VII ADVERBS

Put in the missing adjectives and adverbs. Add -ly or make other changes where you need. beautiful, best (twice), careful, cheap, early, far, fast, full, hurried, important, last, new, past, quick, rapid, silly

1) Last Thursday I had an 2) important interview for a job. I got up 3) early and dressed 4) carefully. I put on my 5) best jacket and trousers, to look my 6) best. I had to travel by train so I walked to the station which isn't 7) far from my house. I was walking quite 8) fast when I saw a man just ahead painting his fence with red paint. He didn't notice me as I walked 9) past. Then he turned suddenly and splashed my 10) beautiful trousers! He had acted 11) in a silly way/manner/fashion and he apologised, but the damage was done. There was a big store on the corner, so I decided to buy a new pair 12) quickly. I could change on the train. I 13) rapidly found a nice pair, which I bought quite 14) cheap/cheaply. The shop was 15) full, so I paid 16) hurriedly, grabbed my shopping-bag and left. On the train, I went to the toilet to change. I took off my stained trousers and threw them out of the window. Then I opened the bag to get my 17) new ones, but all I found was a pink woollen sweater!

Choose the right adverb in each sentence.

- 1 I'm sure the boss thinks very (high, highly) of you.
- 2 I don't think you were treated very (just, justly).
- 3 If you want to succeed, you should aim (high, highly).
- 4 I (near, nearly) fell off the edge of the platform!
- 5 I've (just, justly) been offered a job in Mexico!
- 6 Don't go too (near, nearly) the edge of the platform!

Put in already, immediately, this week, still, then, yesterday, yet. Use each word once only.

This week there's going to be a festival of British Food and Farming in Hyde Park in London. The festival hasn't begun yet and farmers are still bringing their animals. But a pig farmer has already run into a serious problem. Yesterday he arrived with his pigs from the Welsh Hills hundred of miles away. The pigs were very thirsty when they arrived in Hyde Park and the farmer immediately gave them some London water. Then he got a big surprise because the pigs refused to drink the water. London water is fit for humans but not for pigs!

Put in during, in, by, till, since, for or ago.

I moved to this area seven years ago. For years I have had noisy neighbours. Ever since I moved into this flat, I've had to put up with noise during (or in) the night. I decided I'd had enough and I've been looking for a new flat since the beginning of the year. I haven't found anything till now. Every week I go to the local estate agent's office, but it's the same story. "I might have something by the end of the week," he says, or, "Wait till next week. I think I might have a few flats by then." I've seen a few flats during my search, but I don't like any of them. One flat I saw has been empty for two years. "It's got a busy road on one side and a railway on the other!" I exclaimed. "I want peace and quiet." Last week I visited the agent again. "I won't leave till you show me something," I said. He smiled and said. "I've got just the flat for you." I went to see it and I was horrified. "But it's next to a cemetery!" I cried. "But you won't have noisy neighbours," my agent said. "It's ideal for peace and quiet!"

Komentář [RH1]: Chybí v handoutech.

Show where the adverbs in brackets can go in the sentences that follow them.

(ever) Have you ever forgotten something in a train or bus?

(never) Don't say you never have!

(always) (occasionally) We can't always be careful with our things and most of us must occasionally have left something behind when getting off a bus or train.

(never) There can't be anyone who never forgets anything.

(regularly) Over 150,000 items a year are regularly dealt with by London Transport's Lost Property Office.

(normally)

People don't normally carry stuffed gorillas, but someone recently left one on a train. People normally don't carry stuffed gorillas, but someone recently left one on a train. Normally, people don't carry stuffed gorillas, but someone recently left one on a train.

(most often)

The things people most often lose are umbrellas and keys. The things people lose most often are umbrellas and keys.

(sometimes)

But there are sometimes items that are not very common. But sometimes there are items that are not very common.

(ever)

Can you ever imagine losing a bed and not claiming it? Can you imagine losing a bed and not ever claiming it?

(often) Prams and pushchairs are often lost.

Often, prams and pushchairs are lost.

(frequently) But it is unbelievable that people frequently forget false teeth and even glass eyes when they get off a train!

(often) Yet they often do! Yet often they do!

Put in any suitable adverbs of degree (any, many, much, rather, fairly, quite, etc.).

