

ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS (1) (quick / quickly)

a. Study these examples:

→ Our vacation was too short – the time went quickly.

→ The driver of the car was seriously injured in the accident.

Quickly and seriously are adverbs. Many adverbs are made from an adjective + **ly**:

<i>adjective:</i>	quick	serious	careful	quiet	heavy
<i>adverb:</i>	quickly	seriously	carefully	quietly	heavily

Not all words ending in **-ly** are adverbs. Some adjectives end in **-ly**, too. See:

friendly **lively** **elderly** **lonely** **silly** **lovely**

b. *Adjective or adverb?*

An adjective tells us more about a noun. We use adjectives before nouns and after a few verbs (especially **be**):

→ Tom is a **careful driver**.

→ **Be quiet**, please!

→ We didn't go out because of the **heavy rain**.

→ I was disappointed that my exam results **were** so **bad**.

An adverb tells us more about a *verb*. An adverb tells us in what way someone does something or in what way something happens:

→ Tom **drove carefully** along the icy road. (*not* drove careful)

→ **Speak quietly**, please! (*not* speak quiet)

→ We didn't go out because it was raining **heavily**. (*not* raining heavy)

→ I was disappointed that I did so **badly** on the exam. (*not* did so bad)

Compare: She speaks **perfect English**. (*adjective + noun*)

 She **speaks** English **perfectly**. (*verb + object + adverb*)

C. We also use adverbs before *adjectives* and *other adverbs*. For example:

→ **reasonably** cheap (*adverb + adjective*)

→ **terribly** sorry (*adverb + adjective*)

→ **incredibly** quickly (*adverb + adverb*)

Examples:

→ It's a **reasonably cheap** restaurant and the food is **extremely good**.

→ Oh, I'm **terribly sorry**. I didn't mean to push you.

→ Mary learns languages **incredibly quickly**.

→ I was **bitterly disappointed** that I didn't get the promotion.

→ The examination was **surprisingly easy**.

You can use an adverb before a *past participle* (**injured/organized**, etc.)

→ The meeting was very **badly organized**.

→ The driver of the car was **seriously injured** in the accident.

→ The building was **totally destroyed** in the fire.