Adverb Formation

CEFR B1 · Adverb types, comparatives and common traps

WS1 Types of Adverb · WS2 Comparative & Superlative Adverbs · WS3 The -ly Traps · WS4 Editing & Writing · Answer Key

Worksheet 1: Types of Adverb

Name: _____ Date: _____ Level: B1 (CEFR)

Reference: Adverbs Do Different Jobs

Adverbs are not only about "how". At B1 you meet several types: **manner** (how — *slowly*), **degree** (how much — *very, quite, extremely*), **frequency** (how often — *often, rarely*), **time** (*now, soon, yesterday*), and **place** (*here, everywhere*).

Type	Question	Examples
Manner	how?	carefully, well, fast
Degree	how much?	very, quite, extremely, too
Frequency	how often?	always, often, rarely, never
Time	when?	now, soon, later, yesterday
Place	where?	here, there, everywhere, outside

Part A – Name the Type

#	Adverb in context	Type
1	She sang beautifully.	
2	It's extremely cold.	
3	We rarely eat out.	
4	I'll see you soon.	
5	The keys are somewhere.	

Part B – Add a Degree Adverb

Make the sentence stronger or weaker with a degree adverb (very, quite, extremely, too, a bit).

1. The film was _____ boring.
2. She runs _____ fast for her age.
3. It's _____ hot to play outside.

Score: ____ / 20

Worksheet 2: Comparative & Superlative Adverbs

Name: _____ Date: _____ Level: B1 (CEFR)

Reference: Comparing How Actions Are Done

To compare actions: short adverbs (same as adjective) add **-er/-est** (*fast → faster → fastest*); **-ly** adverbs use **more/most** (*carefully → more carefully*). Some are irregular: *well → better → best*; *badly → worse → worst*. Use **than** for comparison.

Adverb	Comparative	Superlative
fast	faster	(the) fastest
hard	harder	(the) hardest
carefully	more carefully	(the) most carefully
well	better	(the) best
badly	worse	(the) worst

Part A – Complete the Comparison

1. He runs _____ than his brother. (fast)
2. Please drive _____ than that. (careful)
3. She sings _____ than me. (well)
4. My team played _____ than yesterday. (bad)
5. Of all the students, she works _____. (hard, superlative)

Part B – Rewrite as a Comparison

1. I finished quickly. You finished more quickly. → You _____ than me.
2. Tom sings well. Anna sings better. → Anna _____ than Tom.

Part C – Correct the Mistake

#	Wrong sentence	Correction
1	She speaks more clearly-er than him.	
2	He works more hard than me.	
3	They played gooder than us.	
4	I did it more quick than you.	

Score: _____ / 25

Worksheet 3: The -ly Traps

Name: _____ Date: _____ Level: B1 (CEFR)

Reference: When -ly Changes Everything

Some words look like simple adverbs but behave differently. **-ly adjectives** (*friendly, lonely, lovely, silly*) are NOT adverbs — you can't say "she smiled friendly". And some adverbs have **two forms** with different meanings: *hard/hardly, late/lately, near/nearly, high/highly, free/freely*.

Trap	Explanation	Example
-ly adjectives	friendly, lovely = adjectives only	a **friendly** dog (not *smiled friendly)
hard / hardly	a lot / almost not	works hard; hardly works
late / lately	not on time / recently	arrived late; busy lately
high / highly	position / very much	flew high; highly respected
free / freely	no cost / without limit	eat free; speak freely

Part A – Choose the Right Form

1. She is a _____ person. (friendly / friendlily)
2. He _____ ever calls me. (hard / hardly)
3. The children can play _____ in the garden. (free / freely)
4. She is _____ qualified for the job. (high / highly)
5. Have you travelled anywhere _____? (late / lately)

Part B – Express the Idea with an Adverb Phrase

You can't turn -ly adjectives into adverbs; use "in a … way / manner" instead.

1. She spoke to us (friendly). → She spoke to us _____.
2. He behaved (silly). → He behaved _____.

Part C – Same Word or Two Meanings?

Explain the difference between the pair.

#	Pair	Difference
1	He works hard. / He hardly works.	
2	She arrived late. / She's been ill lately.	
3	The bird flew high. / She's highly paid.	

Score: _____ / 30

Worksheet 4: Editing & Writing

Name: _____ Date: _____ Level: B1 (CEFR)

Part A – Intensive Edit

This text has **eight** adverb errors (formation, comparative, -ly adjective misuse, or a hard/hardly-type trap). Find and correct them.

> My new colleague works very hardly and always finishes her tasks quick. She speaks more clearly-er than anyone else in the team, and she smiled friendly at everyone on her first day. She learns new systems easy, and she hard ever asks for help. Late, she has been staying late to train the interns. She is high respected by the managers, who say she performs gooder than most. Honestly, she does everything perfect.

#	Error	Correction
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		

Part B – Guided Writing

Write 120–150 words comparing how two people (or you now vs in the past) do things. You must include: (1) at least three **-ly manner adverbs**; (2) at least two **comparative or superlative adverbs**; (3) at least one **trap word** used correctly (hardly / lately / highly / friendly). Underline every adverb.

#	Line
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	

8	
9	

Manner: _____ / 3 Comparative: _____ / 2 Trap word: _____ / 1 Score: _____ / 35

Answer Key & Teacher Notes

For teacher use only — B1 Level, Adverb Formation

Worksheet 1 – Part A

1 manner · 2 degree · 3 frequency · 4 time · 5 place

Worksheet 1 – Part B (sample)

1 very / extremely · 2 quite / very · 3 too

Worksheet 2 – Part A

1 faster · 2 more carefully · 3 better · 4 worse · 5 (the) hardest

Worksheet 2 – Part B

1 finished more quickly · 2 sings better

Worksheet 2 – Part C

1 She speaks more clearly than him. · 2 He works harder than me. · 3 They played better than us. · 4 I did it more quickly than you.

Worksheet 3 – Part A

1 friendly · 2 hardly · 3 freely · 4 highly · 5 lately

Worksheet 3 – Part B (model)

1 in a friendly way · 2 in a silly way / manner

Worksheet 3 – Part C (model)

1 works hard = a lot of effort; hardly works = almost doesn't work. · 2 arrived late = not on time; lately = recently. · 3 flew high = high position; highly paid = very much/to a high degree.

Worksheet 4 – Part A

1 works very hard · 2 finishes her tasks quickly · 3 speaks more clearly · 4 smiled in a friendly way (at everyone) · 5 learns new systems easily · 6 hardly ever asks for help · 7 Lately · 8 highly respected / performs better (accept eight total; "does everything perfectly" also counts)

Worksheet 4 – Part B: Marking Guide

Criterion	Descriptor	Marks
Manner adverbs	Three+ formed correctly	0–4
Comparative/superlative	Two+ correct (more/-er, irregular)	0–4
Trap word	hardly/lately/highly/friendly correct	0–3
Task & length	120–150 words; coherent	0–3