**Irregular Adverbs of Manner**

1. **Read the story below.**

Alfie and Joey are mechanics. Alfie has a **good** job. He works **hard** every day. He also works **fast**. Alfie has a new car. It’s a **fast** car, and it runs **well**. Joey doesn’t have a **good** business. He is a **slow** worker, and he works only on Monday. His car was in a **bad** accident and runs **badly**. It’s a very **hard** job. He works **slowly**. Alfie works **hard** everyday, and Joey only works on Mondays. Joey **hardly** works.

2. **Answer the questions in writing. Use the adjectives and adverbs above.**

1. Does Alfie have a bad job? No, he doesn’t. He **has a good job.**
2. Is Alfie a bad worker? No, he isn’t. He **is a hard worker.**
3. Does Alfie work slowly every day? No, he doesn’t. He ________________
4. Is Alfie’s car slow? No, it isn’t. It ________________
5. Does Alfie’s car run badly? No, it doesn’t. It ________________
6. Does Joey have a good business? No, he doesn’t. He ________________
7. Is Joey a fast worker? No, he isn’t. He ________________
8. Does Joey’s car run well? No, it doesn’t. It ________________
9. Is Joey’s job easy? No, it isn’t. It ________________
10. Does Joey work fast? No, he doesn’t. He ________________
11. Does Alfie work slowly? No, he doesn’t. He ________________

3. **Class Discussion:** Practice answering and asking questions below with other students in your class. Share the answers with the class.

1. How do you work? ________________
2. What kind of cook are you? ________________
3. How do you swim? ________________
4. What kind of student are you? ________________
5. How do you dance? ________________
6. What kind of car do you like? ________________
7. What kind of ________________? ________________
8. How do you ________________? ________________
Teacher’s Notes

It is recommended that you teach lesson “Descriptive Adjectives and Adverbs of Manner” (#0116) before introducing this lesson. This lesson introduces the regular forms of adverbs of manner.

1. Before distributing the worksheet, start the lesson with a conversation. To assess your students' knowledge of the use of descriptive adjectives and adverbs of manner, ask personalized questions like the ones at the bottom of the worksheet.

2. Distribute the worksheet. As a active listening activity, ask the students to underline any unfamiliar vocabulary while you read the text to them. Then explain any new vocabulary.

3. Drill the adjectival and adverbial forms of the words in the boxes to the right of the worksheet. Pose questions beginning with “How...?” and “What kind of...?” Ask “How does Alfie work?” Model the response, “He works well.” Ask “What kind of mechanic is Alfie?” Model the response, “He’s a good mechanic.” Have the students repeat both questions and the answers.

4. Continue asking similar questions about the cars, the quality of the work, the kind of cars and the kind of mechanics that Joey and Alfie are. For example,

   How does Alfie’s car run?          What kind of mechanic is Joey?
   What kind of car does Alfie have?  How does Joey work?

5. Randomly ask yes/no and information questions beginning with “How...?” and “What kind of...?” Have the students continue the exercise by having individual students ask questions of other students based on the lesson.

6. Expand the activity by asking the class personalized questions such as the ones listed at the bottom of the worksheet. Then, as a class discussion in activity 3, encourage the students to pose original questions.

7. After reviewing the questions in activity 3, have students complete the questions in writing. Ask them to share some answers with the whole class during a class discussion.

   NOTE

   Explain that adjectives generally precede nouns and the adverbs of manner follow verbs. Point out that many common adverbs are formed by adding the suffix “-ly” to adjectives.

   Unlike most adverbs, “well,” “fast,” and “hard” do not end in “ly.”

8. You may want to review the Adverbs of Frequency (Lesson #0115). Practice asking questions beginning with “How often...?”

9. Show that “hard” is an adverb of manner and answers the question “How?” “Hardly” is an adverb of frequency or intensity and answers the question “How often?” or adds a negative tone. Contrast “hard” with “hardly.” Pose questions such as “How does Alfie work?” Model the response, “He works hard.” “How often does Joe work?” Model the response, “He hardly works.” Additional questions can be patterned after the chalkboard drill given below.

   1. How does Alfie work?          He ________________________________.
   2. How often does Joey work?     He ________________________________.
   3. Is Joey a lazy worker?        No, he’s a __________________________.
   4. How often is Joey’s garage open? It’s ________________________________.
   5. Do you work hard or do you hardly work? I ________________________________.

10. Point out that “hard” is also used as an adjective meaning “difficult” as well as the opposite of “soft.” Similarly, “well” can also be an adjective meaning “healthy.”

11. You may also want to show that “well” can be used with verbs to form compound adjectives such as:

   well-mannered person  well-educated man  well-built house
   well-done steak        well-cooked meal       well-prepared speech
   well-written letter    well-made dress        well-dressed woman