**ADJECTIVES VS ADVERBS**

**ADJECTIVES**

**Adjectives are used to describe nouns and pronouns.**

**She is beautiful.**

**Look at that beautiful girl.**

**The verbs be, seem, appear, taste, feel, smell, look, sound, become, turn, stay are followed by an adjective and not by an adverb.**

**She seems nervous.**

**That cake tastes delicious.**

**You look great.**

**ADVERBS**

**Most adverbs are formed by: ADJECTIVE + LY**

**quiet-quietly**

**bad-badly**

**Additional spelling rules!**

**If the adjective ends in -le, we drop the -e and add -ly.**

**le 🡪 ly**

**simple-simply**

**terrible-terribly**

**If the adverb ends in consonant +y, we change the -y into -i and add -ly.**

**y 🡪 ily**

**easy-easily**

**If the adverb ends in –ic, we add –ically.**

**ic 🡪 ically**

**basic-basically**

**fantastic-fantastically**

**Some adverbs are irregular.**

**good-well**

**fast-fast**

**hard-hard**

**late-late**

**early-early**

**soon-soon**

**WHEN TO USE AN ADVERB:**

**We use adverbs to describe verbs. They say how an action is or was performed.**

**She can sing beautifully.**

**Drive slowly.**

**We got to school late.**

**We use adverbs before adjectives.**

**It was bitterly cold yesterday.**

**The sea was beautifully warm, so we went swimming.**

**We use adverbs before adverbs.**

**She sings really beautifully.**

**They play the piano extremely well.**

**In short:**

**Adjectives describe nouns and pronouns.**

**Adverbs describe verbs, adjectives and other adverbs.**

**Pay attention!!!!**

**Feel/look + well**

**When we talk about health we use well after feel.**

**Feel/look + good**

**When we don’t refer to health we use good.**

**I don’t feel well today. I think I’ll stay at home.**

**I feel good about my decision to learn Spanish.**

**COMPARATIVE ADVERBS**

**Regular adverbs**

**To form the comparative of most regular adverbs add the word MORE before the adverb. Don’t drop the –ly when you use comparative adverbs.**

**Examples: more badly /more easily/more carefully/more fluently/more brilliantly**

**She drove the car more quickly than John.**

**My friend could explain the sum more clearly than my teacher.**

**Irregular adverbs**

**To form the comparative add –er or –ier**

**soon-sooner**

**early-earlier**

**hard-harder**

**fast-faster**

**late-later**

**He went home earlier than I would have expected.**

**John had to work harder to get good results than his sister.**