

Adjectives and Adverbs

- **Adjectives describe a noun.**

Example: "The dog is loud."
"How's the dog?" – Loud.

- **Adverbs describe a verb, an adjective or another adverb.**

Example: "The dog barks loudly."
"How does the dog bark?" – Loudly.

**Some verbs (verbs of perception) can only be used with adjectives.
If they rather stand with an adverb, there's a new meaning.**

adjective	form 2	form 1	meaning
(to) look	look good	look well	hübsch aussehen / gesund aussehen
(to) feel	feel good	feel well	sich gut fühlen / gut fühlen können
(to) smell	smell good	smell well	gut riechen / gut riechen können
(to) taste	taste good	taste well	gut schmecken / gut schmecken können

Difference: Wet dogs don't smell good but they can still smell well.

The following verbs can only be used with adjectives:

be, become, get, grow, keep, remain, seem, sound, stay, turn

**For regular adverbs, you normally put a –ly at the end of the adjective.
These are some irregular adverbs:**

good - well
fast - fast
hard - hard
late - late
early - early
daily - daily