Adverb Formation

CEFR B2 · Degree, viewpoint and connecting adverbs; position

WS1 Gradable & Non-Gradable Degree · WS2 Viewpoint & Comment Adverbs · WS3 Connecting Adverbs & Position · WS4 Analysis & Writing · Answer Key

Worksheet 1: Gradable & Non-Gradable Degree Adverbs

Name: _____ Date: _____ Level: B2 (CEFR)

Reference: Matching the Intensifier to the Adjective

Gradable adjectives (*cold, tired, interesting*) take gradable degree adverbs (*very, quite, extremely, fairly*). **Non-gradable** adjectives — extremes (*freezing, exhausted, fascinating*) or absolutes (*perfect, impossible*) — take non-gradable adverbs (*absolutely, completely, utterly*), not *very*.

Adjective type	Degree adverbs	Example
Gradable	very, quite, fairly, extremely	**very** cold, **quite** tired
Non-gradable (extreme)	absolutely, utterly	**absolutely** freezing
Non-gradable (absolute)	completely, totally	**completely** impossible
Both (with meaning shift)	quite	quite good (gradable) / quite perfect (absolute)

Part A – Choose the Right Intensifier

1. It was _____ freezing outside. (very / absolutely)
2. The lecture was _____ interesting. (very / absolutely)
3. I'm _____ exhausted after the trip. (very / completely)
4. Her plan is _____ perfect. (very / absolutely)
5. The soup is _____ hot; be careful. (fairly / utterly)

Part B – Correct or Wrong?

Write ✓ or correct the collocation.

#	Phrase	✓ / correction
1	very delicious	
2	absolutely tired	
3	completely full	
4	very impossible	

Score: _____ / 20

Worksheet 2: Viewpoint & Comment Adverbs

Name: _____ Date: _____ Level: B2 (CEFR)

Reference: Adverbs That Comment on the Whole Sentence

Some adverbs modify the **whole sentence**, not the verb. **Comment/attitude adverbs** (*fortunately, surprisingly, obviously, honestly*) show the speaker's opinion. **Viewpoint adverbs** (*financially, technically, personally*) say from what angle. They usually go at the **start**, set off by a comma.

Type	Function	Example
Comment (certainty)	how sure	**Clearly**, we need help.
Comment (attitude)	speaker's feeling	**Fortunately**, no one was hurt.
Comment (frankness)	manner of speaking	**Honestly**, I don't mind.
Viewpoint	from what angle	**Financially**, it makes sense.

Part A – Choose the Comment Adverb

1. _____, the team won despite the injuries. (surprisingly / surprising)
2. _____, I think the plan is too risky. (personal / personally)
3. _____, the flight was delayed for hours. (unfortunate / unfortunately)
4. _____, the design is brilliant, but it's expensive. (technical / technically)

Part B – Manner or Comment?

Some adverbs change meaning by position. Say whether each is manner (how) or comment (opinion).

#	Sentence	Manner / comment
1	She answered the questions honestly.	
2	Honestly, she answered every question.	
3	He spoke naturally in front of the camera.	
4	Naturally, he was nervous at first.	

Part C – Rewrite with a Comment Adverb

1. It is lucky that we booked early. → _____
2. It is clear that they disagree. → _____

Score: _____ / 25

Worksheet 3: Connecting Adverbs & Position

Name: _____ Date: _____ Level: B2 (CEFR)

Reference: Adverbs That Link Ideas

Connecting adverbs (conjuncts) link sentences and show the relationship between ideas: contrast (*however, nevertheless*), addition (*moreover, furthermore*), result (*therefore, consequently*), sequence (*then, finally*). They are usually punctuated with commas and often begin the sentence. They are not conjunctions — you can't join two clauses with just a comma.

Relationship	Adverbs	Example
Contrast	however, nevertheless	It rained. **However**, we went out.
Addition	moreover, furthermore, also	It's cheap; **moreover**, it's fast.
Result	therefore, consequently, thus	He lied; **therefore**, he was fired.
Sequence	then, next, finally	First mix; **then** bake.

