Formation of Adverbs

Adverbs are words that <u>describe</u>, or modify, verbs, <u>adjectives or other</u> adverbs.

He ran quick <mark>ly</mark> .	("quick <mark>ly</mark> " describes how he "ran")	
She spoke more slow <mark>ly</mark> than he.	("slow <mark>ly</mark> " describes how she	
	"spoke")("more" modifies "slow <mark>ly</mark> ")	

Most Spanish adverbs are formed by adding -mente to the feminine singular form of the adjective. This ending corresponds to -ly in English.

Adjective	Fem. Form	Adverb
claro	clar <mark>a</mark>	clara <mark>mente</mark>
constante	constante	constante <mark>mente</mark>
difícil	difíci <mark>l</mark>	difícil <mark>mente</mark>

Note: When an adjective has a written accent, the adverb retains it.

Another way to form an adverb is to use the preposition con + the singular form of the noun.

cuidadoso (careful <mark>ly</mark>)	cuidadosa <mark>mente</mark> or <mark>con</mark> cuidado
perfecto (perfect <mark>ly</mark>)	perfecta <mark>mente</mark> or <mark>con</mark> perfección
cariñoso (affectionate <mark>ly</mark>)	cariñosa <mark>mente</mark> or <mark>con</mark> cariño

Some adverbs do not follow any pattern of origination, and must simply be memorized. Here is a list of some common ones:

bastante	quite
demasiado	too
mal	badly
mucho	a lot
muy	very
nunca	never
peor	worse
poco	little

siempre always

When two adverbs modify the same verb, only the second one uses the **-mente** ending. Note that the first adverb is the same as the feminine singular form of the adjective.

Juan trabaja lenta y cuidadosamente.	Juan works slow <mark>ly</mark> and
	careful <mark>ly</mark> .
El chico le habló clar <mark>a</mark> y corté <mark>smente</mark> .	The boy spoke to him
El chico le habio ciara y cortes <mark>ilicite</mark> .	clear <mark>ly</mark> and courteous <mark>ly</mark> .
El autor escribió rápida y fácil <mark>mente</mark> .	The author wrote quickly
	and easi <mark>ly</mark> .

PRACTICE LINKS:

Mini Test Basic Quiz Oral Activity