



Adverbs

Definition

An adverb is a word that describes or modifies:

- A verb
- An adjective
- Another adverb

Types of Adverbs

1. Adverbs of Manner

- These describe how something happens.
- Usually formed by adding -ly to adjectives.

Examples:

- ❖ She talked politely.
- ❖ The child writes neatly.

Formation Rules:

1. Add -ly to most adjectives:

- **loud** → loudly
- **brave** → bravely

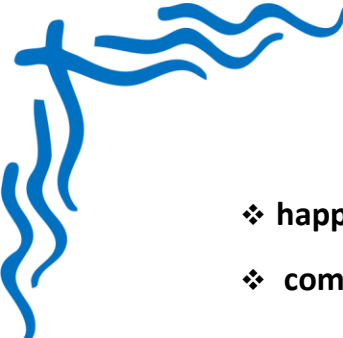
2. If the adjective ends in -y, change y to i and add -ly:

- **happy** → happily
- **lazy** → lazily

3. If the adjective ends in a consonant + -le, replace -le with -ly:

- **comfortable** → comfortably
- **horrible** → horribly

Common Errors:

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- ❖ **happily** → happily
 - ❖ **comfortably** → comfortably

2. Adverbs of Time

- These describe when something happens.

Examples:

- ❖ She will meet you tomorrow.
- ❖ We went to market yesterday.
- ❖ Our classes begin early.

3. Adverbs of Place

- These describe where something happens.
- May be single words or phrases.

Examples:

- ❖ The kite fell here.
- ❖ It is raining, so we cannot go outside.
- ❖ There is noise everywhere.

Points to Remember

- An adverb tells how, when, or where something happens.
- Ask the questions: How? Where? When? after the verb to identify the adverb.

Final Practice

Identify adverbs in the sentences:

- Circle manner, underline time, double underline place:
1. Drive carefully on the road.
 2. Look here.
 3. I looked for my book everywhere.
 4. Can we go today?
 5. Never come late to class.