

Adverbs and Adverbial expressions

1. Adverbs of manners say **how somebody does something**.

He drives very **badly**.

These usually go after the verb.

2. Adverbs of frequency say **how often something happens**.

I **never** drink milk.

We **usually** go to bed at midnight.

He is **always** late.

These go before the main verb and after the verb *be*.

Sometimes, usually, normally can go at the beginning for emphasis, e.g. **Sometimes**, I go away at weekends.

3. Adverbs of time say **when something happens**.

He will be here **soon**.

I had dinner with a friend **last night**.

These adverbs usually go at the end of a sentence but can go at the beginning for emphasis.

4. Adverbs of degree say how much something is done.

I've almost finished.

He is very late.

Almost/ nearly go before the main verb

Adverbs of degree go before adjectives.

5- Other adverbs probably, only, etc.

She can probably come.

I only have one sister.

Are the adverbs in the right or wrong place?
Correct the wrong ones.

1. Sometimes, the weather forecast is completely wrong.
2. he's probably got lost.
3. I rarely go to the cinema.
4. I will get in touch next week with him.
5. She dances brilliantly the tango.
6. Almost she missed the interview because her car broke down.
7. She even didn't say goodbye when she left.
8. I get up usually when the alarm goes off.
9. His French is excellent and he also can fluently speak German.
10. I crashed yesterday my new car.

Read the text and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

The first film maker?

When we think of animated films, it's often Walt Disney's name that first comes to mind. However, there is another less-known person whose work is very important to animators. Eadweard Muybridge was a photographer who taught us more about animal and human motion than any other, and who, with his camera, recorded details that couldn't be seen with the human eye. It could be argued that he is also one of the very earliest cinematographers, coming up with a device which let him show moving images just like a film projector. He is particularly famous for discovering that, for a moment, a moving horse lifts all four hooves off the ground at the same time.

Muybridge was an Englishman who moved to the United States in the 1850s, taking up photography after he was seriously injured in a road accident. If he hadn't suffered serious head injuries when he was thrown out of a vehicle, he might never have chosen the creative profession that he did.

By the 1860s, Muybridge was already well known for his landscape photos of California, but in 1872 he was hired by a race horse owner to try and work out the exact sequence of movements of a horse. By placing cameras along the edge of the track, Muybridge managed to capture a series of images which he then copied on to a disc. Using his invention, the zoopraxiscope, he was able to create a little film which proved that horses moved quite differently from how artists used to paint them.

He then took thousands of images not only of animals, but also of people doing athletic activities and performing everyday tasks such as walking up steps, or throwing water from a bucket. As travel became easier, he was able to give lectures around the world. With his careful, patient art, Muybridge contributed a great deal to science. He didn't have a quiet personal life, however. In 1874, he killed a man, but was later acquitted of murder.

In 1893, Muybridge charged the public to see his moving images in a hall in Chicago that was built specially for the purpose. This building should really be called the first ever cinema. His extraordinary photos are still an invaluable reference for cinema animators.

- 1 Eadweard Muybridge's photographs showed _____.
A people and animals B the human eye C film cameras
- 2 He used his camera to show details that _____ by the human eye.
A had never been seen before B could sometimes be seen
C couldn't usually be seen
- 3 His photos showed that a running horse _____.
A always has two hooves on the ground B briefly doesn't touch the
ground
C always has one of four hooves on the ground
- 4 Muybridge started to learn photography _____.
A before he moved to the US B before he had an accident
C after he'd had an accident
- 5 _____ Muybridge became famous for his photographs of California.
A In 1860 B After 1860 C Before 1860

- 6 He was asked to photograph a horse running _____.
A along a road B around a racetrack C in a field
- 7 Before Muybridge's film, artists painted moving horses that were _____.
A very different to his photographs B just like his photographs
C almost the same as his photographs
- 8 Muybridge gave lectures _____.
A around the US B in the UK C all over the world
- 9 He _____ after he'd committed a serious crime.
A avoided going to prison B was sent to prison C went abroad
- 10 In Chicago, people could see his films _____.
A in the world's first cinema B at home C in an animation exhibition

Match five of the underlined words / phrases with the definitions.

- 1 movement _____
- 2 an area of countryside _____
- 3 take or catch _____
- 4 a lot or a significant amount _____
- 5 reason or aim _____