

Adverbs of Manner

My mom speaks English **poorly**.

He plays volley-ball **well**.

You eat food so **slowly**.

Why do we use “adverbs”? [FUNCTION]

- To describe a verb

→ They are studying quietly. (“**quietly**” describes the verb **study**)

→ He speaks loudly all the time. (“**loudly**” describes the verb **speak**)

How do we use “adverbs of manner”? [FORM]

[1] Usually you make an adverb by adding “ly” to an adjective

[adjective + ly]

quiet + ly = quietly

poor + ly = poorly

slow + ly = slowly

[2] If the adjective ends with “y” then you drop the “y” and add “ily”

[adjective (-y) + ily]

easy (-y) + ily = easily

angry (-y) + ily = angrily

happy (-y) + ily = happily

[3] Some adverbs have the same form as the adjective

-late

-early

-hard

-fast

Don't arrive late. (**late** describes the verb **arrive**)

He arrived early. (**early** describes the verb **arrived**)

You kick hard. (**hard** describes the verb **kick**)

Don't drive fast. (**fast** describes the verb **drive**)

The adverb of “good = well”

You play piano well.

(**well** describes the verb **play**)

I speak well.

(**well** describes the verb **speak**)

You play this game well.

(**well** describes the verb **play**)

Make the Adverb

Adjective	Adverb	Adjective	Adverb
angry	angrily	happy	
fast	fast	slow	
good		bad	
sudden		nice	
noisy		quiet	
hard		soft	
careful		careless	
polite		rude	
quick		loud	

Read it Out Loud

Work with a partner. Partner [A] reads the sentence out loud. Partner [B] finishes it with an adverb that makes sense.

- [1] You are eating too fast, please eat slowly.
- [2] I finally got the heavy door open after pushing _____.
- [3] Wow she sounds great, she sings so _____.
- [4] He was fighting with his brother and he yelled _____.
- [5] There is a lot of ice on the ground today, please walk _____.

Switch jobs now. Partner [B] reads the sentence, Partner [A] makes the adverb.

- [6] I don't understand anything he said that teacher spoke too _____.
- [7] Your burping, farting and saying bad words, why are you acting so _____.
- [8] Easy now, that is made of glass. Please put it down _____.
- [9] He was the perfect gentlemen, he was acting so _____.
- [10] I want him to play on my team, he runs so _____.

Switch jobs now. Partner [A] reads the sentence, Partner [B] makes the adverb.

- [11] I'm trying to study, can you please speak more _____.
- [12] It looks great, you wrapped that Christmas present very _____.
- [13] Oh that car scared me, it was driving so _____.
- [14] It's only a game so don't punch me so _____.
- [15] Look at what time it is! Why did you arrive _____?

Opposites

Work with a partner. Partner [A] reads the sentence out loud. Partner [B] changes the adverb to its opposite adverb and says the sentence again.

Example

[Partner A]

He always leaves so **angrily**.



[Partner B]

He always leaves so **happily**.

[1] Please you shouldn't eat so **fast**. → Please you shouldn't eat so **slowly**.

[2] Oh my god, you sing so badly.

[3] Don't eat so nosily.

[4] Don't hit that so hard.

[5] You drive so carefully.

[6] They finished so quickly.

[7] Your brother acts so politely.

[8] And they lived happily ever after.

[9] I was walking slowly when I fell down the stairs.

[10] My brother dances so well.

[11] That piece of the puzzle fits nicely right here.

[12] The dog eats so quietly.

[13] Why do you kick the ball so softly?

[14] Our Bus driver drives carelessly.

[15] You behave very rudely when I see you nowadays.

[16] My dad always listens to his music loudly.

Give Some Advice

Work with a partner. Take turns giving each other advice using *should* and *shouldn't* to make sentences with the adverb provided. Tell what are some things you *should* and *shouldn't* do with each adverb. Talk about common everyday activities and use your imagination as well to think of funny and silly things too.

[1] Things you should and shouldn't do "**quietly**"

In the library you should **speak quietly**.
You shouldn't **cheer** for your favorite team **quietly**.
You have to **write** your school test or exam **quietly**.

[2] Things you should and shouldn't do "**fast**"

[3] Things you should and shouldn't do "**politely**"

[4] Things you should and shouldn't do "**hard**"

[5] Things you should and shouldn't do "**carefully**"

[6] Things you should and shouldn't do "**well**"

[7] Things you should and shouldn't do:

"carelessly" "nicely" "easily" "beautifully"

Describe Yourself

[A] Read the following situations. Then describe how you do each situation.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| [1] Play soccer | [5] Eat your food |
| [2] Study for a test | [6] Cook food |
| [3] Ride your bicycle | [7] Act towards your teachers |
| [4] Clean your room | [8] Act towards your enemies |

Example: [1] I play soccer very **well**. I run very **quickly** and kick very **hard**.

