

What are adverbs?

- **Adverbs** are a major part of speech that we use **to modify verbs, adjectives, clauses, and even other adverbs.**
- **For example:**

Jeremiah ran quickly.
- **Quickly** tells us that Jeremiah ran with high speed.

Different types of adverbs:

- Conjunctive adverbs
- Adverbs of frequency
- Adverbs of time
- Adverbs of manner
- Adverbs of degree
- Adverbs of place

A **conjunctive adverb** is used to connect two clauses or two sentences together.

For example:

I went to the store to buy new shoes. **However**, the store was already closed when I got there.

Adverbs of frequency are used to describe **the frequency** of an event. They express **how often** something happens.

For example:

•She **never** drives on icy roads.

A **Adverbs of time** tell us **when** something happens. Adverbs of time include words that refer **to specific times** and more **general time periods**.

For example:

- We are going to see a movie **tomorrow**.

Adverbs of frequency are used to describe **the frequency** of an event. They express **how often** something happens.

For example:

- She **never** drives on icy roads.

Adverbs of manner tell us **how** something happens. A huge number of adverbs fall under this type and many of the **-ly** adverbs formed from **adjectives** fit into this group.

For example:

• She **bravely** rescued a kitten from a tree.

A **Adverbs of degree** describe the **intensity** of an action or quality. These adverbs are often used as **intensifiers** to describe adjectives and other adverbs.

For example:

It is **really** hot in the basement.

• Intensity means the quality of being felt strongly or having a very strong effect:

Adverbs of place tell us where something happens. Examples are here, there, everywhere, nowhere, somewhere, anywhere, in, out, inside etc.



For example:

- I can't find my keys anywhere.

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TYPES OF ADVERBS

TYPE	ADVERBS	EXAMPLE
Adverbs of Frequency	always, sometimes, often, usually, frequently, rarely/hardly ever, never, generally, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • She normally eats three meals a day. • I usually buy all my vegetables at the market. 
Adverbs of Manner	cheerfully, efficiently, painfully, carefully, slowly, badly, easily, well, quickly, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The children were playing happily with their toys. • The police dealt with the incident very efficiently.
Adverbs of Time	now, yesterday, soon, later, yet, tomorrow, already, tonight, today, then, last month/year, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • She'd already gone when we got there. • I'm going to hang out with my friends tomorrow.
Adverbs of Place	off, above, abroad, far, on, away, back, here, out, outside, behind, in, down, downstairs, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • His children go everywhere with him. • Let's open the box and see what's inside it.
Adverbs of Degree	quite, too, entirely, very, extremely, rather, almost, absolutely, just, barely, deeply, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I'm not absolutely certain I posted it. • He was quite agreeable to accepting the plan.
Adverbs of Evaluation	apparently, clearly, fairly, frankly, fortunately, honestly, hopefully, carelessly, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • David is clearly unhappy to be here. • Frankly, I think the Internet is overrated.
Conjunctive Adverbs	accordingly, besides, equally, further, hence, namely, next, now, additionally, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I don't want to go; besides, I'm too tired. • Furthermore, they had not consulted with her. 

Practice

Choose the correct option.

1. Which kind of adverb is used in this sentence?

"Fast cars have to be driven carefully."

- a. adverb of degree*
- b. adverb of manner*
- c. adverb of time*

2. In this sentence, which is the adverb of degree?

"Selena always tries really hard."

- a. always*
- b. really*
- c. hard*

3. Which is the adverb of time or frequency?

"Nick never tries hard enough."

- a. never*
- b. hard*
- c. enough*

4. Which kind of adverb **isn't** used in this sentence?

"The dam we built here never gets completely full."

- a. adverb of manner*
- b. adverb of degree*
- c. adverb of place*

Underline the adverbs in the following sentences and state their kind.

- 1. I went to the market in the morning.
- 2. The dog sat lazily in the shade of the tree.
- 3. The man grumbled loudly while cleaning the table.
- 4. I often visit my grandparents.
- 5. It is extremely hot today.
- 6. Please wait patiently.
- 7. The technician fixed the problem easily.
- 8. They serve hot pan cakes there.
- 9. I am waiting here for my daughter.
- 10. He laughed merrily.
- 11. We will leave today.
- 12. She is standing outside.