

Adjectives and Adverbs of Manner – Worksheet 1

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ Score: / 39



Do this worksheet
online and check your
answers instantly

Exercise 1: Make adverbs

Use the word in capitals to form an adverb that completes the sentence.

Example: He opened the box _____. (CAREFUL) → carefully

1. Please speak _____. (SLOW)
2. The children played _____ in the garden. (HAPPY)
3. Maria sings _____. (BEAUTIFUL)
4. Tom runs very _____. (FAST)
5. She works _____ every day. (HARD)
6. My grandfather plays tennis _____. (GOOD)
7. Open the door _____ – the baby is sleeping. (QUIET)
8. He answered the question _____. (EASY)

Exercise 2: Adjective or adverb?

Complete each sentence with the correct form of the word in brackets: adjective or adverb.

Example: Ben is a ____ runner. (quick) → quick

9. Lena is a _____ driver. (careful)
10. Lena drives _____. (careful)
11. The test was very _____. (easy)
12. Ahmed speaks English _____. (perfect)
13. Why are you so _____ today? (angry)
14. Please don't close the door so _____. (noisy)
15. Did you sleep _____ last night? (good)
16. Kenji doesn't type very _____. (quick)

Exercise 3: Complete with words from the box

Complete the sentences with words from the box. There are two extra words.

WORD BOX

heavily early quiet safely nervous badly hungry angrily politely

17. It's raining _____ today, so take an umbrella.
18. I always get up _____ on Mondays.
19. The library is a very _____ place.
20. Drive _____ and call me when you get home.
21. Sara was _____ before her exam.
22. Our team played _____ and lost the match.
23. Can I have a sandwich? I'm really _____ .

Exercise 4: Find the mistake

Each sentence has one mistake. Write the correct sentence.

Example: She dances beautiful. → She dances beautifully.

24. She speaks French very good.

25. My brother is a slowly walker.

26. Please write your name clear.

27. They didn't answer the questions correct.

28. Does he drive careful?

29. The weather is terribly today.

30. He works very hardly.

31. We waited patient for the bus.

Exercise 5: Put the words in order

Put the words in the correct order to make sentences or questions.

Example: well / plays / she / the guitar → She plays the guitar well.

32. sings / Ana / beautifully / very

33. speak / please / slowly / more

34. doesn't / well / Leo / cook

35. you / do / well / swim / ?

36. quietly / the / closed / door / she

37. quickly / they / their / finished / homework

38. is / a / dancer / she / good

39. did / the / how / play / team / ?

Answer key – Adjectives and Adverbs of Manner – Worksheet 1

Exercise 1: Make adverbs

1. **slowly**
Add -ly to most adjectives to make an adverb.
2. **happily**
When an adjective ends in consonant + -y, change y to i and add -ly.
3. **beautifully**
Adjectives ending in -ful add -ly: beautiful → beautifully.
4. **fast**
'Fast' is the same as an adjective and an adverb.
5. **hard**
The adverb of 'hard' is 'hard'; 'hardly' means 'almost not'.
6. **well**
The adverb of 'good' is irregular: 'well'.
7. **quietly**
Add -ly: quiet → quietly.
8. **easily**
Change y to i and add -ly: easy → easily.

Exercise 2: Adjective or adverb?

9. **careful**
An adjective describes a noun (driver).
10. **carefully**
An adverb describes a verb (drives).
11. **easy**
After the verb 'be' we use an adjective.
12. **perfectly**
The adverb describes how he speaks.
13. **angry**
After 'be' we use an adjective, also in questions.
14. **noisily**
The adverb describes how you close the door; y changes to i.
15. **well**
The adverb of 'good' is 'well'.
16. **quickly**
The adverb describes the verb 'type', also in negative sentences.

Exercise 3: Complete with words from the box

17. **heavily**
An adverb describes how it is raining.
18. **early**
'Early' is both an adjective and an adverb.
19. **quiet**
An adjective describes the noun 'place'.
20. **safely**
An adverb describes how to drive.
21. **nervous**
After 'be' we use an adjective.
22. **badly**
An adverb describes how the team played.
23. **hungry**
After 'be' we use an adjective.

Exercise 4: Find the mistake

24. **She speaks French very well.**
Use the adverb 'well' to describe how she speaks.
25. **My brother is a slow walker.**
Use an adjective before a noun.
26. **Please write your name clearly.**
Use an adverb to describe how you write.
27. **They didn't answer the questions correctly.**
Use an adverb to describe how they answered.
28. **Does he drive carefully?**
Use an adverb to describe the verb 'drive'.
29. **The weather is terrible today.**
After 'be' we use an adjective.
30. **He works very hard.**
The adverb of 'hard' is 'hard'; 'hardly' has a different meaning.
31. **We waited patiently for the bus.**
Use an adverb to describe how we waited.

Exercise 5: Put the words in order

32. Ana sings very beautifully.

The adverb of manner usually comes after the verb.

33. Please speak more slowly.

'More slowly' comes after the verb 'speak'.

34. Leo doesn't cook well.

In negatives the adverb comes after the main verb.

35. Do you swim well?

In questions the adverb comes after the main verb.

36. She closed the door quietly.

The adverb usually goes after the object, but it can also go before the verb.

37. They finished their homework quickly.

The adverb usually goes after the object, but it can also go before the verb.

38. She is a good dancer.

The adjective 'good' comes before the noun 'dancer'.

39. How did the team play?

'How' asks about the manner of an action and starts the question.

Notes for teachers: Start by writing 'She is a careful driver' and 'She drives carefully' on the board and ask students what each word describes (a noun or a verb). Typical mistakes are 'good' instead of 'well', 'hardly' instead of 'hard', and using adverbs after 'be' (The weather is terribly). As a follow-up, ask students to write five sentences about how their classmates or family members do things, e.g. 'My sister dances beautifully.'