

# KLASA 15 ☺ ZAD 1

CIRCLE THE CORRECT ONE - czyli zakreśl poprawne (przymiotnik czy przysłówek)

- 1) John held the plate \_\_\_\_\_. (careful / carefully)
- 2) Julia is a \_\_\_\_\_ person. (careful / carefully)
- 3) I ran \_\_\_\_\_ to the station. (quick / quickly)
- 4) The journey was \_\_\_\_\_. (quick / quickly)
- 5) You look \_\_\_\_\_. Didn't you sleep well? (tired / tiredly)  
*nie wykonuje czynności*  
*Wyglądasz na jakiegoś zmęczonego*
- 6) The baby rubbed her eyes \_\_\_\_\_. (tired / tiredly)
- 7) She sang \_\_\_\_\_. (happy / happily) ← *Wykonuje tą czynność*
- 8) You sound \_\_\_\_\_. (happy / happily) ← *Wydeje się że jesteś taki szczęśliwy*
- 9) I speak English \_\_\_\_\_. (well / good) ← *nie wykonuje czynności*
- 10) Her English is \_\_\_\_\_. (well / good)
- 11) She cooks \_\_\_\_\_. (terrible / terribly)
- 12) He is a \_\_\_\_\_ cook. (terrible / terribly)
- 13) The music was \_\_\_\_\_. (beautiful / beautifully)
- 14) She plays the piano \_\_\_\_\_. (beautiful / beautifully)
- 15) That was a \_\_\_\_\_ answer. (clever / cleverly)
- 16) She answered \_\_\_\_\_. (clever / cleverly)
- 17) Your flat seems \_\_\_\_\_ today. (tidy / tidily)
- 18) He put the dishes away \_\_\_\_\_. (tidy / tidily)
- 19) He spoke \_\_\_\_\_. (warm / warmly)
- 20) She is a very \_\_\_\_\_ person. (warm / warmly)

ADVERB or ADJECTIVE

He reads a book quickly. (**quick**) WOW! That was a quick answer. (**quick**)

- ◆ Mandy is a pretty girl. (**pretty**)
- ◆ The class is terribly loud today. (**terrible**)
- ◆ Max is a good singer. (**good**)
- ◆ You can easily open this tin. (**easy**)
- ◆ It's a terrible day today. (**terrible**)
- ◆ She sings the song well. (**good**)
- ◆ He is a careful driver. (**careful**)
- ◆ He drives the car carefully. (**careful**)
- ◆ The dog barks loudly. (**loud**)
- ◆ The bus driver was seriously injured. (**serious**)
- ◆ Kevin is extremely clever. (**extreme**)
- ◆ This hamburger tastes awful. (**awful**)
- ◆ Be careful with this glass of milk. It's hot. (**careful**)
- ◆ Robin looks sad. What's the matter with him? (**sad**)
- ◆ Jack is terribly upset about losing his keys. (**terrible**)
- ◆ This steak smells good. (**good**)
- ◆ Our basketball team played badly last Friday. (**bad**)
- ◆ Don't speak so fast. I can't understand you. (**fast**)
- ◆ Maria slowly opened her present. (**slow**)

Smakuje w jaki sposób  
okropny # English is Smutny  
Wygłade w jaki sposób  
Wygłade na jaki sposób  
na smutny  
na smutny

→ Stek pachnie (w jaki sposób?) dobrze  
On nie wykonuje tej czynności więc przystawek  
go nie opisuje.

He used too much AXE (dezodorantu)  
I can smell it well  
Ja czuję to nosem (jak?) dobrze  
↑  
Wykonuje tą czynność więc opisuje ją przystawek



ADVERBS – W pierwszym zdaniu musisz odnaleźć przymotnik i zamienić go na przysłówek.  
Pamiętajcie że niektóre są nieregularne.

Joanne is happy. She smiles happily.

1. The boy is loud. He shouts loudly.
2. Her English is fluent. She speaks English fluently.
3. Go to bed as tomorrow we are having an early morning. We have to wake up early.
4. Our mum was angry. She spoke to us angrily.
5. She is a very hard worker. She works very hard.
6. My neighbour is a careless driver. He drives carelessly.
7. The painter is awful. He paints awfully.
8. Oh, it's finished!? That was a fast lesson. The lesson was very fast.
9. Jim is a wonderful piano player. He plays the piano wonderfully.
10. This girl is very quiet. She often sneaks out of the house quietly.
11. She is what we call a late bloomer, because she started looking like a woman very late.
12. She is a good dancer. She dances really well.
13. This exercise is simple. You simply have to put one word in each space.