

Adjectives vs. Adverbs

German speakers sometimes struggle with the difference between adjectives and adverbs. We know that **adjectives** describe nouns, e.g. I have an **interesting/fascinating/varied/fulfilling** job.

Many know that **adverbs** (often with an **-ly** ending) describe verbs, e.g. He **works quickly/slowly/correctly/carefully**.

What is less known is that **adverbs** also describe adjectives as well as other **adverbs**:

I have an **extremely/surprisingly interesting** job.

He works **extremely/surprisingly quickly**.

Now over to you: Choose the correct option:

1. We can teach our students **remote/remotely** by using the very **useful/usefully** Skype tool.
2. If you work **hard/hardly**, you will **quick/quickly** earn a pay rise.
3. The number of Corona cases grew **alarm/alarmingly quick/quickly**.
4. It is **illegal/illegally** to meet in groups bigger than three.
5. You mustn't come to work if you are feeling **ill/illy**.
6. Teleworking has proven to be **surprise/surprisingly effective/effectively**.
7. When you are having a Skype meeting, remember to speak **slow/slowly**.
8. We hope to have **economic/economically** stability.
9. Adverbs are needed to speak **fluent/fluently** English.
10. Hopefully you have answered all the questions **correct/correctly**.

Answers:

1. We can teach our students **remotely** by using the very **useful** Skype tool.
2. If you work **hard**, you will **quickly** earn a pay rise.
3. The number of Corona cases grew **alarmingly quickly**.
4. It is **illegal** to meet in groups bigger than three.
5. You mustn't come to work if you are feeling **ill**.
6. Teleworking has proven to be **surprisingly effective**.
7. When you are having a Skype meeting, remember to speak **slowly**.
8. We hope to have **economic** stability.
9. Adverbs are needed to speak **fluent** English.
10. Hopefully you have answered all the questions **correctly**.

***Hard** is both adjective and adverb. **Hardly** means "kaum".