

Adj. Gay+ly=adv. gayly: *in a gay manner.*

Adj. sweet+ly=adv. sweetly: *in a sweet manner.*

Adj. Nice+ly=adv. nicely: *in a nice manner.*

NOTE.—Most words ending in *ly* are adverbs. But there are a few that are not. Thus *lovely* is not an adverb, but an adjective. By the following rule you can generally tell adverbs from adjectives; if the *ly* is added to an adjective, it forms an adverb; if the *ly* is added to a noun, it forms an adjective. In *lovely* the *ly* is added to a noun—*love*: hence, *lovely* is an adjective. In *kindly* the *ly* is added to an adjective—*kind*: hence *kindly* is an adverb.

8. Some adverbs do not end in *ly*. They are generally short words denoting *time*, *place*, *manner* or *cause*, *affirmation* or *negation*, *repetition*, and *quantity* or *degree*.

Pupils will write on their slates the following list:

Adverbs of TIME: *lately*; *early*; *soon*; *now*; *then*; *when*.

Adverbs of PLACE AND ARRANGEMENT: *here*; *there*; *above*; *below*; *firstly*; *secondly*.

Adverbs of MANNER: *well*; *ill*; *how*; *every*; *so*; *as*.

Adverbs of CAUSE AND EFFECT: *why*; *therefore*; *whence*; *wherefore*.

Adverbs of AFFIRMATION AND NEGATION: *not*; *no*; *nay*; *yea*.

Adverbs of REPETITION: *once*; *twice*; *thrice*.

Adverbs of QUANTITY OR DEGREE: *quite*; *least*; *much*; *almost*.

9. Adverbs are compared in the same manner as adjectives.

<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Comparative.</i>	<i>Superlative.</i>
Soon.	Sooner.	Soonest.
Sweetly.	More sweetly.	Most sweetly.

Exercise 16.

A.

Underline the *adverbs*; and tell to which class they belong.

- The wind blew terribly.
- The boys swim badly.
- I know where he did it, when he did it, and why he did it.
- Charles was here already.
- The stars are very bright.
- We must win now or never.
- The eagle flies exceedingly high.
- Alice's exercise is well written.
- We shall not fall.
- The newspaper comes out daily.
- Few men are always happy.
- This lesson has not been perfectly prepared.