

Adverbs

Adverbs of Manner and Degree

Introduction to Adverbs

An adverb is **a word that describes a verb, an adjective or another adverb.**

For example:

Gini drives **carefully**.

(The word 'carefully' is an adverb. It is describing the verb 'drives'. It is telling us *how Gini drives*.)

It is a **very** beautiful painting.

(The word 'very' is an adverb. It is describing the adjective 'beautiful'. It is telling us *how beautiful the painting is*.)

The team won the match **quite** easily.

(The word 'easily' is an adverb. It is telling us *how the team won the match*. The word 'quite' is also an adverb. It is describing 'easily'. It is telling us *how easily the team won the match*.)

Adverbs Expressing Manner

These adverbs **answer the question 'how?'**

Nina **read** the article **carefully**.

(Ask the question 'read *how?*' and you get the answer 'carefully'.)

Gauri **has answered** the question **correctly**.

(Ask the question 'has answered *how?*' and you get the answer 'correctly'.)

The children **waited** **eagerly**.

(Ask the question 'waited *how*?' and you get the answer 'eagerly'.)

I **can solve** this problem **easily**.

(Ask the question 'can solve *how*?' and you get the answer 'easily'.)

Rishabh **works hard**.

(Ask the question 'works *how*?' and you get the answer 'hard'.)

The new bowler **bowls fast**.

(Ask the question 'bowls *how*?' and you get the answer 'fast'.)

The new recruit **went about** his work **quietly**.

(Ask the question 'went about *how*?' and you get the answer 'quietly'.)

Pick up the phone **quickly**.

(Ask the question 'pick up *how*?' and you get the answer 'quickly'.)

Note: *An adverb of manner is usually placed after the verb or after the object of the verb.*

Adverbs Expressing Degree

These adverbs **answer the question 'how much?'**

Raju is a **very naughty** boy.

(Ask the question '*how much* naughty?' and you get the answer 'very'.)

Your last movie was **pretty nice**.

(Ask the question '*how much* nice?' and you get the answer 'pretty'.)

The teacher was **quite angry** with me.

(Ask the question '*how much* angry?' and you get the answer 'quite'.)

That song is **so good**.

(Ask the question '*how much* good?' and you get the answer 'so'.)

My work is **almost done**.

(Ask the question '*how much* done?' and you get the answer 'almost'.)

The Indian team is **fully prepared** for the next match.

(Ask the question '*how much* prepared?' and you get the answer 'fully'.)

I will be **rather busy** tomorrow morning.

(Ask the question '*how much* busy?' and you get the answer 'rather'.)

Your solution is **partly correct**.

(Ask the question '*how much* correct?' and you get the answer 'partly'.)

It was **too hot** yesterday.

(Ask the question '*how much* hot?' and you get the answer 'too'.)

Note: An adverb of degree is usually placed before the adjective or adverb it describes.

Adverbs of Time and Frequency

Adverbs Expressing Time

These adverbs **answer the question ‘when?’**

He wants to **see** the report **now**.

(Ask the question ‘see *when?*’ and you get the answer ‘now’.)

I will **meet** your principal **tomorrow**.

(Ask the question ‘meet *when?*’ and you get the answer ‘tomorrow’.)

The two teams **play** each other **tonight**.

(Ask the question ‘play *when?*’ and you get the answer ‘tonight’.)

She **came** to the party **yesterday**.

(Ask the question ‘came *when?*’ and you get the answer ‘yesterday’.)

His exam **is today**.

(Ask the question ‘is *when?*’ and you get the answer ‘today’.)

Rajesh **left early**.

(Ask the question ‘left *when?*’ and you get the answer ‘early’.)

Vinod **comes late**.

(Ask the question ‘comes *when?*’ and you get the answer ‘late’.)

He **goes** to the temple **daily**.

(Ask the question ‘goes *when?*’ and you get the answer ‘daily’.)

Note: An adverb of time is usually placed after the verb or after the object of the verb.

Adverbs Expressing Frequency

These adverbs **answer the question ‘how often?’**

The batsman **never fails**.

(Ask the question ‘*how often* fails?’ and you get the answer ‘never’.)

They **usually go** for a walk after dinner.

(Ask the question ‘*how often* go?’ and you get the answer ‘usually’.)

Note: *An adverb of frequency is usually placed between the subject and the verb when the verb has only one word.*

She **has never seen** him before.

(Ask the question ‘has seen *how often*?’ and you get the answer ‘never’.)

My teacher **has often told** me to improve my handwriting.

(Ask the question ‘has told *how often*?’ and you get the answer ‘often’.)

Note: *When the verb has more than one word, an adverb of frequency is usually placed after the first word of the verb.*

She is **never at home between 10 and 11**.

(Ask the question ‘*how often* at home between 10 and 11?’ and you get the answer ‘never’.)

They are **always talking**.

(Ask the question ‘*how often* talking?’ and you get the answer ‘always’.)

Note: When the verb is only 'is', 'am', 'are' or 'was', *an adverb of frequency is usually placed after the verb.*

Adverbs of Place

These adverbs **answer the question 'where?'**

Hearing the noise, the boy **looked up**.

(Ask the question 'looked *where?*' and you get the answer 'up'.)

After fighting the mouse for five hours, the tired cat **fell down**.

(Ask the question 'fell *where?*' and you get the answer 'down'.)

Naina **was standing here**.

(Ask the question 'was standing *where?*' and you get the answer 'here'.)

Why don't you **go there?**

(Ask the question 'go *where?*' and you get the answer 'there'.)

My friends **are calling** me **outside**.

(Ask the question 'are calling *where?*' and you get the answer 'outside'.)

Let us **go inside**.

(Ask the question 'go *where?*' and you get the answer 'inside'.)

Please **come in**.

(Ask the question 'come *where?*' and you get the answer 'in'.)

My parents **have gone out**.

(Ask the question 'have gone *where?*' and you get the answer 'out'.)

Let us go on foot. They **live near**.

(Ask the question 'live *where*?' and you get the answer 'near'.)

Note: *An adverb of place is usually placed after the verb or after the object of the verb.*