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ADVERBS (FORMATION OF ADVERBS)

Adverbs modify the meaning or tell more about verbs/adjectives/other adverbs they are called adverbs because they add something to the meaning of action or express specific details of the words they modify many adverbs end in -ly. They usually reveal how/when/where an action takes place.

Example: 1) The old man walked the road quickly.

- 2) Ben left the school early.
- 3) Some girls played here.
- 4) Emma is quite happy at home.
- 5) He drove his bike very slowly.

Look at the example word given. Note the way the adverbs formed and try a similar way to write adverbs for each word.

| Example: | | <u>WORD</u> | <u>ADVERBS</u> |
|----------|----|-------------|----------------|
| | | Ready | <u>Readily</u> |
| | | WORD | <u>ADVERBS</u> |
| | 1) | Lucky | |
| | 2) | Heavy | |
| | 3) | Нарру | |
| | 4) | Easy | |
| | 5) | Lazy | |
| | 6) | Busy | |
| | 7) | Pretty | |
| | 8) | Day | |

