



Unit 52 –Adjectives & Adverbs (*We walked straight to the door.. I was deeply touched..*)

A) Many adverbs of manner (how something happens; *quickly, slowly*, etc.) are actually formed from an adjective. Some examples include, **patient** -> **patiently** / **easy** -> **easily** / **automatic** -> **automatically**, etc. However, when an adjective already ends in -ly, we use a prepositional phrase with words such as **fashion, manner** or **way**.

-> She was instructed to complete the report in a timely manner.

If we say, 'She was instructed to complete the **timely** (adj.) report,' it would convey a slightly different meaning.

Note: -> Participle adjectives ending in -ed – many do not form an adverb so we use a prepositional phrase instead:

-> Our cat loves to lie around on the sofa in a **relaxed** way. **not:** lie around ~~relaxedly~~

However, some participle adjectives do have an adverb form with -ly:

-> The kids were **excited** (adj.) opening their gifts. **or:** The kids opened their gifts **excitedly** (adv.)

Also: **agitatedly, allegedly, deservedly, determinedly, disappointedly, hurriedly, pointedly, repeatedly, reportedly, supposedly, tiredly, worriedly**

Note: -> Prepositional phrases containing nouns can also be used to describe an action:

-> The audience reacted **in astonishment** to the magician's performance. **not:** ..reacted ~~astonishedly~~

B) Adverbs Forms – it is important to be aware of the various unique adverb forms. For example:

i) Flat Adverbs – adverbs that look like their associated adjectives because they do not have an -ly ending.

-> We walked **straight** to the door. **not:** we walked ~~straightly~~. / (**Note:** It's a **straight** road. = adjective.)

Also: **fast, long, far, or soon**. We travel *fast* and *long*, go *far* and arrive *soon*. **not:** ~~fastly, longly, fairly and soonly~~.

ii) Adverbs with two forms (one with and without -ly) – both forms have the same meaning and are acceptable.*

-> 'Hold on tight' and 'Hold on tightly' have the exact same meaning.

Also: **cheap(ly), clean(ly), clear(ly), fine(ly), loud(ly), thin(ly), slow(ly)**

***Tip:** -> there are strict 'grammarians' who will say that 'You drive too slow..' is grammatically incorrect. However, in modern spoken English, this is quite normal and very common. The most well-known of this transformation was the 1997 Apple Computer advertisement campaign that urged people to "Think different."

C) Some adverbs have distinct meanings with or without -ly. It is important to be aware of these. For example:

-> 'Jump **high**' but 'I think **highly** (respectfully) of her' have uniquely different meanings. Compare also:

i	Free divers can swim deep underwater for minutes without oxygen. = <i>a long distance</i>	We were deeply touched by their gift. = <i>very</i> She is deeply in love with her fiancé. = <i>very much</i>
ii	We flew direct from New York to Seoul. = <i>without stops</i>	He drove us directly to our hotel. = <i>straight</i> Dr. Smith will see you directly after lunch. = <i>very soon</i>
iii	We lost the match 5-0. The entire team played flat from the opening whistle. = <i>without energy</i>	He flatly refused to discuss the matter any further. = <i>completely; absolutely</i>
iv	After realizing he was innocent, the police let the man go free . = <i>without punishment</i>	She gives her time freely on weekends to volunteer at a local shelter. = <i>willingly</i>
v	My brother has just left Sydney. = <i>recently</i> I've got a coat just like this. = <i>very similar</i>	You can be justly proud of your improvements in English so far. = <i>rightly; justifiably</i>
vi	I arrived late but fortunately the meeting had been delayed. = <i>not on time</i>	Have you seen any good movies lately ? = <i>recently; not long ago</i>
vii	Which Christopher Nolan film do you like most ? = <i>more than the others</i>	During the pandemic, we mostly stay in on weekends. = <i>usually; almost always</i>
viii	Chris was walking towards us and then stopped short for no apparent reason. = <i>suddenly</i>	Police evacuated the village shortly before the volcano erupted. = <i>briefly; abruptly</i>
ix	Someone left the back door wide open. = <i>completely</i>	It's widely known that work life-balance is essential to living a fulfilling life. = <i>well</i>



Unit 52 – Exercises:

52.1 – For each sentence, fill in the blanks with the correct adjective from the box and then complete the sentence with the same word using your own ideas: **cowardly / friendly / lively / lonely / lovely / timely.** (52-A)

1. He's a **cowardly** individual. He has a reputation for trying to cheat people **in a cowardly way**.
2. Ms. Jones is a _____ teacher. She always speaks to her students _____.
3. John's such a _____ neighbor of mine. He always waves to me _____ when he sees me.
4. Christine is a _____ employee. She always finishes important work punctually and _____.
5. I had a classmate who seemed _____. He would sometimes walk home by himself _____.
6. You missed a _____ concert! The whole crowd was singing and dancing all night _____!

52.2 – Rewrite the italicized words using the **-ly** forms of the participles in the box. (52-A)

allegedly, deservedly, disappointedly, hurriedly, pointedly, repeatedly, reportedly, supposedly, tiredly, worriedly

1. The man had been arrested *purportedly* -> **allegedly** for stealing cars in the area.
2. She yawned and looked *specifically* -> _____ at her watch.
3. *The Sound of Music* is one of my favorite movies. It's *rightly* -> _____ considered to be a classic.
4. Jenny looked at me *in an anxious way* -> _____ before calling the bank.
5. After getting up 30 minutes late, he *quickly* -> _____ got dressed and rushed off to work.
6. We asked Chris to join us after work, but he just shook his head *in an exhausted manner* -> _____.
7. The refugees were *over and over* -> _____ refused entry into the country.
8. A lot of older residents in the area like to say that the old house is *imagined to be* -> _____ haunted.
9. The band has *apparently* -> _____ decided to split up.
10. After finding out the tickets were sold out, we walked away *unhappily* -> _____.

52.3 – Correct the following sentences if necessary. If not, write 'correct' on the line provided. (52-B)

1. News travels fastly in this town. I cannot believe how quickly everyone found out. **fastly** -> **fast**
2. Please take a seat. Dr. Johnson will be out to see you soon. _____
3. Everyone was eating when someone loud burped at the back of the hall. _____
4. The boat moved cleanly through the water. _____
5. We could understand his speech well. He has a natural ability to clear speak. _____
6. After getting a flat tire, he walked slow up the hill pushing his bike. _____

52.4 – Complete the following sentences with the correct adverb pairs (one adverb has the **-ly** form). (52-C)

1. a) A calm, still lake can actually run very **deep** underwater.
b) Following her accident, she was **deeply** touched by all of the letters of sympathy she had received.
2. a) '*The Last Supper*' is _____ regarded as Leonardo da Vinci's greatest masterpiece.
b) Don't worry. It wasn't too late when you called. I was still _____ awake.
3. a) We arrived a few minutes late, but we were still able to see _____ of the game.
b) A: What did you do after the game? B: We just _____ walked around the stadium and took pictures.
4. a) My English teacher always told me to set my goals _____ in life.
b) Most of the students in our class thought very _____ of our teacher.
5. a) Amsterdam is a city like no other and is _____ famous for its nightlife.
b) I was getting excited _____ thinking about the trip!
6. a) Anita had her hair cut _____ for the summer.
b) **Announcement**: 'We apologize for the delay. The train will be leaving _____.'
7. a) My salary is paid _____ into my bank account every month.
b) We flew _____ from Beijing to Tokyo.
8. a) We left _____ Friday afternoon and got to the hotel with plenty of time to enjoy the night.
b) _____ there has been a trend towards companies having their staff work from home.