27 Types of adverb

Harry Royston repairs beautiful old watches in **his free time**. He works **slowly** and **carefully** because the watches are valuable.

1 Form

Adverbs describe how, when or where someone does something. There are many different types of adverbs, eg:

manner (how)	*quickly slowly carefully well*	*Harry works* **slowly** *and* **carefully**.
frequency (how often)	*often sometimes never*	*Teresa* **never** *works.*
time (when)	*today soon in his free time last week yesterday*	*Matthew didn't work* **yesterday**.
place (where)	*here upstairs in*	*Linda works* **in a bank**.
direction (which way)	*left right straight on*	*Turn* **right** *at the end of the street.*

Adverbs of degree ➤ Unit 34

Most adverbs of manner add *-ly* to the adjective:
careful → *carefully*, *slow* → *slowly*, *perfect* → *perfectly*, *bad* → *badly*

But adjectives ending in *-y*, change *y* to *i* and add *-ly*:
easy → *easily*, *happy* → *happily*

⚠ The words *friendly*, *lovely*, *silly* and *lonely* end in *-ly* but they are adjectives, not adverbs. We can't make them into adverbs, so we say '*in a ... way*':
✗ ~~*She smiled at me friendly.*~~
✓ *She smiled at me* ***in a friendly way***.

2 Irregular adverbs

Fast, *hard*, *late* and *early* are adverbs and adjectives. We don't add *-ly* to them:
Sven owns a ***fast*** *car.* (*fast* = adjective)

⚠ ✗ ~~*He drives fastly.*~~
✓*He drives* ***fast***. (*fast* = adverb)

⚠ *Good* is an adjective. The adverb for *good* is *well*:
✗ ~~*She plays tennis good.*~~
✓ *She* ***plays*** *tennis* ***well***.