Adverb Formation

CEFR A2 · Irregular adverbs, frequency and position
WS1 Irregular Adverbs · WS2 good/well & Same-Form Adverbs · WS3 Frequency & Position · WS4 Editing & Writing · Answer Key

Worksheet 1: Irregular Adverbs

Name: _____ Date: _____ Level: A2 (CEFR)

Reference: Adverbs That Don't Add -ly

Some adverbs are **irregular**: they do not add -ly, or they change completely. The most important is **good → well**. Others keep the same form as the adjective: **fast, hard, early, late**.

Adjective	Adverb	Example
good	well	She sings **well**.
fast	fast (same)	He drives **fast**.
hard	hard (same)	They work **hard**.
early	early (same)	I got up **early**.
late	late (same)	He arrived **late**.

> **✗ He drives fastly. → ✓ He drives fast. ✗ She sings goodly. → ✓ She sings well.**

Part A – Write the Adverb

1. good → _____
2. fast → _____
3. hard → _____
4. careful → _____
5. early → _____

Part B – Complete the Sentence

1. She speaks French very _____. (good)
2. Please don't drive so _____. (fast)
3. He studies _____ for his exams. (hard)
4. We arrived _____ and missed the start. (late)

Score: ____ / 20

Worksheet 2: good/well & Same-Form Adverbs

Name: _____ Date: _____ Level: A2 (CEFR)

Reference: Two Tricky Points

good is an adjective; **well** is its adverb (but *well* can also be an adjective meaning "healthy"). Some words are the **same** as adjective and adverb (*fast, hard, late*), but a few have **two adverb forms** with different meanings: *hard* (a lot) vs *hardly* (almost not); *late* vs *lately* (recently).

Word	Meaning 1	Meaning 2
well	adverb of good (sings well)	adjective = healthy (I feel well)
hard / hardly	hard = a lot	hardly = almost not
late / lately	late = not on time	lately = recently
near / nearly	near = close	nearly = almost

Part A – good or well?

1. She is a _____ cook.
2. She cooks very _____.
3. I don't feel _____ today. (healthy)
4. He did a _____ job.

Part B – hard or hardly? late or lately?

1. He works _____ and never rests.
2. I _____ ever watch TV. (almost never)
3. She has been very busy _____. (recently)
4. The train was 20 minutes _____. (not on time)

Part C – Choose the Right Word

1. We (near / nearly) missed the bus.
2. I can (hard / hardly) hear you.
3. Have you seen him (late / lately)?
4. They live (near / nearly) the school.

Score: _____ / 25

Worksheet 3: Frequency & Position

Name: _____ Date: _____ Level: A2 (CEFR)

Reference: Adverbs of Frequency

Adverbs of frequency say **how often**: *always, usually, often, sometimes, never*. They go **before the main verb** but **after the verb 'be'**: *I always get up early / She is always late*. Adverbs of manner (-ly) usually go after the verb or object.

Rule	Example
before the main verb	I **often** read at night.
after 'be'	He **is never** late.
after the verb/object (manner)	She speaks English **well**.
frequency words	always > usually > often > sometimes > never

Part A – Put the Adverb in the Right Place

1. (always) I / drink / coffee in the morning. _____
2. (never) She / is / late for work. _____
3. (often) They / go / to the cinema. _____
4. (sometimes) We / are / tired after school. _____

Part B – Answer About You

Write a true sentence using the frequency adverb.

1. (usually) _____
2. (never) _____
3. (often) _____

Part C – Correct the Word Order

#	Wrong sentence	Correction
1	I go always to bed early.	
2	She never is happy on Mondays.	
3	He speaks well English.	
4	We watch sometimes films.	

Score: _____ / 30

Worksheet 4: Editing & Writing

Name: _____ Date: _____ Level: A2 (CEFR)

Part A – Edit the Paragraph

This text has **six** adverb errors (irregular form, good/well, hard/hardly, or word order). Underline and correct them.

> My sister sings very good and always she practises after school. She works hardly every day, and she plays the guitar beautiful too. She learns new songs quick and hard ever makes a mistake. Last week she performed in a concert, and she did it perfect. I am proud of her — she is never nervous on stage. Lately, she has been practising very hard for a big show.

#	Error	Correction
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		

Part B – Writing

Write 80–100 words about your daily routine and hobbies. Use at least **two -ly adverbs**, one **irregular adverb** (well/fast/hard), and two **frequency adverbs** in the right position. Underline each adverb.

#	Line
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	

-ly: _____ / 2 Irregular: _____ / 1 Frequency: _____ / 2 Score: _____ / 35

Answer Key & Teacher Notes

For teacher use only — A2 Level, Adverb Formation

Worksheet 1 – Part A

1 well · 2 fast · 3 hard · 4 carefully · 5 early

Worksheet 1 – Part B

1 well · 2 fast · 3 hard · 4 late

Stress that *fast, hard, early, late* do NOT take -ly, and *good* becomes *well*.

Worksheet 2 – Part A

1 good · 2 well · 3 well · 4 good

Worksheet 2 – Part B

1 hard · 2 hardly · 3 lately · 4 late

Worksheet 2 – Part C

1 nearly · 2 hardly · 3 lately · 4 near

hardly/lately/nearly are "false friends" of hard/late/near — different meanings, not just style.

Worksheet 3 – Part A

1 I always drink coffee in the morning. · 2 She is never late for work. · 3 They often go to the cinema. · 4 We are sometimes tired after school.

Worksheet 3 – Part B

Accept any grammatical sentence with the adverb correctly placed (before main verb / after *be*).

Worksheet 3 – Part C

1 I always go to bed early. · 2 She is never happy on Mondays. · 3 He speaks English well. · 4 We sometimes watch films.

Worksheet 4 – Part A

1 sings very well · 2 she always practises · 3 works hard · 4 plays the guitar beautifully · 5 learns new songs quickly · 6 hardly ever makes a mistake (also "did it perfectly")

Worksheet 4 – Part B: Marking Guide

Criterion	Descriptor	Marks
-ly adverbs	Two+ formed correctly	0–4
Irregular adverb	well/fast/hard used correctly	0–4
Frequency & position	Two+ correctly placed	0–3
Task & length	80–100 words; coherent	0–4