[B] Read the following situations. Then describe how someone you know does each situation.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| [1] Plays soccer | [5] Eats their food |
| [2] Studies for a test | [6] Cooks food |
| [3] Rides their bicycle | [7] Acts towards their teachers |
| [4] Cleans their room | [8] Acts towards their enemies |

Example: [1] My brother plays soccer **badly**. He runs so **slowly** and he can't see **well**.

[C] Read the following situations. Then describe a story from the past about each one. You can make up a lie if you have never seen it happen.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| [1] A car accident you saw | [5] A great sports play you saw |
| [2] A crazy man you saw somewhere | [6] A famous person's story |
| [3] A scary moment that happened to you | [7] A game you played |
| [4] Something that happened to you at school | |

Example: [1] I saw a terrible car accident Yesterday. The blue car was driving very **fast**. And it went through the red light so **carelessly**. It hit a bus right in the side very **hard**. The bus driver got out and yelled very **loudly** at the driver. **Luckily** no one was hurt.

Homework

[1] Take the adjectives from the box and change them to the adverb form and fill in the sentences.

angry	fast	good	sudden	noisy
careful	polite	quick	hard	happy

- [1] The children play so happily together.
[2] The bullet train gets you to Seoul so _____.
[3] You have to pick up the snake _____.
[4] Act _____ when you meet the Queen of England.
[5] Stop talking so _____ in the library.
[6] My father yells _____ when he is driving and gets upset.
[7] Push the door _____ to open it because it is a heavy wood door.
[8] If you do your homework _____ your score will be great.
[9] He jumped up _____ because he was very excited.
[10] Get dressed _____ we are late for our airplane!

[2] Chose either the adverb or the adjective to complete the following sentences.
Then write what is being described on the blank line at the end of the sentence.

Remember: **Adverbs** describe a **verb** **Adjectives** describe a **noun**

- [1] The bed is very < soft / softly > so I can sleep very well. bed - noun
[2] He can play sports < good / well > because he is strong. play - verb
[3] The homework was < easy / easily > and I finished it fast. _____
[4] Please walk < quiet / quietly > because mom is sleeping. _____
[5] My friends are < angry / angrily > that I didn't help them. _____
[6] Danny looks < happy / happily > today. _____
[7] You always speak so < nice / nicely > to everyone. _____

Writing Assignment:

Write 2 short paragraphs using adverbs to describe skills, habits, hobbies and how people do different things. The first paragraph should be about you. The second paragraph should be about someone else like your family member, friend or teacher.

LESSON 52 / Adverbs of Manner

PRESENTATION:

- [1] -Explain that adverbs describe the verbs (actions) in the sentence not the nouns (things)
- Show the different spelling types and the adverbs that have the same form as the adjectives.

PRACTICE:

- [1] -Have s/s in pairs or small groups using "Shout it Out"
- s/s work together to fill out the table with the adverb forms of each adjective.

ANSWERS:

Adjective	Adverb	Adjective	Adverb
Angry	angrily	happy	happily
fast	fast	slow	slowly
good	Well	bad	badly
sudden	suddenly	nice	nicely
noisy	noisily	quiet	quietly
hard	hard	soft	softly
careful	carefully	careless	carelessly
polite	politely	rude	rudely
quick	quickly	loud	loudly

- next have the students fill out the sentences by speaking first and then writing in the answers.
- they should switch roles of reading the sentence and thinking of the adverb to answer with.

- [2] -Have s/s in pairs or small groups using "Opposites"
- partner A reads the sentence from the paper as it is (no changes)
- partner B listens only (don't look at the paper) and changes the adverb to the opposite and repeat the sentence with the new opposite adverb substituted in.

