**ADVERBS**

**Good or Well?**

**Good is an adjective.**

*Good* will describe a noun or a pronoun.

Examples: He is a *good* high jumper.

That last show was a *good* one.

These cookies are *good*.

Remember: A linking verb such as *to feel, to taste, to look, to become, or to seem* will use *good*.

First, determine if the verb is linking by inserting *is, am, are, was, or were* above it. If the sentence makes sense, use *good* instead of *well*.

**Is**

Examples: This *soup* *tastes* *good*. *good* soup

**Was**

The *jockey* became *good* at riding. *good* *jockey*

The forms for comparing *good*: good, better (2), and best (3 or more).

That baby is a *good* sleeper.

This baby is a *better* sleeper than his sister. (2)

He is the *best* sleeper in the entire church nursery. (3 or more)

**Well is an adverb.**

*Well* tells how and modifies the verb.

Anytime someone tells how they performed an *ACTION*, *well* is used.

Examples: He *speaks* *well*.

The clerk *operates* the cash register *well*.

Has he done his job *well*?

**Exception:** Use *well* to signify one’s physical condition.

Example: I don’t feel *well*.

The forms for comparing *well*: well, better (2), and best (3 or more)

She swims *well*.

Joan’s sister swims *better* than she does. (2)

Blake swims *best* of all the boys in his 4-H club.