Adverbs

An adverb is a word that describes an action verb.

An adverb can describe how an action happens.

example: Jason <u>quickly</u> read the book.

How did Jason read? Quickly.



example: Emma left early.

When did Emma leave? Early.



example: Lily and Ben played here.

Where did Lily and Ben play? Here.







An action verb is underlined in each sentence. Circle the adverb that describes the verb.

- 1. My grandpa snored loudly.
- 2. Chloe <u>played</u> on the beach yesterday.
- 3. I will visit my friend tomorrow.
- 4. George, will you come here?
- 5. My sheepdog sat lazily in the pool.
- 6. Neil slowly <u>placed</u> a card on the card house.



Adverbs

An action verb is underlined in each sentence. Circle the adverb that describes the verb.

- 7. Neil stopped suddenly and listened.
- 8. Nathan stamped his feet angrily.
- 9. I carefully glued the last piece onto the model.
- 10. Sam accidentally slipped on the ice.
- 11. Yesterday, they played a game.
- 12. The truck grumbled loudly.
- 13. We will go to the concert soon.
- 14. Jen waited patiently for the computer to load.
- 15. Kayla finally <u>arrived</u> at the park.
- 16. My mother nicely <u>reminded</u> me to do my homework.
- 17. The astronaut easily <u>fixed</u> the problem.
- **18.** Lusually <u>hug</u> my mother when I get home.
- 19. My dog always barks.
- 20. Peter neatly wrote a shopping list.

Write the number of the sentence that matches each picture.











Adverb or Adjective #1

Adverbs and adjectives both describe, but they're used differently. Examine the chart and examples below to see how each is used.

Adverbs Modify
Verbs
Adjectives
Other adverbs

For example:

Verb adverb

^ ^
My sister drives carefully.

Adjectives Modify
nouns
pronouns

For example:

noun adjective
^ ^
Mike was tired after the race.

Directions: Look at the sentences below and decide whether an adverb or adjective is needed. Circle your choice. Then underline the word it modifies. (Hint: adverbs usually, but not always, end in "ly").

- 1. The house looked (empty, emptily).
- 2. Jason pitched (wild, wildly).
- 3. The choir sang (good, well).
- 4. Those hills look (beautiful, beautifully).
- 5. The teams were matched (even, evenly).
- 6. The cheese on this cracker tastes (strange, strangely).
- 7. You print so (neat, neatly).
- 8. Ron arrived (prompt, promptly) at ten.
- 9. I go to the gym (regular, regularly).
- 10. The snow fell (steady, steadily).
- 11. The solution to the crime seemed (obvious, obviously).
- 12. The hem of the skirt was (real, really) crooked.

Adjectives or Adverbs? #2

Directions: Determine whether each underlined word below is an adjective or an adverb. Write adj if its an adj and adv if its an adv

- 1. The woolly mammoth is believed to be the ancestor of the modern elephant.
- 2. She jumped up <u>suddenly</u> and left the room.
- 3. This recipe calls for <u>coarsely</u> ground nuts.
- 4. The early bird gets the worm.
- 5. She speaks so softly that I can hardly hear her.
- 6. She has <u>curly</u> blond hair and blue eyes.
- 7. "Come here, quickly," she said, "and help me get this curtain hung."
- 8. At the pet shop a <u>cuddly</u> little kitten snuggled up to me, and I almost bought it.
- 9. A <u>nicely</u> trimmed hedge is an asset to a yard.
- 10. His kingly bearing makes him a perfect choice for the role of pharaoh in our play.
- 11. That oil painting is absolutely magnificent!
- 12. Toothpaste ads on television always feature models with gleaming, pearly teeth.
- 13."I'm the greatest," he said jokingly, as he flexed his almost nonexistent muscles.

Adjective or Adverb Exercise #5

Directions: Choose the correct item from the choices in the parentheses.

- 1. He (correctly) defined the terms. The answer sounded (correctly, correct).
- 2. She (quickly, quick) adjusted the fees. She adapted (quick, quickly) to any situation.
- 3. He measured the floor (exact, exactly). They proved to be (perfectly, perfect) (exact, exactly) measurements.
- 4. The stillness of the tomb was (awfully, awful). The tomb was (awfully, awful) still.
- 5. It was a (dangerously, dangerous) lake to swim in. The man was (dangerous, dangerously) drunk. The gas smelled (dangerously, dangerous).
- 6. She performed (magnificent, magnificently). It was a (magnificent, magnificently) beautiful performance.
- 7. Her voice sounds (beautifully, beautiful). She sang the song (exact, exactly) as it was written. We heard it (perfectly, perfect).
- 8. He was a very (sensibly, sensible) person. He acted very (sensible, sensibly).
- 9. Mike wrote too (slow, slowly) on the exam. He always writes (slow, slowly).
- 10. Talk (softly, soft) or don't talk at all. The music played (softly, soft).
- 11. Andrea knows the material very (good, well). She always treats us (good, well).
- 12. You must send payments (regular, regularly). We deal on a (strictly, strict) cash basis.
- 13. The mechanic's tools were (well, good). The foreman said that his work was (good, well) done.
- 14. She worked (careful, carefully) with the sick child. She was a very (careful, carefully) worker.
- 15. He did not pass the course as (easy, easily) as he thought he would.
- 16. I find this novel very (interesting, interestingly). It was (interesting, interestingly) written.

