

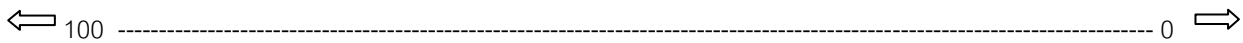


Name _____ Class _____ No. _____ Date _____

1. Put the adverbs in the box onto the scale in the correct order.

always occasionally sometimes
hardly ever often usually

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____ never



2. Order the words in the boxes below to make sentences. Remember that the adverbs go after the verb to be and before all the other verbs. SPECIAL NOTE: sometimes you will see some of these adverbs at the beginning and at the end of sentences. However, that will not be accepted in my exercise because that's too easy, so raspberry to you.

'm late I never

always clean class isn't our

1 _____

6 _____

seldom go they in the week out

out go do always you on Fridays

2 _____

7 _____ ?

don't her we see often

sometimes sad feel you do

3 _____

8 _____ ?



take too long in the shower I always

That dirty pig his teeth never cleans

4 _____

9 _____

on time usually Sam arrives

smiles our maths teacher hardly ever

5 _____

10 _____

Adverb of Manner

1. Adverb Formation. Fill the gaps in the table below.

Adjectives	Adverbs
1 _____	anxiously
2 bad	_____
3 beautiful	_____
4 _____	carefully
5 _____	easily
6 _____	fast
7 hard	_____
8 _____	well



2. Choose a word in brackets to fill the gaps.

1. They dance the cha-cha-cha _____ (beautiful / beautifully)
2. She planned their trip to Greece very _____. (careful / carefully)
3. Jim painted the kitchen very _____. (bad / badly)
4. She speaks very _____. (quiet / quietly)
5. Turn the stereo down. It's too _____. (loud / loudly)
6. He skipped _____ down the road to school. (happy / happily)
7. He drives too _____. (fast / well)
8. She knows the road _____. (good / well)
9. He plays the guitar _____. (terrible / terribly)
10. We're going camping tomorrow so we have to get up _____. (early / soon)
11. Andy doesn't often work _____. (hard / hardly)
12. Sometimes our teacher arrives _____ for class. (late / lately)

Special Verb

Adjectives -ED or -ING Exercise

-ING	the cause
-ED	the effect



1. Fill the gaps with the adjectives in brackets.

- 1 He's such a monotonous speaker. I was _____ stiff. (bored / boring)
- 2 Most sequels are _____. (disappointed / disappointing)
- 3 I had such a _____ day I went straight to bed. (tired / tiring)
- 4 Everyone's very _____ about the news. (excited / exciting)
- 5 That lamp produces a very _____ effect. (pleased / pleasing)
- 6 The whole school was _____ by the tragic event. (saddened / saddening)
- 7 I don't like watching _____ films on my own. (depressed / depressing)
- 8 I was _____ when she told me she'd got divorced. (amazed / amazing)
- 9 He's such a _____ guy. He only ever talks about himself. (bored / boring)
- 10 I'm very _____ in films and theatre. (interested / interesting)
- 11 No one knew what would happen next. We were all _____. (intrigued / intriguing)
- 12 It was a very _____ situation. (interested / interesting)
- 13 There's been some very _____ news. (surprised / surprising)
- 14 His mother was _____ by what she found under his bed. (disgusted / disgusting)
- 15 Their hamburgers are _____. (disgusted / disgusting)
- 16 Dad always arrives home from work thoroughly _____. (exhausted / exhausting)
- 17 He's always showing off. It's really _____. (annoyed / annoying)
- 18 I think Alex is one of the most _____ people I've ever met. He can't keep still for a second.
(annoyed / annoying)
- 19 I walked into this restaurant and there was Andy with a strange woman. He seemed really _____.
(embarrassed / embarrassing)
- 20 She kept talking about her boyfriend problems all night. It was rather _____. (embarrassed / embarrassing)