

Adverbs

Reading and Discussion

Adverbs are words that can modify or change verbs, adjectives, and other adverbs. This means that they can add information about verbs, adjectives, and adverbs. Adverbs do not modify or tell us anything about nouns or pronouns. For example:

- He ate **slowly**. (The adverb modifies the verb)
- He drew a **very** nice picture. (The adverb modifies the adjective)
- He walked **quite** slowly. (The adverb modifies the adverb)

An adverb can be at the beginning, in middle, or at the end of a sentence. For example:

- **Yesterday**, I went to the gym.
- John is **never** late.
- They showed up **suddenly**.

Many adverbs end with the suffix **ly**. For example:

- I waited **patiently** for my turn.
- I **quickly** finished my homework
- They sang **noisily** in their room.

However, not all adverbs have an **ly** ending.

- She studied **hard** for the test.
- They woke up **late**
- We **often** go to the library.

Adverbs can tell us something about the following:

1. the **manner** in which an action is done;
2. the relation of **place**;
3. the relation of **time**;
4. the relation of **number**;
5. the relation of **degree**.

The best way to identify an adverb is to ask questions about the sentence. The answer to the question will give us the word we are looking for. Study the examples shown on following chart:

Name _____

Date _____

Sentence	Question	Relation	Adverb
He sang terribly	<u>How</u> did he sing?	Manner	terribly
The project went well	<u>How</u> did the project go?	Manner	well
She loves going outside	<u>Where</u> does she love going?	Place	outside
They will meet here after class	<u>Where</u> will they meet?	Place	here
We called them immediately	<u>When</u> did we call them?	Time	immediately
I will see you soon	<u>When</u> will I see you?	Time	soon
I rarely listened to it	How often did you listen to it?	Number/Frequency	rarely
They watched the movie twice	<u>How often / How many times</u> did they watch the movie?	Number/Frequency	twice
She was rather disgusted	<u>To what extent</u> was she disgusted?	Degree	rather
We were very happy	<u>To what extent</u> were we happy?	Degree	very

There are two other kinds of adverbs besides adverbs of **manner**, **place**, **time**, **frequency**, and **degree**:

1. Degrees of Comparison adverbs:

These adverbs are used to make the meaning stronger or weaker.

The Positive degree is the basic simple form of the adverb:

- He played **happily**.

The Comparative degree is used to compare two actions:

- He reads **more slowly** than his brother.
- Bob reads **better** than Joe.

The Superlative degree is used to compare three or more:

- My friend eats the **slowest** of us all.
- Marie is the **most** beautiful.

2. Conjunction adverbs:

These adverbs are used to join two clauses together; they usually need semicolons.

For example: **consequently**, **also**, **nevertheless**, **furthermore**, **still**, **then**, **therefore**, **however**, **finally**, **meanwhile**.

- We waited for an hour; **finally**, the doors to the concert were opened.
- He was not feeling well; **nevertheless**, he went to the game.
- They were not able to raise enough funds; **consequently**, the event was cancelled.

Name _____

Date _____

Worksheet

Activity A: Multiple Choice.

1. Adverbs modify all except:

- a. Adjectives
- b. Adverbs
- c. Nouns
- d. Verbs

Activity B: Match the following pairs::

_____ 1. She carefully read the book

a. Adverb expressing relation of place

_____ 2. They take the bus daily

b. Adverb expressing relation of number or frequency

_____ 3. He likes reading outside

c. Adverb expressing relation of manner

Activity C: Identify the adverb and write down what type it is: **Manner, Time, Place, Number, Degree, Conjunction, Comparative Degree, Superlative Degree:**

1. She loved singing loudly. Adverb: _____ Type: _____

2. They met outside. Adverb: _____ Type: _____

3. He watched the movie twice. Adverb: _____ Type: _____

4. The quiz was harder than the test. Adverb: _____ Type: _____

5. I was very bored. Adverb: _____ Type: _____

6. Tom is the funniest of us all. Adverb: _____ Type: _____

7. Practice hours were cut; however, the team was ready. Adverb: _____ Type: _____

Answer Key

Activity A

1. Adverbs modify all except:

- a. Adjectives
- b. Adverbs
- c. Nouns**
- d. Verbs

Activity B

 c 1. She **carefully** read the book

a. Adverb expressing relation of place

 b 2. They take the bus **daily**

b. Adverb expressing relation of number or frequency

 a 3. He likes reading **outside**

c. Adverb expressing relation of manner

Activity C

1. She loved singing loudly.

Adverb: **loudly**; Type: **Manner**

2. They met outside.

Adverb: **outside**; Type: **Place**

3. He watched the movie twice.

Adverb: **twice**; Type: **Number/Frequency**

4. The quiz was harder than the test.

Adverb: **harder**; Type: **Comparative Degree**

5. I was very bored.

Adverb: **very**; Type: **Degree**

6. Tom is the funniest of us all.

Adverb: **funniest**; Type: **Superlative Degree**

7. Practice hours were cut; however, the team was ready.

Adverb: **however**; Type: **Conjunction**