Adjective or Adverb #7

Directions: Identify the underlined word as either an adjective or an adverb.

write adj or adv

- 1. He's a dangerous driver.
- 2. He ate his dinner very quickly.
- 3. She's a bad speller.
- 4. Suddenly the wind changed directions.
- 5. Please try to be more <u>careful</u>.
- 6. He walks so <u>heavily</u> in those boots.
- 7. She plays the piano perfectly.
- 8. He is a <u>quick</u> talker, but he never listens.
- 9. She writes very badly.
- 10. There was a loud noise last night. Did you hear it?
- 11. She's a careful driver, I think.
- 12.Our guest left quite abruptly.
- 13. The stranger approached the wood <u>cautiously</u>.
- 14. The flowers smelled fragrant.
- 15.My <u>little</u> sister is five years old.
- 16. The children screamed frantically when they saw a ghost.

Adverbs that tell When Worksheet		
An adverb is a word that describes Adverbs fall into three categories; \	a verb, an adjective, or another adverb. When, Where, and How.	
Directions: Complete each senter that tells when the action takes place	nce with the correct adverb in parenthesis	
Example A: He will play / always) Answer: once	the other band is finished. (once	
1. We will	discover the missing treasure. (run / soon)	
2. He	ran into an old classmate. (suddenly / never)	
3. My familyalways)	gathers on the weekend. (will /	
4. We will go backpacking in the world tomorrow)	ods (yesterday	
5. Please tell him	(happy / first)	
6. I have playedlately).	at the open gym. (basketball /	
7. I received the telegraphearly).	in the morning. (always /	
8. He	ran to his brother for help. (never / suddenly).	
9. We had a great conversation	(always / today)	
10. I want to eat my breakfast	(now / table)	
11. We went on the raft	in the morning. (early / happy)	

Date: _____

Name:

Adverbs that tell When Worksheet

Name:		Date:
	Circling Adverbs Worksheet	

An adverb is a word that describes a verb, an adjective, or another adverb. Adverbs fall into three categories; When, Where, and How.

Directions: Circle the adverb in each sentence. Underline the verb it describes.

Example A: The tall player quickly jumped for the ball.

Answer: quickly-jumped

- 1. The boy calmly took his test.
- 2. The team eagerly awaited their next opponent.
- 3. The player politely asked the official a question.
- 4. The teams shook hands sincerely after the game.
- 5. The girl clumsily walked to her seat.
- 6. The boy walked dangerously close to the edge.
- 7. I barely finished my test on time.
- 8. The boy foolishly talked back to his teacher.
- 9. The woman joyously shouted aloud.
- 10. The man nervously waited in line.
- 11. The people calmly waited in line for the show.
- 12. I eagerly awaited the results of my test.
- 13. I politely asked a question.
- 14. He sincerely asked me to move seats.
- 15. The man clumsily stumbled towards his chair. Circling Adverbs Worksheet

Name:	Date:	
Adverbs that tell Where Worksheet		
1	ories; When, Where, and How.	
Directions: Complete each	sentence with the correct adverb in parenthesis kes place.	
Example A: I looked always) Answer: everywhere	for my brother. (everywhere /	
1. The crowd wentup / inside)	the hotel because it rained. (high	
2. I looked	for my soccer cleats. (outside / backyard)	
3. I ran	away from the angry dog. (close / far)	
4. We lookednever)	above the tress at the birds. (high /	
5. My mother lookedeverywhere)	for my brother. (always /	
6. The man peered	the steep well. (up / down)	
7. My sister looked	at the picture. (never / there)	
	oy (anywhere / soon)	
	the house. (always / inside)	
	the bushes. (happily / behind)	
	the wall at the dog. (over / here)	
	to get fresh air. (behind /outside)	
Anhards et al. Harri		

Name:	Date:	
Adv	erbs that tell How Worksheet	
An adverb is a word that describes a verb, an adjective, or another adverb. Adverbs fall into three categories; When, Where, and How.		
Directions: Complete eacthat tells how.	h sentence with the correct adverb in parenthesis	
Example A: The tall player careful) Answer: quickly	jumped for the ball. (quickly /	
1.	listened for my name to be called. (greedily / quietly)	
2. The man	took all the money. (happy / greedily)	
3. My son	tucked in his shirt. (gentle / neatly)	
4. The basketball player quickly)	ran up the court. (quick /	
5. The boy	accepted his award. (glad / happily)	
6. The classquietly)	waited for their teacher to speak. (happy /	
7. The ballerina	danced on stage. (eager / gracefully)	
8. The young boy(slowly / careful)	walked up to the neighbors house.	
9. The race car driversuddenly)	turned his car around. (sudden /	
10. The bus	made a turnaround. (rapidly / rapid)	
11. We	lifted the cover off the bed. (gently / easy)	

Adverbs that tell How Worksheet