



The Adverb

Use an adverb with

a verb
einem Zeitwort

She sings **beautifully**.
verb adv.



an adjective
einem Adjektiv

She is **very beautiful**.
adv adj.



another adverb
einem anderen Adverb

She sings **very beautifully**.
adv. adv.



Das Adverb

verwende das Adverb mit

Change adjectives into adverbs by adding -ly = EASY!

REMEMBER

Example:

Correct	>	correctly
exact (<i>genau</i>)	>	
honest (<i>ehrlich</i>)	>	
quiet (<i>ruhig</i>)	>	
light (<i>leicht</i>)	>	
slow (<i>langsam</i>)	>	
expensive (<i>teuer</i>)	>	
cheerful (<i>fröhlich</i>)	>	
careful (<i>sorgfältig</i>)	>	
polite (<i>höflich</i>)	>	



Change the adjectives into adverbs and mind the spelling = CAREFUL!

full	>	fully
true (<i>wahr</i>)	>	truly
noble (<i>vornehm</i>)	>	nobly
terrible (<i>schrecklich</i>)	>	
happy (<i>fröhlich</i>)	>	happily
lucky (<i>glücklich</i>)	>	
angry (<i>ärgerlich</i>)	>	
easy (<i>leicht</i>)	>	
pretty (<i>hübsch</i>)	>	





This adverb is irregular: good > well

She is a good pupil (adj.) She works **well** (adv.).

This adverb looks like an adjective:

fast (*heftig*) It was raining **fast**.

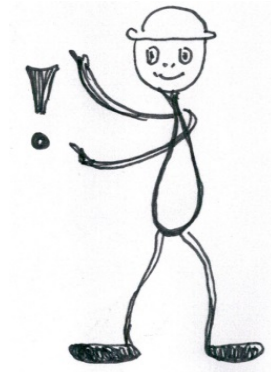
These adverbs have two forms and two meanings:

hard (*schwer*) – We always work **hard**.

hardly (*kaum*)- They **hardly** worked.

near (*nahe*) We stood **near**.

nearly (*beinahe*). You **nearly** fell down.



These adverbs don't look like adverbs:

here, there, down, now, today, yesterday, rather;

Don't use adverbs after:

look (*aussehen*) – You look fine today.

feel (*sich fühlen*) – I feel bad.

taste (*schmecken*) – The soup tastes good.

smell (*riechen*) – The garbage bin (*Abfallkübel*) smells awful.

to be (*sein*) – This was easy. They will be cheerful again.

to seem (*scheinen*) – This seems fine.

to become (*werden*) After midnight it will become quiet.



Kumaris birthday surprise

Find the 16 adverbs in the following text and highlight them.



Kumari is an Indian girl.

Her family had come to Austria **recently**. (1x).

Kumari looked out of the window. "Today is my birthday", she thought **happily**. (1x)

Her mother came into the room cheerfully and said, "Happy birthday, Kumari!" (1x)

Kumari thought of her home in India, where the sun shone brightly every day. (1x)

Here in Austria the weather was bad and it was raining fast. (2x)

'In school they won't know about my birthday', Kumari thought sadly. (1x)

She dressed quickly, but then she walked to school very slowly. (3x)

She opened the door of the classroom.

Her friends shouted cheerfully, "Happy birthday, Kumari." (1x)

Her desk was decorated beautifully, and on top there was a fine birthday cake. (1x)

It tasted very good. (2x) Kumari was very happy. (2x)



Comparing

positive

beautifully
quietly
slowly
cleverly

comparative

more beautifully
more quietly
more slowly
more cleverly

superlative

most beautifully
most quietly
most slowly
most cleverly



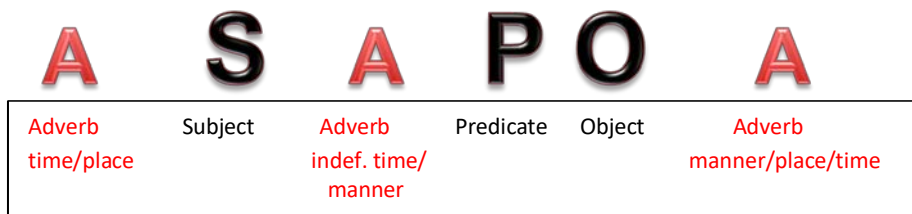
fast
soon
well
badly

faster
sooner
better
worse

fastest
soonest
best
worst



**Where to place adverbs in a sentence?
Be careful with the word order.**



Adverbs of time (Zeitadverbien): today, yesterday, tomorrow, at noon, in the evening, at five o'clock, that afternoon, on Friday, this morning

Adverbs of place (Ortsadverbien): in the garden, at school, in Austria, in the garage, in the house, on the table,

Adverbs of indefinite time (unbestimmte Zeitadverbien): often, never, always, soon, sometimes, usually, nearly, hardly, just,

Adverbs of manner (Adv. der Art und Weise): hardly, really, nearly, really,

Here is the end of the story “A birthday surprise”

That day Kumari and her friends celebrated birthday **happily in their class.** (3x)

“Let’s celebrate all our birthdays **in school,**” said Kumaris friends. (1x)

Their teacher liked the idea **very well.** (2x)

Now birthdays are celebrated **regularly in Kumaris school.** (3x)