



# Adverbs of Manner

Adverbs of manner answer the question "HOW"? It tells us how something happen. It is usually placed after the main verb or after the object.

accidentally  
angrily  
anxiously  
awkwardly  
cheerfully  
clearly  
closely  
fortunately  
frankly  
frantically  
generously  
gently  
gladly  
gracefully  
greedily  
happily  
hard  
hastily  
healthily  
honestly  
hungrily  
hurriedly  
Inadequately  
Ingeniously

joyously  
justly  
kindly  
lazily  
loosely  
loudly  
nervously  
noisily  
powerfully  
punctually  
quickly  
quietly  
rapidly  
rarely  
really  
recklessly  
regularly  
reluctantly  
repeatedly  
rightfully  
roughly  
rudely  
sadly  
safely

sharply  
shyly  
silently  
sleepily  
slowly  
straight  
stupidly  
successfully  
suddenly  
suspiciously  
swiftly  
tenderly  
thoughtfully  
tightly  
truthfully  
unexpectedly  
victoriously  
violently  
vivaciously  
weakly  
wearily  
well  
wildly  
wisely

Here are some guidelines on forming adverbs from adjectives:

## Adverbs of Manner Rule #1

**In a large number of the cases, the adverb can be formed by simply adding '-ly' to the adjective.**

ADJECTIVE	ADVERB
Cheap	Cheaply
Quick	Quickly
Strong	Strongly
Sudden	Suddenly
Special	Specially

### Examples:

- *They found a way to make clothes more **cheaply**.*
- *Many locals are **strongly** opposed to the development.*
- *I **suddenly** realized what I'd said, but it was too late.*
- *This is a **specially** good wine.*

## Adverbs of Manner Rule #2

If the adjective ends in with 'y', replace the 'y' with an 'i' and add '-ly'.

ADJECTIVE	ADVERB
Ready	Readily
Merry	Merrily
Easy	Easily
Crazy	Crazily??
Happy	Happily
Lazy	Lazily
Hungry	Hungrily

### Examples:

- He **readily** agreed to help.
- Her eyes sparkled **merrily**.
- I can **easily** be home early tonight if you want.
- She munched **happily** on her chocolate bar.
- Palm trees swayed **lazily** in the soft breeze.
- They sat down and ate **hungrily**.

## Adverbs of Manner Rule #3

If the adjective ends with '-le', replace the 'e' at the end with 'y'.

### ADJECTIVE

Understandable

Forcible

Possible

Terrible

Comfortable

### ADVERB

Understandably

Forcibly

Possibly

Terribly

Comfortably

### Examples:

- He is **understandably** reluctant to talk about his medical history.
- Several rioters were **forcibly** removed from the town square.
- He may **possibly** decide not to come, in which case there's no problem.
- I slept **terribly** last night.
- Are you sitting **comfortably**? Then I'll begin.

## Adverbs of Manner Rule #4

If the adjective ends with '-ic', add '-ally'.

### ADJECTIVE

Idiotic

Tragic

Basic

Ironic

Realistic

Enthusiastic

### ADVERB

Idiotically

Tragically

Basically

Ironically

Realistically

Enthusiastically

An exception to this rule is 'public', whose adverbial form is 'publicly'.

### Examples:

- **Tragically**, the side effects of the drug were not discovered until many people had been seriously hurt by it.
- The two cars are **basically** the same.
- **Realistically** speaking, he hadn't a hope, but that didn't stop him trying.
- She was welcomed **enthusiastically** by the crowd.

## Adverbs of Manner Rule #5

Some adjectives do not change form at all.

ADJECTIVE	ADVERB
Fast	Fast
Straight	Straight
Hard	Hard
High	High
Late	Late
Wrong	Wrong

### Examples:

- *You'll have to act **fast**.*
- *I got home and went **straight** to bed.*
- *I'm not surprised he failed his exam – he didn't exactly try very **hard**!*
- *You'll have to hit the ball quite **high** to get it over that net.*
- *Kathryn's just phoned to say she's working **late** this evening.*
- *You've spelled my name **wrong**.*

**In the case of the adjective 'good', the corresponding adverb is 'well'.**

**Example:** *The documentary presented both sides of the problem very **well**.*