

In English Adverbs are used to modify verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs. Adverbs are used most often to modify verbs and can be used

1. to tell *when*.
2. to tell *where*.
3. to tell *how much* or *how often*.
4. to tell *how*.

I wake up **late**.
 I sleep **there**.
 Mary studies **daily**.
 I get out of bed **slowly**.

Adverbs that tell how an action is done are usually formed by adding **-ly** to the end of adjectives. In example 4 above, the adjective **slow** changes to the adverb **slowly**. Other examples include:

typical	→	typically
elegant	→	elegantly
quick	→	quickly

A Underline the verb and circle the adverb in the following sentences. In the space provided, state whether the adverb expresses **when**, **where**, or **how** an action is done.

1. Mary showers quickly.
2. The child looked shyly at the guests.
3. Guadalupe sat here.
4. I will buy new clothes tomorrow.
5. Generally I get dressed after breakfast.
6. The alarm clock rings softly.
7. Dad bathes the baby carefully.
8. Please put your toothbrush there.

how

CAPÍTULO 3

In Spanish Adverbs are also used to modify verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs. Adverbs are most often used to modify verbs and can be used:

1. to tell *when*.
2. to tell *where*.
3. to tell *how much* or *how often*.
4. to tell *how*.

Me despierto **tarde**.
 Duermo **allí**.
 Mary estudia **diariamente**.
 Me levanto **lentamente**.

Adverbs that tell how an action is done are usually formed by adding **-mente** to the feminine form of adjectives. In example 4 above, the adjective **lenta** changes to the adverb **lentamente**. Other examples include:

típica	→	típicamente
elegante	→	elegantemente
cómoda	→	cómodamente

B Underline the verb and circle the adverb in the following sentences. In the space provided, state whether the adverb expresses **when**, **where**, or **how** an action is done.

1. Yo me baño rápidamente. how _____
2. Ella normalmente se mira en el espejo antes de ir al colegio. _____
3. Nosotros nos vestimos elegantemente para la fiesta. _____
4. Tú te secas el pelo lentamente. _____
5. Mi abuela baila allí. _____
6. La modelo se viste estupendamente. _____
7. Ustedes típicamente se levantan a las ocho y cuarto. _____
8. Mi tía viene mañana. _____

C Complete the following sentences with adverbs formed from the adjectives in parentheses.

1. Plácido Domingo canta estupendamente. (estupendo)
2. Mi amigo Tomás se viste _____. (rápido)
3. _____ voy a la escuela en bicicleta. (típico)
4. Mi hermana menor canta _____. (dulce)
5. Magda se despierta siempre _____. (fácil)
6. No me gusta bailar con Jorge porque baila _____. (cómico)
7. El estudiante contestó la pregunta _____. (inteligente)
8. Como siempre, tía Meches nos habló _____. (cariñoso)

D In English, some words that end in **-ly** are not adverbs. Look at the following five sentences and decide which **-ly** words are adverbs and which are adjectives. Then write each sentence in Spanish.

* Remember: **adjectives** modify *nouns* and **adverbs** modify *verbs*.

1. She talks slowly. _____
2. The party is lovely. _____
3. We should walk carefully. _____
4. We ate quickly. _____
5. The new student is friendly. _____

By looking at the Spanish sentences, how can you tell which **-ly** words are adverbs in the English sentences?
