

## 29. Adverbier

### Grammatik side 8

**Adverbier** (BIORD) beskriver forhold omkring **måde, grad, tid** eller **sted**.

De fortæller altså om, *hvordan, hvor meget, hvornår* eller *hvor* noget sker.

Ofte er de dannet af adjektiver (TILLÆGSORD) ved at tilføje -ly (quick - quickly, slow - slowly)

Specielle staveregler ved disse endelser: eas**y** – eas**ily**, terrib**le** – terrib**ly**, electronic**ic** - electronic**ally**

Husk, at **good** bliver til **well**, når det er adverbium!



### Indsæt adjektiv eller adverbium (TILLÆGSORD ELLER BIORD)

1. This computer is very **slow** . (slow)
2. My computer works very **slowly** . (slow)
3. You can \_\_\_\_\_ open this box. (easy)
4. The French teacher gave us an \_\_\_\_\_ exercise. (easy)
5. It was \_\_\_\_\_ cold that winter. (extreme)
6. There was a \_\_\_\_\_ smell in the narrow streets. (terrible)
7. The blackbird sang \_\_\_\_\_ (beautiful)
8. This is not \_\_\_\_\_ procedure. (normal)
9. \_\_\_\_\_ I have breakfast at 9. (normal)
10. He is an \_\_\_\_\_ actor. (excellent)
11. Randall McMurphy was played \_\_\_\_\_ by Jack Nicholson. (excellent)
12. He is a \_\_\_\_\_ performer. (good)
13. The group performs very \_\_\_\_\_ (good)
14. When he gets tired, he snores very \_\_\_\_\_ . (noisy)

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### Indsæt adjektiv eller adverbium (TILLÆGSORD ELLER BIORD)

Efter **sanseverber** som *smell, taste, feel* og *look* (i betydningen 'se ud') bruger man ikke adverbium, men adjektiv!

15. You **look**  tonight! (**pretty**)
16. She sang  at the concert. (**pretty**)
17. The Christmas turkey smelt very  (**good**)
18. It also tasted very  (**good**)
19. It had been  prepared. (**good**)
20. I want my steak  done. (**good**)
21. Did British Airways handle the luggage  ? (**careful**)
22. He is  bad at cooking. (**surprising**)
23. Oh, he is a  guy! (**lucky**)
24.  he never got involved in drugs. (**lucky**)
25. She looked very  . (**happy**)
26. She looked  through the window. (**curious**)
27. Only seven likes on Facebook! It's  not my day! (**definite**)
28. The  article is used with names of rivers. (**definite**)
29. He was  injured in the accident. (**bad**)
30. I saw some sea lions sleeping  on the beach. (**lazy**)
31. This is a  bed. (**comfortable**)
32. The baby slept  in its new pram. (**comfortable**)