

KINDS OF ADVERBS

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Kinds of Adverbs

An adverb is a word that qualifies a verb, an adjective or an adverb.

The basic kinds of adverbs are

- 1. Adverbs of Manner**
- 2. Adverbs of Place**
- 3. Adverbs of Time**
- 4. Adverbs of Degree**

Adverbs

An adverb describes a verb, an adjective or another adverb. It tells how, how often, when, and where.

• An adverb answers the question...

HOW

- easily
- loudly
- happily
- quickly
- slowly
- sadly
- silently

HOW OFTEN

- always
- never
- often
- once
- every day
- sometimes
- frequently

WHEN

- after
- already
- before
- early
- now
- since
- soon
- today

WHERE

- inside
- away
- here
- home
- outside
- near
- there
- everywhere

Adverbs

An adverb describes a verb, an adjective, or another adverb and answers the questions below.

How?

easily
happily
loudly
quickly
quietly
sadly
silently
slowly

How Often?

always
every day
frequently
never
often
once
seldom
sometimes

When?

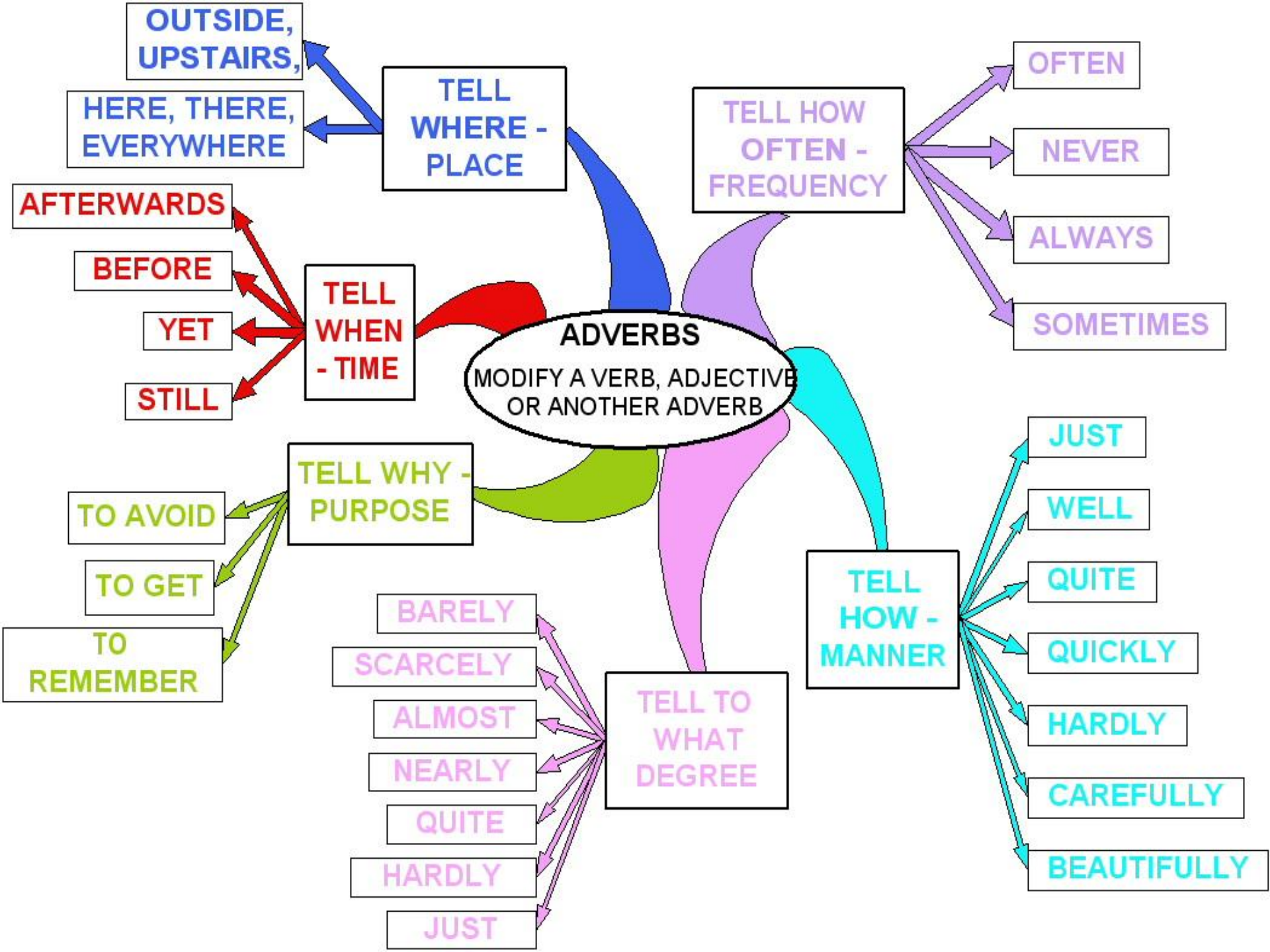
after
before
early
now
since
soon
today
yesterday