It was quite late. The restaurant clock showed 1.30 a.m. The waiters were feeling rather tired and were beginning to yawn. There was one fairly middle-aged couple left. They had clearly had rather a good meal. Now they were looking at each other across the table and were quite unaware of the world around them. The waiters wanted to go home. One of them asked the couple if they wanted any more to eat or drink. He didn't get an answer. It clearly wasn't any/much use asking questions! One of the waiters had rather a good idea. He began stacking (stack = skládat na sebe) chairs upside-down onto the tables. The others joined in. Another waiter turned off the lights. In the end, the restaurant was quite dim. The chairs were stacked on the tables round the couple who just sat and sat!

Supply very, too, or very much in these sentences. Two answers may be possible.

- 1 I hear Jack has been very ill.
- 2 I can't go very much faster than I'm going.
- 3 Go slower. You're driving too fast for me.
- 4 She didn't think my work was very (or too) good.
- 5 I can't afford that. It's too expensive.
- 6 If you think that, you are very/very much mistaken.

Use suitable adverbs in place of very.

- 1 The traffic is awfully slow today.
- 2 I'm terribly confused by the new regulations.
- 3 I greatly appreciate all you've done for me.
- 4 We are extremely interested in your proposal.
- 5 That radio talk wasn't terribly interesting.
- 6 I was wide awake all night.
- 7 I was deeply hurt by her answer.
- 8 Old Mr Ford is extremely boring!
- 9 I'm really annoyed about this.
- 10 Your success has been richly deserved.
- 11 We were all painfully embarrassed!
- 12 Your friend works awfully slowly.

How would you interpret the following sentences?

- 1 *Only* I understood his lecture. → I understood his lecture, but no one else did.
- 2 I *only* listened to his lecture. \rightarrow I listened, but I didn't take notes.
- 3 I understood his lecture *only*. → I didn't understand anyone else's lecture. / I understood his lecture, but I didn't understand anything else.
- 4 Set the table *simply*. \rightarrow Set the table in a simple manner.
- 5 I *just* understood his lecture. \rightarrow I understood it, but with some difficulty. / ...but I didn't understand anything else.
- 6 I understood *just* his lecture. \rightarrow I didn't understand anyone else's lecture. / I understood his lecture, but I didn't understand anything else.
- 7 I understood his lecture *just*! \rightarrow I understood it, but with some difficulty.

Show where the adverbs in brackets will go in the sentences that follow them.

(either) My aunt, Millie, always said she had some jewels which she would leave to me, but when she died she did not leave any money and she did not leave any jewels, either.

(even) Even my mother was surprised.

(too) "I know she had some rings and some lovely necklaces, too.

(only) I saw them only once/I only saw them once, but perhaps she sold them."

(as well) My mother and I looked everywhere: we looked in the bedrooms, in the bathroom, and in the attic as well, but we found nothing.

(also) "Millie was very careful and was also afraid of burglars," mother said, "but I don't think she hid her jewels anywhere.

(too) Let's go home, and we'd better take all the food in the deep freeze, too."

On Sunday, mother said to me, "I'm going to cook this lovely goose which was in your aunt Millie's deep freeze. I'll prepare some stuffing and you can stuff the goose." (too) Five minutes later I screamed with surprise: the goose was full of jewels and there were some gold coins, too!

Rewrite these sentences so that they have the same meaning.

- 1 There has *never* been such a display of strength by the workers. *Never has there been such a display of strength by the workers.*
- 2 I realised what had happened *only later*. *Only later did I realize what has happened*.
- 3 You shouldn't sign the document *on any account. On no account should you sign the document.*
- 4 You shouldn't answer the door when I'm out *in any circumstances*. *In no circumstances should you answer the door when I'm out.*
- 5 The papyrus was *so old*, we didn't dare to touch it. *So old was the papyrus, we didn't dare to touch it.*

Put in the right verb form and these adverbs: according to, agreeably, however, in brief, moreover or ultimately.

So high (be) is the price of land in Tokyo, that its land area probably costs as much as the whole of California. Never, in any place in the world, (there be) there has been such a demand for space! According to a newspaper report, this lack of space has led to "capsule hotels". The rooms are just capsules, measuring 1 metre high, 76 cms wide and 2 metres deep. However, you will be agreeably surprised to hear that they are equipped with phones, radio and TV. Moreover, they are less expensive than ordinary hotels. In brief, they provide you with all you need for a comfortable night's sleep, even if they don't give you an automatic wash and dry as well! Ultimately (in the end; nakonec), some people would argue, a small hotel in the wall is preferable to a big hole in your pocket! But don't ask for a room with a view!