are correct.
13. I chose that subject for my speech.
14. Most puppies sleep for many hours a day.
Directions: Write all the proper adjectives on a sheet of notebook paper. Not every capitalized word is a proper adjective, and many sentences will have more than one.

1. The remains of several Roman roads can be seen in England today.
3. The Shakespearean actors were dressed in Elizabethan costumes.
4. Two Italian dishes which Americans enjoy are lasagna and spaghetti.
5. Many French words were added to the English language.
Directions: Identify the adverb for each of the following sentences and identify the word that adverb is modifying (describing).

1. Speak now or forever hold your peace.
2. Yesterday, Mrs. Blue thoughtfully assigned two brief assignments.
3. Today, the students will arrive early.
4. She did well on the first test, but she failed the second test miserably.
5. The skaters put on a very exciting show.
6. The runner was an unusually fast starter.
7. Kangaroos are extremely fast animals.
8. They look quite awkward when they jump.
9. The great red kangaroo is surprisingly tall.
10. Before 1900, fingerprinting was very rarely used by the police.
11. People used their fingerprints quite often to protect themselves from forgers.
12. Fingerprinting has been used much longer than we ordinarily think.
13. The expert worked quite rapidly.
Directions: Select the underlined word in each sentence that is an adjective.

1. Grandpa always told us exciting tales about his boyhood in the “old country.”
2. He will probably be reelected, since his performance during his term in office has been outstanding.
3. Among older workers there is less absenteeism and greater productivity.
4. This painting appears to be an exact copy of an earlier work.
5. Visiting the site of the ancient city of Troy was an experience I will never forget.
6. Bud’s reply to the teacher’s question was instantaneous.
7. The salesman said he was nervous because it was his first day on the job.
8. Helen is the most sensible girl in this group.
9. I wonder how Vivian can afford to wear the very latest styles.
10. Vigorous exercise several times a week is recommended for keeping muscles in good condition.
11. As he stared at the trophy, he pictured himself making the crucial hit that won the game.
12. Neglected children often have serious psychological problems that get them into trouble.
13. Water shortages in parts of the United States have prompted the growing of xeric plants (those requiring less water).