

ADVERBS

Adverbs are words that modify verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs. Just as an adjective is often used to modify a noun, we use adverbs to modify verbs. Most verbs express action. This action may vary as to manner, time, place, or other circumstances.

A word that is used to make the meaning of a verb more specific is called an **adverb**. The word **adverb** means near a verb. Adverbs usually modify by showing how, when, where, or to what degree.

- Adverbs that show *how* or *in what manner* are called **adverbs of manner**.
 - swiftly, easily, carefully, slowly, promptly, thus

He walked **rapidly**.

They are waiting **quietly**.

He walked **slowly**.

They are waiting **together**.

He walked **constantly**.

They are waiting **anxiously**.

- Those that show *when* are called **adverbs of time**.
 - yesterday, now, daily, soon, tomorrow, today, never,
 - immediately, often, hereafter, presently

He walked **yesterday**.

They are waiting **presently**.

He walked **today**.

They are waiting **now**.

- Those that show *where* are called **adverbs of place**.
 - here, everywhere, nowhere, there, backward,
 - forward, ashore, away

He walked **backward**.

They are waiting **there**.

He walked **away**.

They are waiting **here**.

- An **adverb of degree** answers the questions *How much?* or *To what extent?*
 - very, exceedingly, uncommonly

He was **very** tired.

They are **exceedingly** thankful.

He was **too** tired.

They are **uncommonly** joyful.



EXERCISE 48: IDENTIFYING ADVERBS: Underline the adverbs in the following sentences. On the line, write the verb each adverb modifies.

Ex.: The horses galloped wildly away.

galloped

galloped

1. Apples were scattered everywhere.

2. The officers handled the men roughly.

3. Mr. Smith formerly lived there.

4. The sun rose pleasantly on the village.

5. The horse suddenly ran away.

6. You all did love him once.

7. A light, swift boat sped northward.

EXERCISE 49: 1) If the word is an adjective, change it into an adverb. If the word is an adverb, change it into an adjective. 2) For each adjective and adverb, write a sentence. The first has been done for you. (Create your own sentences for number one.)

1. lazy (The *lazy* dog slept all day.)

lazily (The dog *lazily* shifted his position.)

2. remarkable

3. angry

Adverbs of Manner

Name _____

Adverbs of manner answer the question *how* or *in what manner*. They usually end in *-ly*.

Do your work thoroughly.



- In the following sentences, circle the adverbs of manner and underline the verbs they modify.
 1. People all over the world eagerly play association football, known here as soccer.
 2. Beginners must listen carefully to understand the rules.
 3. When they understand completely, they will be ready to play the game.
 4. The round ball must be carefully controlled.
 5. Soccer can easily be played almost anywhere.
 6. It is exciting to watch players gracefully execute complex foot movements.
 7. Fans react emotionally when their favorite team loses.
 8. The game was first played competitively in Great Britain in the late 1800s.
 9. Games like soccer were played passionately by the Chinese in the third century B.C.
 10. Soccer spread rapidly from Great Britain throughout the world.
 11. The World Cup, soccer's championship, is the most avidly watched soccer game in the world.
 12. The United States has slowly begun to accept soccer.
 13. Americans found out that it is a game that must be played intensely.
 14. Someday, perhaps when the U.S. wins the World Cup, soccer will be taken seriously in this country.
 15. Until then, U.S. fans will watch hopefully as other countries dominate the game.
- Write five sentences about a sport you like to play using an adverb of manner in each. Circle the adverbs of manner and underline the verbs that they modify.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Adverbs of Time

An adverb is a word that modifies a verb, an adjective, or another adverb. Adverbs indicate time, place, or manner.

Adverbs of time answer the question *when* or *how often*.

They usually modify verbs.

People seldom like to be given orders.



- In the following sentences, circle the adverbs of time and underline the verbs they modify.
 1. People have always needed some form of government.
 2. First came dictatorships of one form or another.
 3. Then, the king or dictator made all of the decisions.
 4. Eventually, the ancient Greeks established a form of government they called democracy.
 5. It was called democracy, but the people who did not own land could never vote.
 6. Later, the Romans adapted this system into a republican form of government.
 7. Under this system, the results were often representative of the people's wishes.
 8. This form was always better than the totalitarian forms which eventually followed.
 9. Totalitarian governments frequently allow human rights abuses.
 10. Today, people around the world look to the United States as a model of democracy.
 11. They often feel that the democratic system works better than any other that has been tried before.
 12. Even Americans are constantly working to improve their democratic system.
 13. There is always room for improvement in any system.
- Use the following adverbs of time to write sentences of your own about a historical event you have studied recently. Underline the verbs that are being modified.
 1. finally _____
 2. seldom _____
 3. already _____
 4. frequently _____
 5. often _____
 6. usually _____

Name _____

Adverbs of Place

**Adverbs of place answer the question *where*.
They usually modify verbs.**

The fish swam below.



- In the following sentences, circle the adverbs of place and underline the verbs they modify.
 1. People have looked everywhere for a satisfactory type of government.
 2. The Japanese stayed away from the democratic style.
 3. They preferred a government system which developed nearby.
 4. Back in the mid 600s, an emperor ruled there.
 5. Sailors came here from Europe in 1543.
 6. Japan focused inward during the 1630s.
 7. In 1854, Commodore Perry brought in U.S. trade.
 8. By 1868, the emperor looked outside for ideas to modernize Japan.
 9. This technology spread out from the leaders to the people.
 10. Today, many Western nations look there for ways to improve their own economies.
- Write a short paragraph using three adverbs of place. Circle the adverbs of place and underline the verbs they modify.

- Use the following adverbs of place to write sentences of your own. Underline the verbs they modify.
 1. underneath _____
 2. away _____
 3. inside _____
 4. downward _____