



## Adverbs

### Introduction

An adverb is a word that adds meaning to a verb, an adjective, or another adverb.

It tells how, when, where, how often, or to what extent something happens.

### Kinds of Adverbs

**1. Adverbs of Manner** – how something happens

**Example:** He sings sweetly.

- **Common Words:** politely, quickly, slowly, neatly

**2. Adverbs of Place** – where something happens

**Example:** She lives here.

- **Common Words:** above, nearby, downstairs, everywhere

**3. Adverbs of Time** – when something happens

**Example:** She is leaving now.

- **Common Words:** today, soon, yesterday, tonight

**4. Adverbs of Degree** – how much or to what extent

**Example:** He is very tired.

- **Common Words:** quite, nearly, too, just, almost

**5. Adverbs of Frequency** – how often something happens

**Example:** She always arrives on time.

- **Common Words:** never, sometimes, often, usually

**6. Interrogative Adverbs** – used to ask questions

**Example:** How did you reach here?

- **Words:** why, when, where, how

### Formation of Adverbs

Rule	Examples
Add <b>-ly</b> to adjective	slow → slowly, quick → quickly
Change <b>-y to -ily</b>	happy → happily, easy → easily
<b>-le, -able, -ible</b> change to <b>-ly</b>	gentle → gently, capable → capably
Add <b>-ally</b> if adjective ends in <b>-ic</b>	basic → basically, energetic → energetically
<b>Same as adjectives</b>	fast, early, late, daily



## Comparison of Adverbs

Adverbs also have degrees of comparison:

### 1. Regular Comparison

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
fast	faster	fastest
early	earlier	earliest

### 2. With more/most

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
loudly	more loudly	most loudly
beautifully	more beautifully	most beautifully

### 3. Irregular Forms

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
much	more	most
badly	worse	worst

## Position of Adverbs in Sentences

### Front Position

Often for interrogative and modal adverbs:

- Where do you live?
- Certainly, he will win.

### Mid Position

Between auxiliary and main verb or just before the main verb:

- I never lie.
- She has already finished.

### End Position

Usually for adverbs of manner and place:

- He sings beautifully.
- Wait for me there.



## Common Mistakes in Adverb Usage

- ✗ She ran fastly.  
✓ She ran fast.
- ✗ She came early than me.  
✓ She came earlier than me.
- ✗ He spoke more politely than anyone. (Correct usage)

## Examples from the Textbook

### Identify Adverbs and Their Kind:

- Shreya sang sweetly. → Adverb of Manner
- He often visits. → Adverb of Frequency
- They went downstairs. → Adverb of Place

### Adverb Formation:

- |                           |                     |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| • beautiful → beautifully | • lucky → luckily   |
| • gentle → gently         | • abrupt → abruptly |

## Practice Tip

### Ask questions to spot adverbs:

- |                  |                          |                      |
|------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| • How? → manner  | • When? → time           | • How much? → degree |
| • Where? → place | • How often? → frequency |                      |

## Summary Points to Remember

- Adverbs describe verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs.
- Most are formed with -ly, but many are irregular.
- They are used in various positions within a sentence.
- They can show manner, place, time, degree, frequency, or ask questions.