



Adverbs

Learning Outcomes

- Students will understand the definition and role of adverbs in sentences.
- They will identify different types of adverbs: manner, time, place, frequency, and degree.
- They will learn how to modify verbs, adjectives, and other adverbs using adverbs.

Lead in

€walk}



play



brush

sing

speak

Here are a few verbs.

Fill in the following description under the following columns.

	Where	When	How
sing	home	morning	silently
read	books	today	sweetly

An adverb is a word that describes a verb.

Let us learn about adverbs of manner, time and place.

Adverbs of Manner

Words that tell us how something happens or is done are called adverbs of manner.

Look at these sentences.

- 1. She talked politely. (How did she talk? politely)
- 2. This child writes neatly. (How does the child write? neatly)

In the above sentences the coloured words are adverbs of manner.



In a sentence, to identify the adverbs, pick out the verb and ask how, where or when. The word which answers any of these questions is the adverb.











Most adverbs of manner are formed by adding -ly to adjectives.

Examples:

- loud (adjective) loudly (adverb)
- brave (adjective) bravely (adverb)
- When an adjective ends in -y, we change y to i and add -ly to form 2.

Examples:

- happy → happy (i) i+-ly → happily
- lazy → lazy (i) i+-ly → lazily
- When an adjective ends in a consonant + -le, we change the final e to y. 3.

Examples:

- comfortable → comfortable + y → comfortably
- horrible horrible + y horribly



Spot the Error

happyly comfortablely happily comfortably



Grammar Byte

- Adverbs are formed adding -y, -ly or -ily to adjectives.
- Underline the adverbs of manner in these sentences. Α.





1.

- The children played happily. 2.
- The firefighters put out the fire bravely. 3.

We must do our work sincerely.

- The birds chirped noisely. 4.
- 5. The woman spoke angrily.
- He shouted at the boy angrily. 6.
- The tiger roared loudly. 7.
- Shreya sings sweetly. 8.











Adverbs of Time

Adverbs that tell us when something happens are called adverbs of time.

Look at these sentences.

- They arrived early for the meeting. (When did they arrive? early)
- She will meet you tomorrow. (When will she meet you? tomorrow)
- I will tell you tomorrow. (When will I tell you?) tomorrow)
- We went to market yesterday. (When did we go to market? yesterday)

B. Circle the adverbs of time in these sentences.

- 1. Megha will meet you tomorrow.
- 2. I go to school every day.
- 3. We went to park yesterday.
- 4. I sang song every night.
- 5. Our classes begin early.
- 6. He will play the piano tomorrow.

Skills/Level





Adverbs of Place

Look at these sentences.

Words that tell us where something happens are called adverbs of place.

Adverbs of place can be more than one word.

Examples:

to school

- at the party
- to an exhibition

- in hospital
- at the beach
- in class

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







Circle the adverbs of place in these sentences.

- It is very hot here. Stay indoors in the afternoon. 1.
- 2. They were at the beach.
- They went downstairs quickly. 3.
- People are generally at home over the weekend. 4.





- An adverb is a word that describes a verb.
- Adverbs that tell us how something happens or is done are called adverbs of manner.
- Adverbs that tell when something happens are called adverbs of time.
- Adverbs that tell where something happens are called adverbs of place.



My Activity Corner

Circle the adverbs of manner, underline the adverbs of time and double underline the adverbs of place in these sentences.

- Drive carefully on the road. 1.
- 2. Look here.
- I looked for my book everywhere. 3.
- 4. Can we go today?
- 5. Never come late to class.





My EeeBee Interactive Activities

WRITE YOUR SCORE













Vocabulary









