Adverbs as a Word Class

Worksheet 1: What Is an Adverb?

Name: _____ Date: _____ Level: A1 (CEFR)

Reference: Adverbs Tell Us How

An **adjective** describes a **thing or a person**. An **adverb** describes a **verb** — it tells us **how** somebody does something.

Adjective	Adverb	How we make it
She is a **slow** runner.	She runs **slowly**.	slow + **ly**
He is a **quiet** boy.	He speaks **quietly**.	quiet + **ly**
It is a **happy** song.	She sings **happily**.	happ**y** → happ**ily**
He is a **good** cook.	He cooks **well**.	good → **well** (irregular!)
It is a **fast** car.	It goes **fast**.	fast → **fast** (no change)

Exercise A: Make the Adverb

Write the adverb. Number 1 is done for you.

#	Adjective	Adverb
1	quick	*quickly*
2	loud	
3	bad	
4	easy	
5	careful	
6	good	
7	hard	
8	nice	

Exercise B: Circle the Adverb

Circle the adverb in each sentence. There is one in every sentence.

1. My grandmother walks slowly.

2. The children played happily in the garden.

3. Please close the door quietly.

4. Tom speaks English well.

5. She opened the box carefully.

6. The bus arrived late.

7. He drives very fast.

8. I sleep badly on Sundays.

Score: _____ / 20

Worksheet 2: Adjective or Adverb?

Name: _____ Date: _____ Level: A1 (CEFR)

Remember: use the **adjective** after *be* (She is **quiet**) and before a noun (a **quiet** room).
Use the **adverb** after an action verb (She works **quietly**).

Part A – Choose the Correct Word

Circle the correct word.

1. Maria is a (careful / carefully) driver.
2. Maria drives (careful / carefully).
3. The music is very (loud / loudly).
4. He shouted (loud / loudly) at the dog.
5. My brother is a (good / well) student.
6. My brother writes (good / well).
7. This exercise is (easy / easily).
8. I finished the exercise (easy / easily).
9. You look (happy / happily) today.
10. The dog is running (quick / quickly).

Part B – Adjective → Adverb

Change the sentence. Use an adverb. Number 1 is done for you.

1. He is a **slow** swimmer. → *He swims slowly.*
2. She is a **beautiful** singer. →

   _____
3. They are **quiet** workers. →

   _____
4. Ali is a **good** dancer. →

   _____
5. I am a **bad** cook. →

   _____
6. You are a **careful** reader. →

   _____

Part C – Tick or Cross

Is the sentence correct? Write ✓ or ✗. Correct the wrong ones.

#	Sentence	✓ / ✗	Correction
1	She sings very good.		
2	The train is slow today.		
3	He works very hardly.		
4	My sister speaks quietly.		
5	Please write careful.		
6	This coffee is hot.		

Score: _____ / 25

Worksheet 3: Where Does the Adverb Go?

Name: _____ Date: _____ Level: A1 (CEFR)

Reference: Two Simple Rules

Rule	Example
1. Adverbs of manner (how) go **after** the verb.	He runs **fast**.
2. If there is an object, the adverb goes **after the object** — never between the verb and the object.	She opened the door **slowly**. *NOT: She opened slowly the door.*
3. *Very* goes before an adjective or another adverb.	It is **very** cold. / He speaks **very** quickly.

Part A – Put the Adverb in the Right Place

> **Rewrite the sentence with the adverb in brackets.**

1. She plays the piano. *(beautifully)*

_____

2. The children ate their dinner. *(quickly)*

_____

3. He closed the window. *(quietly)*

_____

4. My father drives. *(slowly)*

_____

5. I speak Spanish. *(well)*

_____

6. The team played. *(badly)*

_____

Part B – Make Sentences

> **Put the words in the correct order.**

1. carefully / listens / she / always →

_____

2. loudly / the / barked / dog

_____

3. homework / finished / I / quickly / my

4. very / he / walks / slowly

5. well / cooks / mother / my

Part C – Word Bank

slowly · well · quietly · fast · carefully · badly

Complete the sentences with an adverb from the box. Use each adverb once.

1. The baby is sleeping. Please speak _____.
2. My grandfather is 90, so he walks _____.
3. I did not study, so I did _____ in the test.
4. Cheetahs can run very _____.
5. She has lived in Rome for ten years. She speaks Italian _____.
6. The glass is hot. Hold it _____.

