Unit Seven Common Mistakes at IELTS and How to Avoid Them: Adjectives and Adverbs

Adjectives and adverbs

1 Tick the correct sentence in each pair.

- $1\ a$ This difference can be explained quite easy.
- b This difference can be explained quite easily.
- $2\ a$ It is clearly that people without money do not have as much freedom.

Adjectives are used to describe a noun: Today life is very complicated. (complicated describes the noun life)

To describe a whole idea or situation, we can use lt is + adjective + that-clause or lt is + adjective + to + infinitive:

It is essential that you bring back all of your books before the end of term.

It is important to begin studying several weeks before the exam.

Adverbs can be used to describe a verb: We must act quickly. (quickly describes the verb act) or an adjective: This chart is significantly different. (not significant different) (significantly is an adverb describing the adjective different).

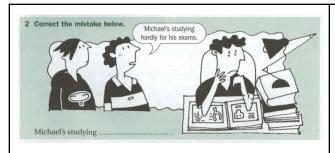
We use adverbs such as *unfortunately* to show how we feel about something: *Unfortunately*, *he's not well.* (*unfortunately* shows I feel this is a bad thing)

☆ Some adverbs are irregular, e.g. fast, hard, well: He ran as fast as he could. (not fastly)

Answers

1.

2.



Answers

3 Underline the correct words.

- 1 I didn't play very good / well in our last football match.
- 2 In 1980, this figure increased sharp / sharply to 75%.
- 3 There was a gradual / gradually increase in numbers between 1990 and 1995.
- 4 It is clear / clearly that people with experience can find a job more easy / easily.
- 5 I strong / strongly agree with this point of view.
- 6 Severe / Severely punishments may not help to reduce crime.
- 7 Unfortunate / Unfortunately, I am unable to attend the meeting this Saturday.
- 8 It is vital / vitally important to address these problems before it is too late.

Answers

- 1
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.