

Adverb (副詞)

①Adjectives VS Adverbs

dog

_____：用來修飾 _____、_____、_____

eg. 一隻可愛的狗

A _____ dog.

eg. 學英文是容易的

To learn English is _____.



周婉瑩老師



②Adjectives VS Adverbs

_____：用來修飾 _____

副詞 = 形容詞 + _____

eg. soft + ly = _____

eg. careful + ly = _____

Choose the adjective or adverb in each sentence.

1. The student did his homework (quick / quickly).

2. He is a (clever / cleverly) boy.



周婉瑩老師



規則 Rules

1. 加 ly

eg. quickly → _____

beautiful → _____

2. y 結尾轉 ily

eg. noisy → _____

lazy → _____

3. e 結尾不用理會

eg. polite → _____



周婉瑩老師



特別情況

形容詞	副詞
good	
fast	
early	
late	
hard	

eg. Peter is a good student.

He sings well.



周婉瑩老師



Miss Chan is Leo's class teacher. She is telling Leo what Leo and his classmates did in class. Fill in the blanks with the suitable form of adjectives. (9% @ 1%)

Miss Chan was (1) _____ (unhappy) because the pupils in her class were doing (2) _____ (bad). They were also (3) _____ (naughty).

They came into the classroom (4) _____ (noisy). Alice did her Maths exercises (5) _____ (slow) and very (6) _____ (untidy). Patrick worked (7) _____ (quick) but he made a lot of mistakes.

However, the pupils spoke (8) _____ (polite) to Miss Chan and promised to work hard and behave (9) _____ (good). They like Miss Chan very much because Miss Chan always cares about them.



周婉瑩老師

