

## Adverb (副詞)

### ① Adjectives VS Adverbs

dog

\_\_\_\_\_ : 用來修飾 \_\_\_\_\_ 、 \_\_\_\_\_ 、 \_\_\_\_\_

eg. 一隻可愛的狗

A \_\_\_\_\_ dog.

eg. 學英文是容易的

To learn English is \_\_\_\_\_.



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## ② Adjectives VS Adverbs

\_\_\_\_\_ : 用來修飾 \_\_\_\_\_

副詞 = 形容詞 + \_\_\_\_\_

eg. soft + ly = \_\_\_\_\_

eg. careful + ly = \_\_\_\_\_

Choose the adjective or adverb in each sentence.

1. The student did his homework ( quick / quickly ).

2. He is a ( clever / cleverly ) boy.



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## 規則 Rules

1. 加 ly

eg. quickly → \_\_\_\_\_

beautiful → \_\_\_\_\_

2. y 結尾轉 ily

eg. noisy → \_\_\_\_\_

lazy → \_\_\_\_\_

3. e 結尾不用理會

eg. polite → \_\_\_\_\_



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## 特別情況

形容詞	副詞
good	
fast	
early	
late	
hard	

eg. Peter is a good student.

He sings well.



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Miss Chan is Leo's class teacher. She is telling Leo what Leo and his classmates did in class. Fill in the blanks with the suitable form of adjectives. (9% @ 1%)

Miss Chan was (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (unhappy) because the pupils in her class were doing (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (bad). They were also (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (naughty).

They came into the classroom (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (noisy). Alice did her Maths exercises (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (slow) and very (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (untidy). Patrick worked (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (quick) but he made a lot of mistakes.

However, the pupils spoke (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (polite) to Miss Chan and promised to work hard and behave (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (good). They like Miss Chan very much because Miss Chan always cares about them.

