Note the correct use of the following adverbs

**Very**

*Very* means ‘to a great degree’. It is commonly used with adjectives or adverbs in the positive degree.

He was **very nice**.
She is **very intelligent**.
It is **very small**.
He did it **very well**.
He drove **very carefully**.

*Very* can be used with a **present participle** used as an adjective.

It was **a very amusing** story.
It was **very amusing**.
I find the proposal **very interesting**.

When **very** is used with **well**, it shows agreement or assent.

**Very well** doctor, I will give up smoking.
Oh, **very well**, I will come if you want.

When used with a superlative adjective **very** means ‘in the highest degree’.

This tea is of the **very best quality**.
She is the **very best singer** I know.

When **very** is used with **own**, it means ‘absolutely’.

**Very** is often used before **much**.

Thank you **very much**.

**Much**

**Much** means to a great extent or degree. It is used with uncountable singular nouns.

I haven’t got **much time**.
She didn’t eat **much breakfast**.

**Much** can be used with an adjective or adverb in the comparative and superlative degree. It means more or less the same as **very**. But note that **very** is used with positive adjectives.
Special Uses of Some Adverbs

Compare:

She is **very pretty**. (No comparison implied)
He is **very tall**. (No comparison implied)
She is **much prettier** than her sister.
He is **much taller** than his wife.

**Much** can be used before a past participle in the passive form.

I was **much** shocked to hear the news.

**Too**

**Too** means ‘more than is required’. It has a negative meaning.

She is **too fat**.
He is **too young** to marry.
It is **too late** to start a new lesson.
The news is **too good** to be true.

**Enough**

**Enough** shows sufficiency. It has a positive meaning. Note that enough goes after the adjective or adverb it modifies.

He is **rich enough** to buy a car. (NOT He is enough rich to buy a car.)
She is **old enough** to be a grandmother. (NOT She is enough old to be a grandmother.)
I was **foolish enough** to trust her.

Note that **enough** is the opposite of **too**.

It is **hot enough** (= to the degree/extent required) to go swimming. (= We can go swimming.)
It is **too hot** (= more than required) to go swimming. (= We can’t go swimming.)

**Yes and no**

If the answer is ‘**yes**’, the following verb must be in the affirmative.

Is it any good? **Yes, it is**. (NOT Yes, it isn’t.)

If the answer is ‘**no**’, the following verb must be in the negative.

Is it very hot? **No, it isn’t**. (NOT No, it is.)