Adverbs

You often use *adjectives* – *adjectives* add to the description <u>of an object (or person)</u>. For example:

Rudolf has a <u>red</u> nose. "Red" is an adjective – it describes a nose.

Or:

Eunice is <u>happy</u>. "Happy" is an adjective – it describes a person.
Where is the <u>chemist's</u> shop? "Chemist's" is an adjective. It describes a shop.
It's very <u>hot</u> today. "Hot" is an adjective describing the weather ("it"). Or we could say "Today is very <u>hot</u>". Now "hot" is an adjective describing today.

We use adjectives all the time – usually without noticing!

An *adverb* is a word that adds to the description <u>of an action</u>. They are not so common as adjectives, but you will certainly hear some. For example:

- Franko <u>suddenly</u> jumped out of his chair. "Suddenly" is an adverb ... it describes the jumping!
- If you hang the clothes on the washing line, they will get dry <u>quickly</u>. "Quickly" is an adverb that describes the drying process.
- He <u>always</u> concentrates on his homework. "Always" is an adverb that described how the person is concentrating.
- I think this conversation will end *badly*. "*Badly*" is an adverb that describes the way the conversation will end.

Most adverbs end "...ly" and are made from nouns or adjectives. For example:

Thoughtful → Thoughtfully Unfortunate → Unfortunately Urgent → Urgently Well

Notice that there are a few adverbs that aren't derived from nouns or adjectives