

## Adjectives and adverbs – Worksheet 1

**EXERCISE 1** Bilde das passende Adverb. Achte auf die richtige Schreibung!

nice		horrible	
good		fast	
happy		real	
fantastic		slow	
loud		beautiful	
terrible		dangerous	
hard		quick	

**EXERCISE 2** Vervollständige die Merkgel zur Bildung der Adverbien aus Adjektiven.

**MERKE:**

- Um aus einem Adjektiv ein Adverb zu bilden, hängt man \_\_ \_\_ an.
- Endet ein Adjektiv auf y, dann \_\_\_\_\_
- Endet ein Adjektiv auf -le, dann \_\_\_\_\_
- Endet ein Adjektiv auf -ic, dann \_\_\_\_\_
- Die Adjektive *hard* und *fast* \_\_\_\_\_
- Das Adverb zu *good* heißt \_\_\_\_\_

**EXERCISE 3** In diesen Sätzen musst du einmal das Adjektiv, einmal das Adverb einsetzen.

*REMEMBER: Ein Adjektiv beschreibt ein Substantiv, ein Adverb beschreibt, wie etwas gemacht wird. Adjektive kommen deshalb häufig in einem Satz mit to be (am, is, are, was ...) vor (Tony is nice), oder sie stehen vor einem Substantiv (a nice dog). Noch ein Tipp: Wenn du das Wort im Deutschen durch „gerne“ ersetzen kannst und der Satz immer noch funktioniert, ist es ein Adverb!*

**1. loud / loudly**

My little brother is very \_\_\_\_\_. He screams \_\_\_\_\_ all the time.

**2. easy / easily**

This is an \_\_\_\_\_ question! I can answer it \_\_\_\_\_.

**3. sad / sadly**

Sarah said good-bye to us \_\_\_\_\_. She is \_\_\_\_\_ because she can't come with us.

**4. slow / slowly**

Ken is working very \_\_\_\_\_ today. He isn't usually that \_\_\_\_\_!

**5. nice / nicely**

They bought a \_\_\_\_\_ present for their mum and wrapped (einpacken) it \_\_\_\_\_.

**6. careful / carefully**

A zookeeper must be a \_\_\_\_\_ person. You have to handle wild animals \_\_\_\_\_.

## EXERCISE 3 Adjektiv oder Adverb? Setze das Wort in der richtigen Form ein.

- a) Peter is \_\_\_\_\_ (nice). He always helps \_\_\_\_\_ (old) people.
- b) My sister sings \_\_\_\_\_ (good), but she plays the piano \_\_\_\_\_ (bad).
- c) The students screamed \_\_\_\_\_ (loud) when a \_\_\_\_\_ (heavy) stone dropped from the mountain.
- d) My dad cleans his car very \_\_\_\_\_ (careful). But he isn't a \_\_\_\_\_ (careful) driver! He often drives too \_\_\_\_\_ (fast).
- e) I can run \_\_\_\_\_ (good). But you can swim \_\_\_\_\_ (quick).
- f) You're walking so \_\_\_\_\_ (slow)! It's \_\_\_\_\_ (boring).
- g) She talked about her \_\_\_\_\_ (dead) husband \_\_\_\_\_ (sad).
- h) The singer sang \_\_\_\_\_ (beautiful). Her voice was very \_\_\_\_\_ (clear).
- i) I know him \_\_\_\_\_ (good). He is a \_\_\_\_\_ (good) friend.
- j) She smiled at him \_\_\_\_\_ (happy). He smiled back \_\_\_\_\_ (nervous).
- k) "I've passed the test!" she called \_\_\_\_\_ (loud).
- l) All the people lived together \_\_\_\_\_ (peaceful). It was a \_\_\_\_\_ (good) time.
- m) Susan is a very \_\_\_\_\_ (pretty) girl. Her brother Nick is \_\_\_\_\_ (tall).
- n) If you want to be \_\_\_\_\_ (good) at sports, you must work \_\_\_\_\_ (hard).
- o) They opened the \_\_\_\_\_ (big) box \_\_\_\_\_ (careful).
- p) The boys were \_\_\_\_\_ (surprised); they ran away \_\_\_\_\_ (quick).
- q) The teacher spoke too \_\_\_\_\_ (fast), so the \_\_\_\_\_ (poor) students couldn't understand him.
- r) You are \_\_\_\_\_ (pale) today. – Well, I didn't sleep very \_\_\_\_\_ (good).
- s) Bill is \_\_\_\_\_ (clever), but he reads and writes \_\_\_\_\_ (slow). Therefore his teacher thinks that he is \_\_\_\_\_ (stupid).