





Adverbs

Hi, I am EeeBee

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.

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Write three	adverns to	describe	each verbs.	Uneis	aone tor v	MU.
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1.	sing	sweetly, melodiously, softly
2.	eat	
3.	run	
4.	write	
5.	read	

Adverbs

An adverb is a word which modifies the meaning of a verb, adjective or another adverb.

Read the following sentences.

- 1. The girl sang sweetly.
- 2. Please come here.
- 3. He woke up **early**.

In the above sentences, the words **sweetly**, **here** and **early** are adverbs.

In sentence 1, the word sweetly tells how a girl sang.

The word **sweetly** adds more meaning to the verb **sang**. So, it is an adverb.

In sentence 2, the word here tells where to come.

The word **here** adds more meaning to the verb **come**. So, it is an adverb.

In sentence 3, the word **early** tells when he woke up.

The word **early** adds more meaning to the verb **woke**. So, it is an adverb.











An adverb may modify an adjective.

Example: The mangoes are very sweet.

adverb adjective

An adverb may modify a verb.

Example: My friend laughed loudly.

verb adjective

An adverb may modify another adverb.

Example: He did his work <u>very</u> <u>well</u>.

adverb adverb

Kinds of Adverbs

Adverbs of different kinds:

1. Adverbs of Manner

Adverbs of manner show how an action is done.

Read the following sentences.

- 1. The soldiers fought bravely.
- 2. Ankana sang sweetly.
- 3. Harshit ran quickly.

In the above sentences, the words **bravely**, **sweetly** and **quickly** are adverbs.



• Adverbs of manner answer the question how task is done?

2. Adverbs of Place

Adverbs of place show where an action is done.

Read the following sentences.

- 1. Neha stood up.
- 2. Come here.
- 3. The girls are playing **outside**.

In the above sentences, the words **up**, **here** and **outside** are adverbs. They show where an action has taken place. So, these are called **adverbs of place**.











3. Adverbs of Time

Read the following sentences.

- 1. Aman comes to school early.
- 2. She was absent **yesterday**.
- 3. The result will be announced tomorrow.

In the above sentences, **early**, **yesterday** and **tomorrow** are adverbs. They show when an action has taken place. So, these are called **adverbs of time**.



- Adverbs of place answer the question where task is done?
- Adverbs of time answer the question when task is done?

4. Adverbs of Frequency

Adverbs of frequency say how often something happens.

Read the following sentences.

- 1. Aman always tells the truth.
- 2. He never tells a lie.
- 3. You often come late.

In the above sentences, always, never and often are adverbs. They show how often the action has taken place. So, these are called adverbs of frequency.



Adverbs of frequency answer the question how often task is done?

5. Adverbs of Degree or Quantity

Read the following sentences.

- 1. Thank you very much.
- 2. I am fully agreed.
- 3. The lake is **completely** dry.

In the above sentences, the words **very much**, **fully** and **completely** are adverbs. They show in what degree or how much of an action has taken place. So, these are called **adverbs of degree** or **quantity**.







• Adverbs of degree answers the question in to what degree task is done?

A. Underline the adverbs in the following sentences and write their kinds.

Skills/Level READING & WRITING/A2



- 1. Pooja talks politely.
- 2. The Sun is shining brightly.
- 3. He is listening carefully.
- 4. Gothere.
- 5. He arrived yesterday.
- 6. She always tells the truth.
- 7. Ifully agree with you.
- 8. He never tells a lie.
- 9. Sit down.
- 10. Himanshu got late for school.
- 11. The rose is a very beautiful flower.
- 12. It is extremely cold outside.
- 13. Pooja was running downstairs.
- 14. The mangoes are almost ripe.
- 15. Mr Bhatia is delivering his speech now.

Formation of Adverbs

Adverbs are formed from adjectives by adding 'ly' or only 'y' after them.

S Adjective	Adverbs
angry	angrily
happy	happily
easy	easily
	happy









wise	wisely	ready	readily
kind	kindly	beautiful	beautifully
sweet	sweetly	sad	sadly
loud	loudly	heavy	heavily



		READING & WRITING/A1	
easy	_		<u>■3,</u>
neat	_		
whole			

5.	clear			_

10. close

sure

2.

4.

6.

8.

9. sound

happy

slow

brave

1.

3.

7.

Points to Remember

- **An Adverb** is a word which modifies the meaning of a verb, adjective or another adverb.
- An Adverb may modify an adjective, a verb or another adverb.
- Adverbs of Manner show how or in what manner an action has taken place.
- Adverbs of Place show where an action is done.
- Adverbs of Frequency show how often an action has taken place.
- Adverbs of Degree show in what degree or how much of an action has taken place.



My Activity Corner





Form sentences	using the	e following	adverbs.
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1.	always		 	
2.	often			
3.	politely			











10. never

4.	wisely			
5.	bravely			
6.	extremely			
	everywhere			
8.	loudly			
9.	kindly			
٥.	Killary			











