ADVERBS





In the parts of speech adverb plays an important role.
Let us see what is it's role

Adverb: - Basically, most adverbs tell you how, where or when some thing is done. In other words, they describe the manner, place or time of an action.

Commonly adverbs are formed from adjectives. Some are below.

Adjectives	Adverbs
Kind	Kindly
Нарру	Happily
Wonderful	Wonderfully
Loud	Loudly
Sad	Sadly
Beautiful	Beautifully
Sweet	Sweetly

Many adverbs end with ly. You make these adverbs by adding by to adjectives.

Note:

Some words that end in ly are not adverbs. Some adjectives end in **ly** too. For Example:
1. Sam was feeling very lonely.

2. She was wearing a lovely dress.

3. It was a very lively party

Kinds of Adverbs

Manner

Place

Time

Frequency

Purpose/Reason

It describes in which manner an action is done.

It describes where an action is done.

It describes when an action is done.

It shows how many times an action is done.

It describes the purpose or reason for the action.

Kinds of Adverbs

Quantity/Degree

Affirmation / Negation

It shows how much or in what degree or to what extent.

Which says yes if it is yes and no if it is no

Adverbs of Place:

Some adverbs and adverb phrases answer the question "where?". They are called adverbs of place.

Examples:

- The boys are playing <u>upstairs</u>.
 The dog is <u>in the garden</u>.
 We're going <u>to NewYork City</u> on our school trip.
 It's very sunny but cold <u>outside</u>.

Adverb of places

- 1. I've lived here for about two years.
- 2. English and German are **elosely** related.
- 3. Is mark still in bed
- 4. His children go everywhere with him.

Adverbs of Manner:

Some adverbs and adverb phrases describe the way people do things.

Examples:

The girls answered all the questions <u>correctly</u>.
He was driving <u>carelessly</u>.
The plane landed <u>safely</u>.
Ramu plays guitar <u>skillfully</u>.



Adverb of manner

- 1. They watched <u>Carefully</u>.
- 2. The flower was beautifully made up
- 3. She seemed faintly.
- 4. The team played wonderfully.

Adverbs of Frequency

Some adverbs and adverb phrases answer the question "how often an action is done"
They are called adverbs of frequency.

Examples:

- •The children <u>always</u> go to school on the bus. •I'll <u>never</u> make that mistake again.

- 1 clean my bedroom every day.
 Dad polishes his shoes twice a week.

Adverbs of Time:

Some adverbs and adverb phrases answer the question "when?".

They are called adverbs of time.

Examples:

- The train has <u>already</u> left.
 We moved into our new house <u>last week</u>.
- Our favorite T.V. program starts <u>at 6'o clock</u>.
 I'm going to my new school <u>tomorrow</u>.

ADVERBS OF TIME

- •We shall <u>now</u> begin to work.
 •He called here a <u>few minutes ago</u>.
 •I have spoken to him <u>yesterday</u>.
 •He comes here <u>daily</u>.
 •Mr. Guptha <u>formerly</u> lived here.

Adverbs of quantity or degree

It shows how much, or in what degree or to what extent.

- He was <u>too</u> careless.
- The sea is very stormy.
- I am <u>rather</u> busy.
- 1 am *fully* prepared.
- These mangos are <u>almost</u> ripe.

Adverbs of reason

The adverb which tells about a reason is called adverb of reason.

- He is <u>hence</u> unable to refute the charge.
- He therefore left school.

Adverbs of affirmation and negation: Which says yes if it is yes and no if it is no

Examples:

- 1. I don't know.
- 2. Surely you are mistaken.3. He certainly went.

Examples of Adverbs: 1. She sings sweetly. 2. He speaks quite clearly.

- 3. She shouts loudly.
 4. She smiled cheerfully.
 5. The traffic was moving slowly.
 6. She writes neatly.
- 7. We waited patiently to see the doctor.

Some examples of adverbs of different kinds:

- 1. Tortoise walks <u>slowly</u> (Manner).
- 2. We will have our Semester exams on April 1st week (Time).
- 3. The accident happened near the Highway (Place).

 4. At least twice a week I used to go for Temple (Frequency).

 5. We all go for a picnic just for enjoyment (Purpose).

 6. The sea is very stormy (Degree / Quantity).

 7. Surely you are mistaken (Affirmation/Negation).

Try this exercise:

1. His face was dirty and he was dressed ----- (manner) ----- been in a plane? 2. Have you-(frequency) 3. She was so ill that she missed school ----- (duration) 10. "Go and do your homework." "I've-----done it." (time)

(outside this morning ever on the bus clearly all day in old clothes for a week already every day)

THANK YOU!