



REPASO DE ADVERBIOS

I) Usar el mejor adverbio para cada oración

**politely – sadly – nervously – quickly – shyly – incorrectly –
impolitely – happily – angrily – kindly**

1. "I just got engaged!" she said _____.
2. "My dog just died", he said _____.
3. "I'm in a hurry", she said _____.
4. "I don't make mistakes", he said _____.
5. "May I please make a telephone call?", she asked _____.
6. "Bring me a menu, fast!", he said _____.
7. "This is the last time I'm telling you! Clean up your room!", she said _____.
8. "Will you marry me?", he asked _____.
9. "Please don't ask me to speak in front of the class", she said _____.
10. "Can I help you?", he asked _____.

II) Leer cada declaración y usar el adjetivo entre paréntesis

para formar otra declaración con un adverbio

1. My son is a safe driver. (careful) _____.
2. Baryshnikov is an excellent dancer. (graceful) _____.
3. Uta Piipig is a great runner. (fast) _____.
4. My father is a good teacher. (patient) _____.
5. The president is a good speaker. (effective) _____.
6. Andrea Bocelli is a wonderful singer. (beautiful) _____.
7. Teachers are hard workers. (diligent) _____.
8. He is a well behaved child. (polite) _____.
9. Some students are fast learners. (quick) _____.
10. These painters are messy workers. (sloppy) _____.
11. She is a good thinker. (quick/clear) _____.



III) Completar las oraciones con la forma correcta para formar un adjetivo o un adverbio según corresponda

1. Let's take a break. We have been working _____. (HARD, LATE)
2. We have just finished wiping the floors _____. (CLEAN)
3. The opera singer sang her part _____. (BEAUTIFUL)
4. I _____ had a car accident on my way back home from work. (NEAR)
5. There's nothing wrong with your soup. It looks _____ to me. (FINE)
6. The girl was _____ dressed for her birthday party. (PRETTY)
7. Mom was very _____ after she had heard the _____ news. (CALM, GOOD)
8. She was a _____-trained athlete who performed _____ in competitions. (GOOD, REMARKABLE, GOOD)
9. The wild animal came _____ to us, so _____, we were afraid. (CLOSE, NATURAL)
10. Dollars are _____ accepted in many countries of the world. (WIDE)
11. I looked at him _____ when he came in. (ANGRY)
12. My dad wore an _____ jacket for the celebration. (ELEGANT)
13. They were _____ actors who performed in a _____ professional way. (PROFESSIONAL, HIGH)
14. We _____ noticed the storm. All of a sudden, objects were flying around _____ through the air. (HARD, WILD)
15. Not _____, they lost their last match. (SURPRISING)
16. My parents were _____ annoyed about my test marks. (REAL)
17. They were _____ with the Christmas presents they received. (PERFECT, HAPPY)
18. Your suggestion sounds _____. Let's go! (GREAT)
19. There is no _____ flight between Chicago and New York at the moment. (DIRECT)
20. The manager spoke to us in an _____ harsh tone. (UNUSUAL)
21. If anything goes _____, someone must be blamed. (WRONG)
22. The parliament was _____ elected. (FREE)
23. You shouldn't go up that ladder. It's not _____. (SAFE)
24. Coffee in the morning smells _____. (FANTASTIC)
25. The western part of the US was colonized _____ by the Spanish. (MAIN)
26. The sun was shining _____ in the sky. (BRIGHT)
27. She likes to wear _____ clothes when she goes out. (COLOURFUL)
28. My son was _____ disappointed because he didn't get the job. (BITTER)
29. Don't be so _____ when you leave and close the door _____, please. (NOISY, QUIET)
30. The plane was able to land _____ on the main runway. (SAFE)
31. Many students feel _____ before an exam. (NERVOUS)
32. The building was _____ destroyed by the fire. (TOTAL)



33. She _____ recovered from her injuries. (SLOW)
34. She looked at us _____ when she saw that the glass had been broken. (ANGRY)
35. I haven't seen him _____. Do you know where he's been. (LATE)
36. Since the death of his wife he has _____ gone out anymore. (HARD)
37. He was _____ to have a second pair of shoes with him. (FORTUNATE)
38. _____, he was able to climb down the roof on his own without any help. (LUCKY)
39. You are a _____ man having a wife like Rose. (LUCKY)
40. There's no _____ way to do this. It's _____ work. (EASY, HARD)

ALGUNOS ADVERBIOS QUE NORMALMENTE SE UTILIZAN AL COMIENZO DE LA ORACIÓN (SEGUIDOS POR UNA COMA) COMO MODIFICADORES ORACIONALES:
ACTUALLY, APPARENTLY, BASICALLY, BRIEFLY, CERTAINLY, CLEARLY, CONCEIVABLY, CONFIDENTIALLY, CURIOUSLY, EVIDENTLY, FORTUNATELY, HONESTLY, HOPEFULLY, IDEALLY, INCIDENTALLY, INTERESTINGLY, IRONICALLY, NATURALLY, PRESUMABLY, REGRETTABLY, SERIOUSLY, SURPRISINGLY, THANKFULLY, TRUTHFULLY.

IV) Reescribir las oraciones para ubicar el adverbio al comienzo o en el medio de la oración según corresponda

1. Jones deals with all his customers. (HONESTLY) → _____
2. Most television comedies are unbearably vulgar. (HONESTLY) → _____
3. The blast was prevented by the swift arrival of the fire brigade. (MERCIFULLY) → _____
4. The lecture on adiabatic and isochoric kinetics was brief. (MERCIFULLY) → _____
5. The concert is over. You have arrived late. (UNFORTUNATELY) → _____
6. The ship didn't stay afloat long enough for all the passengers to be rescued. (UNFORTUNATELY) → _____
7. She entered the room and surprised him. (QUIETLY) → _____
8. She entered the house and sneaked into the bedroom, trying not to wake up his boyfriend. (QUIETLY) → _____