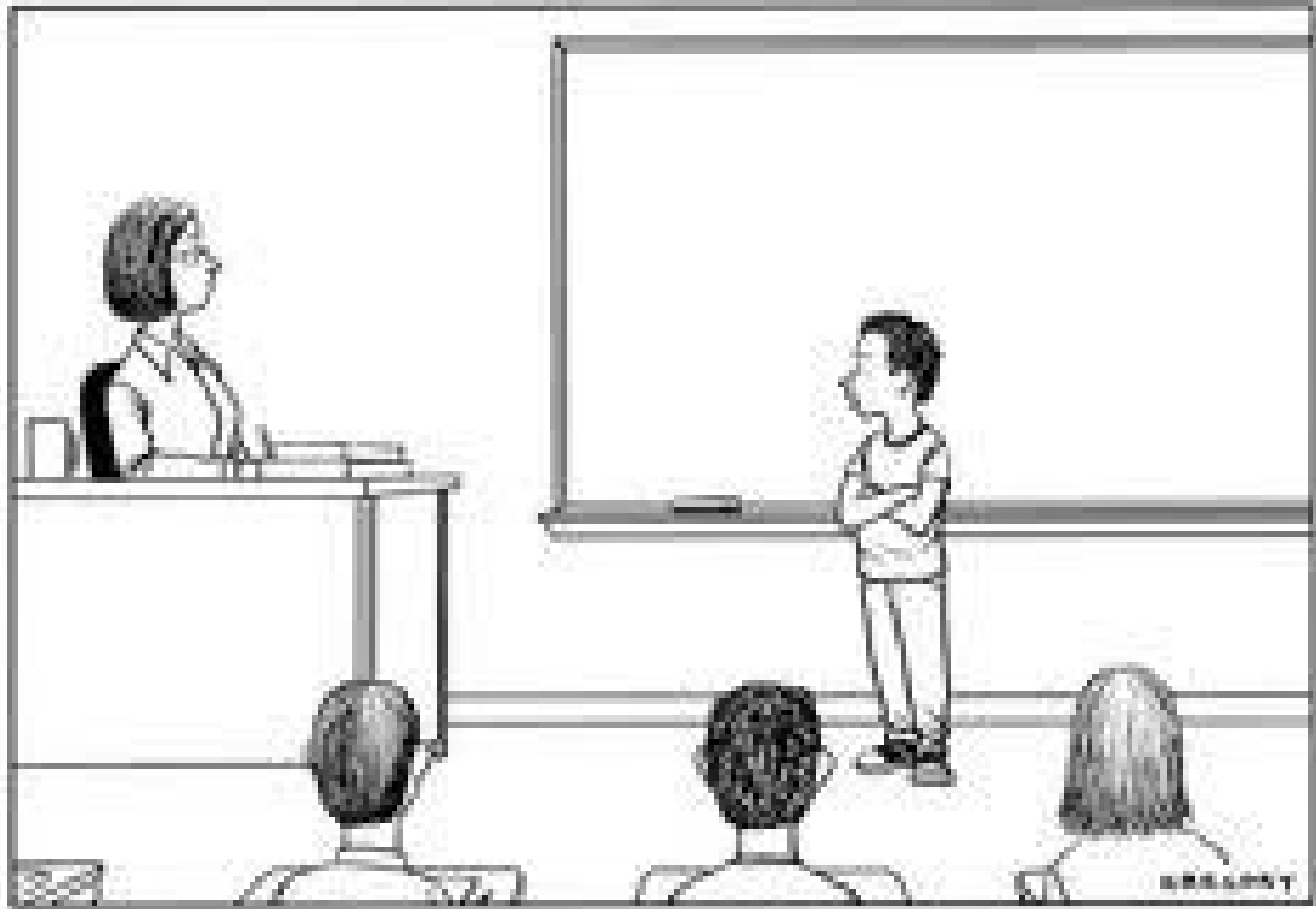
Where?

away
everywhere
here
home
inside
near
outside
there

Example: The boy plays the drums loudly!







"Anyone following me on Twitter already knows what I did this past summer."

Broadly speaking, adverbs are grouped under 10 categories.

KINDS OF ADVERBS.

- 1. ADVERB OF TIME.
- 2. ADVERB OF PLACE.
- 3. ADVERB OF MANNER (OR QUALITY)
- 4. ADVERB OF DEGREE.
- 5. ADVERB OF FREQUENCY.
- 6. ADVERB OF REASON.
- 7. ADVERB OF INTERROGATION.
- 8. RELATIVE ADVERBS.
- 9. ADVERB OF EXCLAMATION.
- 10. ADVERB OF AFFIRMATION & NEGATION.