Part A – Choose the Connecting Adverb

1. The car is old. _____, it runs perfectly. (however / moreover)
2. She trained hard. _____, she won the race. (however / therefore)
3. The hotel was cheap. _____, it was clean and central. (therefore / moreover)
4. We finished the first task. _____, we moved on. (then / however)

Part B – Punctuate Correctly

Rewrite joining the ideas with the connecting adverb and correct punctuation (semicolon or full stop, plus comma).

1. It was expensive / however / we bought it _____
2. He studied hard / therefore / he passed _____

Part C – Position Shift

Move the adverb to a different position and keep it correct (start, mid, or end).

1. However, the results were disappointing. → The results, _____
2. We will, therefore, cancel the trip. → _____

Score: _____ / 30

Worksheet 4: Analysis & Writing

Name: _____ Date: _____ Level: B2 (CEFR)

Part A – Passage Analysis

> Financially, the merger looked attractive; strategically, however, it was deeply flawed. The two companies had, admittedly, complementary products. Nevertheless, their cultures were utterly incompatible, and key staff left almost immediately. Consequently, the projected savings never materialised. Interestingly, the share price rose at first, only to collapse dramatically within a year. In hindsight, the deal was clearly a mistake — one that a more careful analysis would surely have avoided.

1. Identify one viewpoint adverb, one comment adverb, and one connecting adverb, and explain each.
2. "utterly incompatible" and "dramatically" are degree/manner adverbs. Explain the choice of "utterly" over "very".
3. Find two connecting adverbs and state the logical relationship each signals.
4. Rewrite the first sentence moving the viewpoint adverbs to a different position; comment on the effect.

Part B – Extended Writing

Write 160–190 words analysing a decision, event, or trend. You must include and underline: (1) at least two **comment/viewpoint adverbs**; (2) at least two **connecting adverbs** correctly punctuated; (3) at least one **non-gradable degree adverb** (absolutely/utterly/completely) with a matching adjective; (4) varied adverb **position**; (5) consistent register.

#	Line
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	

Comment/viewpoint: _____ / 2 Connecting: _____ / 2 Degree: _____ / 1 Score: _____ / 35

Answer Key & Teacher Notes

For teacher use only — B2 Level, Adverb Formation

Worksheet 1 – Part A

1 absolutely · 2 very · 3 completely · 4 absolutely · 5 fairly

Worksheet 1 – Part B

1 absolutely delicious · 2 absolutely exhausted / completely exhausted · 3 ✓ · 4 absolutely impossible

"Very" collocates only with gradable adjectives; extremes/absolutes take absolutely/completely/utterly.

Worksheet 2 – Part A

1 Surprisingly · 2 Personally · 3 Unfortunately · 4 Technically

Worksheet 2 – Part B

1 manner (answered in an honest way) · 2 comment (in the speaker's honest opinion) · 3 manner · 4 comment (of course).

Worksheet 2 – Part C (model)

1 Luckily/Fortunately, we booked early. · 2 Clearly, they disagree.

Worksheet 3 – Part A

1 However · 2 Therefore · 3 Moreover · 4 Then

Worksheet 3 – Part B (model)

1 It was expensive; however, we bought it. (or full stop + However,) · 2 He studied hard; therefore, he passed.

Worksheet 3 – Part C (model)

1 The results, however, were disappointing. · 2 Therefore, we will cancel the trip. / We will cancel the trip, therefore.

Stress that conjuncts need a semicolon or full stop, not a comma splice, between the clauses.

Worksheet 4 – Part A (model)

1 viewpoint: "Financially/strategically" (from what angle); comment: "admittedly/interestingly/clearly/ surely" (speaker's stance); connecting: "however/nevertheless/consequently". · 2 "incompatible" is an absolute/extreme, so it takes "utterly", not "very"; "dramatically" is a manner/degree adverb intensifying "collapse". · 3 however/nevertheless = contrast; consequently = result. · 4 e.g. "The merger looked financially attractive but strategically flawed" — moving the viewpoint adverbs into the clause reduces the parallel emphasis the fronted, comma-set versions create.

Worksheet 4 – Part B: Marking Rubric

Criterion	Descriptor	Marks
Comment/viewpoint adverbs	Two+ correct, well placed	0–5
Connecting adverbs	Two+ correct, well punctuated	0–4

Non-gradable degree	One correct collocation	0–3
Position & register	Varied position; consistent; 160–190 words	0–3