

Adjectives and Adverbs – Worksheet 1 - ANSWERS

Exercise 1: Gap Fill - Adjectives vs. Adverbs (Answers in Bold)

- 1. He drives carefully when it rains. ✓ (Adverbs describe verbs "drives carefully")
- 2. This cake tastes **delicious**! (Adjectives describe nouns or go after linking verbs like "tastes")
- 3. My brother is a good musician. ("Good" is an adjective describing "musician")
- 4. She ran **fast** to catch the bus. ✓ (Irregular adverb "fast" stays the same as an adjective and adverb)
- 5. You seem happy today. ✓ (Linking verbs like "seem" take adjectives, not adverbs)
- 6. He spoke very quietly during the movie. (Adverb modifying "spoke")
- 7. We had a wonderful holiday last summer. (Adjective modifying "holiday")
- 8. She sang beautifully at the concert. (Adverb modifying "sang")
- 9. The students worked **hard** for the test. (Irregular adverb "hard" stays the same)
- 10. I think that's a **terrible** idea. (Adjective modifying "idea")

Exercise 2: Multiple Choice – Adverbs of Frequency, Degree, and Manner (Answers)

- 1. He always forgets his keys at home. (a) ✓ (Frequency adverb before the main verb)
- 2. I **completely** agree with you. (**b**) (Degree adverb before the verb)
- 3. She finished her work **well** before leaving. (a) (Manner adverb describing how she finished)
- 4. We often go to the cinema on weekends. (a) ✓ (Frequency adverb before the main verb)
- 5. I don't like this restaurant. The food is **too** expensive. (**c**) ("Too" shows excessive degree)
- 6. He played the piano **well** in the competition. (**a**) **✓** (Irregular adverb "well" replaces "good" for verbs)



- 7. They waited **patiently** for the bus to arrive. (a) (Manner adverb describes "waited")
- 8. She speaks English **very** fluently. (**c**) (Degree adverb "very" intensifies "fluently")
- 9. I arrived **late** to the meeting because of traffic. (a) (Irregular adverb "late" stays the same)
- 10.He walked **carefully** to avoid slipping on the ice. (**a**) (*Manner adverb describing "walked"*)

Key Takeaways

- Adjectives describe nouns and follow linking verbs like "seem," "taste," "look."
- Adverbs modify verbs, adjectives, and other adverbs.
- ✓ Irregular adverbs (fast, hard, late) do not follow the "-ly" rule.
- **Frequency adverbs** (always, often) usually go before the main verb.
- **Degree adverbs** (completely, very) modify adjectives and other adverbs.