GRAMMAR

- Adverbs
- Exceptions

→ ADVERBS

USE:

1. Adverbs identify and describe MORE in more detail.
2. They tell us HOW something is done.

Examples: [illegible]
[illegible]

FORM:

ADJECTIVE + -ly Adjective + ly = adverbs

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	

→ EXCEPTIONS:

1. Some adverbs have the same form as the adjectival.

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

2. Some adverbs are the irregular adjectives.

good → well	[illegible] → [illegible]	fast → fast
long → long	hard → hard	late → late
[illegible] → fast	[illegible] → [illegible]	high → high

3. Some adjectives have the same form as the adverbs, but have different meanings.

Hardly – [illegible] **lately** – [illegible] **highly** – highly **nearly** – near **lately** – [illegible]