ADVERBS OF TIME

Adverbs of Time tell us something about the time that something happens.

Adverbs of Time mainly modify verbs.

They can answer the question "when?":

He came yesterday. (When did he come?)

I want it now. (When do I want it?)

Or they can answer the question "how often?":

They deliver the newspaper daily. (How often do they deliver the newspaper?)

We sometimes watch a movie. (How often do we watch a movie?)

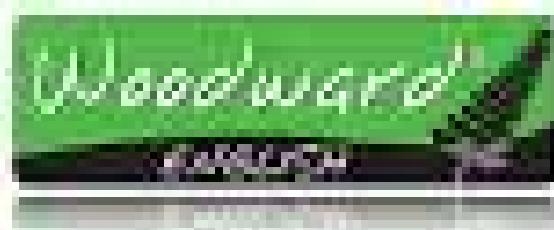
Adverbs of Time.

Adverbs of time explains 'WHEN' an action happens.



The above adverbs help us know **when** Thud's party is.

ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY



%	Adverb of Frequency	Example
100%	Always	I always study after class
90%	Usually	I usually walk to work
80%	Normally / Generally	I normally get good marks
70%	Often / Frequently	I often read in bed at night
50%	Sometimes	I sometimes sing in the shower
30%	Occasionally	I occasionally go to bed late
10%	Seldom	I seldom put salt on my food
5%	Hardly ever / Rarely	I hardly ever get angry
0%	Never	Vegetarians never eat meat

Subject + Adverb + Main Verb
Daniel always passes his exams.

Subject + BE + Adverb
He is always happy.

Frequency Adverb Dice

never

always

sometimes

often

always

never

usually

rarely

es

3

Adverbs of Frequency



ADVERBS OF MANNER

Adverbs of Manner tell us the manner or way in which something happens.

They answer the question "how?".

Adverbs of Manner mainly modify verbs.

He speaks slowly. (How does he speak?)

They helped us cheerfully. (How did they help us?)

James Bond drives his cars fast. (How does James Bond drive his cars?)

Adverbs of Manner tell us the manner in which something happens.

Examples:

- a. He speaks *fluently*.
- b. They answered *reluctantly*.
- c. The story is *well* scripted.

Adverbs of Manner.

Adverbs of manner explains "HOW" an action happens.



The above adverbs help us know **how** to dress for Thud's party.

ADVERBS OF PLACE

Adverbs of Place tell us the place where something happens.

They answer the question "where?".

Adverbs of Place mainly modify verbs.

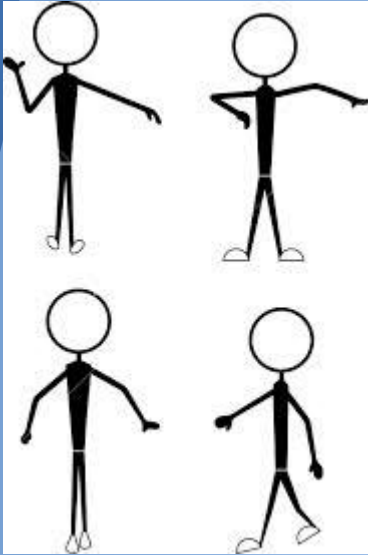
Please sit here. (Where should I sit?)

They looked everywhere. (Where did they look?)

Two cars were parked outside. (Where were two cars parked?)

Adverbs of place do not modify adjectives or other adverbs.

I searched **everywhere** I could think of.



We are going **back** to school.



They built a house **nearby**.



He took the children **outside**.



ADVERBS OF DEGREE

Adverbs of Degree tell us the degree or extent to which something happens.

They answer the question "how much?" or "to what degree?".

Adverbs of Degree can modify verbs, adjectives and other adverbs.

She entirely agrees with him. (How much does she agree with him?)

Mary is very beautiful. (To what degree is Mary beautiful? How beautiful is Mary?)

He drove quite dangerously. (To what degree did he drive dangerously? How dangerously did he drive?)

Adverbs of Degree

Adverbs that answer the question:
(i) how much? or (ii) to what extent?
are known as adverbs of degree.

The view from the top is **very** beautiful.

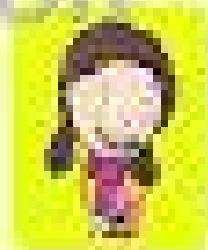
The adverb **very** is an adverb of degree
which modifies the adjective **beautiful**.

Why are you eating the popcorn **so** quickly?

The adverb **so** is an adverb of degree which
modifies the adverb **quickly**.

I **totally** enjoyed the ride.

The adverb **totally** is an adverb of degree and
modifies the verb **enjoyed**.



THANK YOU

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