

# Adjectives & Adverbs

- How can you form **adverbs of manner** (which describe *how* things happen)? Study the grammar reference chart below.

Adverbs describe verbs and adjectives. To form regular adverbs, add '-ly' to most adjectives. Words ending in '-y' change to '-ily'.			
● angry	● angrily	● immediate	● immediately
● anxious	● anxiously	● jealous	● jealously
● bad	● badly	● kind	● kindly
● brave	● bravely	● lazy	● lazily
● busy	● busily	● loud	● loudly
● calm	● calmly	● natural	● naturally
● careful	● carefully	● nervous	● nervously
● careless	● carelessly	● painful	● painfully
● certain	● certainly	● patient	● patiently
● correct	● correctly	● perfect	● perfectly
● curious	● curiously	● playful	● playfully
● eager	● eagerly	● polite	● politely
● easy	● easily	● quick	● quickly
● excited	● excitedly	● quiet	● quietly
● extreme	● extremely	● rude	● rudely
● fast	● fast	● safe	● safely
● fortunate	● fortunately	● selfish	● selfishly
● furious	● furiously	● separate	● separately
● generous	● generously	● serious	● seriously
● gentle	● gently	● slow	● slowly
● glad	● gladly	● sudden	● suddenly
● good	● well	● terrible	● terribly
● happy	● happily	● tired	● tiredly
● hard	● hard	● violent	● violently
● honest	● honestly	● wise	● wisely
● hungry	● hungrily	● wrong	● wrongly

**NOTE 1:** *fast*, *hard*, and *well* are irregular adverbs. Note also that the difference in meaning between 'hard' and 'hardly' (not listed above) – “She works *hard*” vs. “She *hardly* works.”

**NOTE 2:** Adverbs can be placed either *before* or *after* the verb (except the following adverbs: *fast*, *hard*, and *well* – which are always placed *after* the verb they describe.)