Adverb collocations

Adverbs often go with certain verbs and adjectives. Look at the examples:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verb + adverb</th>
<th>Adverb + adjective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hear about</td>
<td>endlessly deeply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turning</td>
<td>relentlessly utterly</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) Complete the sentences with adverb from the box

Severely deeply sorely interminably eagerly desperately highly perfectly virtually distinctly fatally conscientiously

1) I _________ need a holiday. I haven´t had a break for three years.
2) The return of the Shakespearean actor Donald Bennett to the London stage is _________ awaited.
3) I work with a _________ motivated sales team. We all work hard.
4) It is _________ impossible to get away from mobile phones these days.
5) Bad weather has _________ affected the roads this weekend. Driving conditions are treacherous.
6) The politicians´speech seems to go on _________ but in fact it was only thirty minutes.
7) I hate cold climates. I am _________ tempted to emigrate somewhere warm.
8) I _________ remember you telling me not to phone before 2 p.m.
9) Having worked _________ for the same firm for forty years, he was awarded a gold watch.
10) In her anger she hit him. Later she _________ regretted this.
11) Two people escaped unhurt in the accident, but unfortunately the third passenger was _________ injured and died on the way to hospital.
12) Alison made her views on the subject of politicians _________ clear. She dislikes all of them.

II Match the verbs and adverbs. Make sentences using the adverb collocations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scream</td>
<td>Passionately</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gaze</td>
<td>Profusely</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Love</td>
<td>Longingly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Break something</td>
<td>Hysterically</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work</td>
<td>Conscientiously</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>apologize</td>
<td>deliberately</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Adverbs with two forms
Some adverbs have two forms, one with and one without –LY. Compare these examples:
Flying high highly motivated
Doing fine finely-chopped onions

1) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the adverb. In which examples does the meaning alter significantly

HARD/HARDLY
1) We all work extremely----------------------
2) Some countries can----------------feed their own population

EASY/EASILY
1) Manchester won the match-------------------
2) Relax! Take it-----------------------------

LATE/LATELY
1) I hate it when people arrive-----------------
2) What have you been up to-------------------

SURE/SURELY
1) Can you lend me some money?
------------------------------.
2) ------------------you can see that your plan just wouldn´t work.

WRONG/WRONGLY
1) He was------------------accused of being a spy.
2) At first everything was great, but then it all went------------------.

FREE/FREELY
1) He talked ------------------about his criminal past.
2) The prisoner walked------------------after twenty years in jail.

MOST/MOSTLY
1) What do you like------------------about me?
2) She worked whenever she could------------------in restaurants.

WIDE/WIDELY
1) She has travelled------------------in Europe and Asia.
2)When I got home, the door was-------------open.