ANSWERS:

- [1] Please you shouldn't eat so fast. → Please you shouldn't eat so **slowly**.
- [2] Oh my god, you sing so badly. → Oh my god, you sing so **well**.
- [3] Don't eat so noisily. → Don't eat so **quietly**.
- [4] Don't hit that so hard. → Don't hit so **softly**.
- [5] You drive so carefully. → You drive so **carelessly**.
- [6] They finished so quickly. → They finished so **slowly**.
- [7] Your brother acts so politely. → Your brother acts so **rudely**.
- [8] And they lived happily ever after. → And they lived **sadly** ever after.
- [9] I was walking slowly when I fell down the stairs. → I was walking **quickly** when I fell down the stairs.
- [10] My brother dances so well. → My brother dances so **poorly**.
- [11] That piece of the puzzle fits nicely right here. → That piece of the puzzle fits **badly** right there.
- [12] The dog eats so quietly. → The dogs eats so **noisily**.
- [13] Why do you kick the ball so softly? → Why do you **kick** the ball so **hard**?
- [14] Our Bus driver drives carelessly. → Our bus driver drives **carefully**.
- [15] You behave very rudely when I see you nowadays. → You behave very **politely** when I see you nowadays.
- [16] My dad always listens to his music loudly. → My dad always listens to his music **quietly**.

PRODUCTION:

- [1] -Have s/s in pairs or small groups using "Give Some Advice"
- encourage students to use both should and shouldn't for each adverb. They should make 3 sentences for each adverb listed in 1-6. In question 7 they are given some additional adverbs and they can continue the same way as is 1-6 using three should or shouldn't sentences with the same adverb.

POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

- [1] Things you should and shouldn't do "**quietly**"
In the library you should **speak quietly**./ You shouldn't **cheer** for your favorite team **quietly**.
You have to **write** your school test or exam **quietly**.

- [2] Things you should and shouldn't do "**fast**"
 You should run from trouble fast. / You shouldn't eat fast. / You should shower fast when you are late.
- [3] Things you should and shouldn't do "**politely**"
 You should talk to elders politely. / Salespeople should smile politely at work. /
 You shouldn't act politely to enemies.
- [4] Things you should and shouldn't do "**hard**"
 Students should study hard. / Boxers should punch hard. / You shouldn't hit your dog hard when it is bad.
- [5] Things you should and shouldn't do "**carefully**"
 You shouldn't hit a piñata carefully. / Surgeons should operate on patients carefully. /
 You should paint carefully in art class.
- [6] Things you should and shouldn't do "**well**"
 You shouldn't lie, cheat, and steal well. / You should do well at school. / You should sing well at karaoke
- [7] Things you should and shouldn't do:
 "carelessly" - You should wash glasses and knives carefully. / Mothers should hold babies carefully.
 "nicely" - You should play with friends nicely. / You shouldn't talk nicely to rude people.
 "easily" - You should forgive people easily. / You shouldn't give up or quit something easily.
 "beautifully" - Brides should dress beautifully on their wedding days. / You should dance beautifully in ballet.

- [2] -Have s/s in pairs or small groups using "Describe Yourself"
 -s/s should talk about themselves in Part A. Using sentences to describe how they do or don't do the things listed. In part B they speak about someone else they know using he or she as the subject, and describing how they do or don't do the things listed.
 -In part C s/s should make a short story and hopefully find a chance to put some adverbs into their sentences.

HOMEWORK:

[1] ANSWERS:

- [1] The children play so happily together.
 [2] The bullet train gets you to Seoul so QUICKLY.
 [3] You have to pick up the snake carefully.
 [4] Act politely when you meet the Queen of England.
 [5] Stop talking so noisily in the library.
 [6] My father yells angrily when he is driving and gets upset.
 [7] Push the door hard to open it because it is a heavy wood door.
 [8] If you do your homework well your score will be great.
 [9] He jumped up suddenly because he was very excited.
 [10] Get dressed fast we are late for our airplane!

[2] ANSWERS:

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| [1] The bed is very < <u>soft</u> / softly > so I can sleep very well. | <u>bed - noun</u> |
| [2] He can play sports < good / <u>well</u> > because he is strong. | <u>play - verb</u> |
| [3] The homework was < <u>easy</u> / easily > and I finished it fast. | <u>homework-noun</u> |
| [4] Please walk < quiet / <u>quietly</u> > because mom is sleeping. | <u>walk-verb</u> |
| [5] My friends are < <u>angry</u> / angrily > that I didn't help them. | <u>friends-noun</u> |
| [6] Danny looks < <u>happy</u> / happily > today. | <u>Danny-noun</u> |
| [7] You always speak so < nice / <u>nicely</u> > to everyone. | <u>speak-verb</u> |

WRITING ASSIGNMENT:

- Instruct students to follow the task in "Describe Yourself" Production #2 exercise but they should complete their answer in a paragraph format.
 -Two paragraphs should be written, one about themselves and one about another person.