Score: _____ / 30

Worksheet 4: Reading and Writing

Name: _____ Date: _____ Level: A1 (CEFR)

Part A – Read the Text

My name is Nina and I work in a small hotel. I get up early and I always walk to work. I open the door quietly, because some people are sleeping. I speak politely to the guests and I listen carefully. My English is not perfect, but I speak it quite well now. At twelve o'clock I eat lunch quickly, because we are very busy. In the evening I go home slowly. I am tired, but I am happy.

Questions

1. Find **six** adverbs in the text and write them here.

   _____

2. How does Nina open the door?

   _____

3. How does she eat lunch?

   _____

4. Find one word in the last line that is an **adjective**, not an adverb.

   _____

Part B – About You

> **Answer with a full sentence. Use an adverb.**

1. How do you speak English?

   _____

2. How do you drive or ride a bicycle?

   _____

3. What do you do well?

   _____

4. What do you do badly?

   _____

Part C – Write

Write **5–6 sentences** about your morning. Use at least **four** adverbs from this page: *slowly, quickly, quietly, carefully, well, badly, early, fast*.

_____

_____

_____

Number of adverbs used: _____

Score: _____ / 35

Answer Key & Teacher Notes

For teacher use only — A1 Level, Adverbs as a Word Class

Worksheet 1 – Exercise A (Make the Adverb)

#	Adjective	Answer
2	loud	**loudly**
3	bad	**badly**
4	easy	**easily** *(y → ily)*
5	careful	**carefully** *(keep the l: careful + ly)*
6	good	**well** *(irregular)*
7	hard	**hard** *(no change — 'hardly' is a different word)*
8	nice	**nicely**

Worksheet 1 – Exercise B (Circle the Adverb)

1 slowly · 2 happily · 3 quietly · 4 well · 5 carefully · 6 late · 7 fast · 8 badly

> *Note for 6 and 7: late and fast have no -ly. Accept students circling very in 7 as a secondary answer, but the target is fast.*

Worksheet 2 – Part A

1 careful · 2 carefully · 3 loud · 4 loudly · 5 good · 6 well · 7 easy · 8 easily · 9 happy · 10 quickly

> *Item 9 is the trap: look here is a linking verb, so the adjective is correct. At A1 present this simply as "after be and look, use the adjective."*

Worksheet 2 – Part B

#	Model answer
2	**She sings beautifully.**
3	**They work quietly.**
4	**Ali dances well.**
5	**I cook badly.**
6	**You read carefully.**

Worksheet 2 – Part C

#	✓ / ✗	Answer

1	✗	**She sings very well.** ***('good' is an adjective)***
2	✓	Correct — adjective after *be*.
3	✗	**He works very hard.** ***('hardly' means 'almost not')***
4	✓	Correct.
5	✗	**Please write carefully.**
6	✓	Correct — adjective after *be*.

Worksheet 3 – Part A

1 She plays the piano beautifully. **2** The children ate their dinner quickly. **3** He closed the window quietly. **4** My father drives slowly. **5** I speak Spanish well. **6** The team played badly.

> *Key teaching point: in 1, 2, 3 and 5 the adverb must follow the object. Mark "She plays beautifully the piano" as incorrect.*

Worksheet 3 – Part B

1 She always listens carefully. **2** The dog barked loudly. **3** I finished my homework quickly. **4** He walks very slowly. **5** My mother cooks well.

Worksheet 3 – Part C

1 quietly · 2 slowly · 3 badly · 4 fast · 5 well · 6 carefully

Worksheet 4 – Part A

Q	Answer
1	**early, always, quietly, politely, carefully, well, quickly, slowly** ***(any six; accept 'quite well')***
2	**Quietly. / She opens it quietly.**
3	**Quickly. / She eats it quickly.**
4	**tired or happy**

Worksheet 4 – Parts B and C: Marking Guide

Criterion	Descriptor	Marks
Adverb use	Uses four or more adverbs appropriately	0–4
Form	Adverbs correctly formed (-ly, well, fast, hard)	0–3
Position	Adverb after the verb / after the object	0–3
Adjective vs adverb	Adjective kept after *be*; adverb after action verbs	0–3

Communication	Message is clear; sentences are complete	0–2

> *At A1, prioritise the adjective/adverb distinction and -ly formation over position errors. Praise any successful use of well, fast and hard, which learners frequently over-regularise to "goodly", "fastly" and "hardly".*