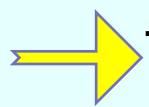
ADVERB

PLAN OF THE LESSON

- The role of adverbs
- Formation of adverbs
- Place in the sentence
- Degrees of comparison

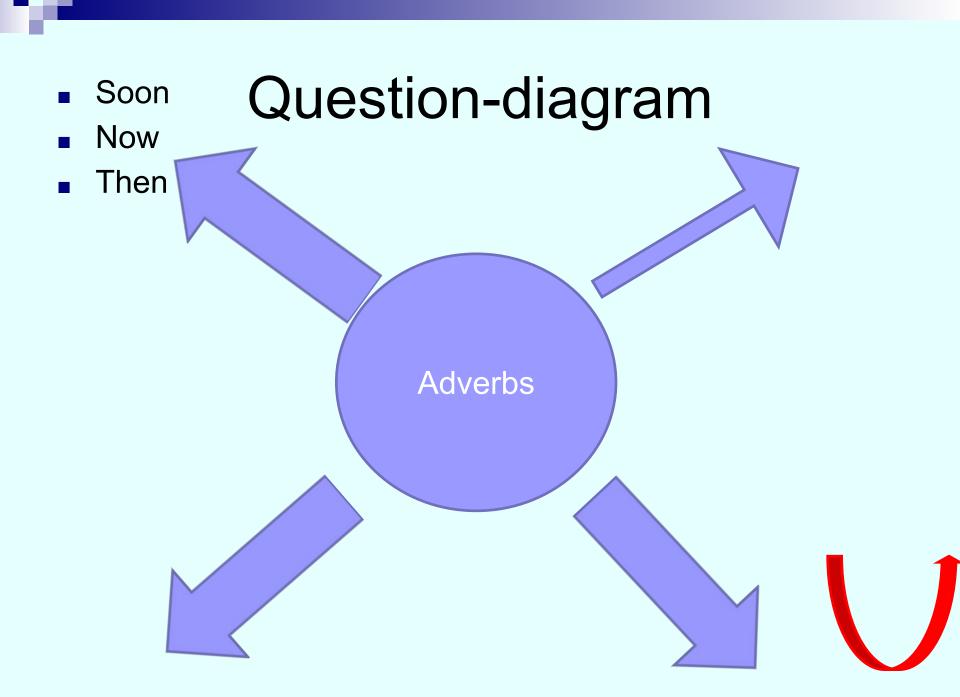
Define the role of an adverb

- She came home late.
- She is a very good student.
- He is often engaged into after-classes activities.
- She does morning exercises quite (довольно-таки) often.



The role in the sentence

- An adverb modifies a verb, an adjective or another adverb adding meaning to them.
- Adverbs answer the following questions (make up a <u>diagram</u>):
- 1. Now, late, soon
- 2. Here, near, inside
- 3. Well, badly, fast
- 4. Very, quite, really



Formation of adverbs

- 1. simp(le) + ly simply
- 2. polite + ly politely
- 3. happy + ly happily
- 4. original + ly originally
- 5. tragic + ly tragically
- 6. adverb=adjective fast hard early

Form adverbs from the given adjectives and nouns:

careful carefully

heroic heroically

merry merrily

safe safely

brave bravely

wonderfully wonderfully

day daily

gradual gradually

close

clear clearly

Remember:

V + Adjective
Be nice
Look great
Feel bad
Seem sad
Smell good
Taste fantastic
Sound great

V + Adverb

After other verbs
e.g. Drive carefully.
He behaved
badly.

Finish the sentences:

- 1. The cake smells.....
- 2. She drives....
- 3. Thank you! I feel...
- 4. This dress is beautiful. You look...
- 5. Hurry up! Do your homework....
- 6. The news sounds
- 7. At the lessons she listens to the teacher...

In some cases adverbs have 2 forms and 2 meanings

near He lives quite near.

nearly It is nearly 5 o'clock

high The plane flew very high.

highly It's a highly developed state.

hard He works hard.

hardly I could hardly understand him.

I went to bed late yesterday.

lately I haven't seen him lately.

Place of adverbs in a sentence

1.manner

2.place

3. time

We played merrily outdoors yesterday.