

Adverbs

Adverbs are another one of the 8 parts of speech, and are used to:

Describe or modify – verbs, adjectives, and other adverbs, clauses or sentences.

Adverbs express – manner, place, time or degree, purpose.

Adverbs typically answer these questions:

How? In what way? When? Where? To what extent?

The children are playing together. (**How** are the children playing? Adverb: together)

She talks very loudly. (**How is she talking?** Loudly is the adverb, but another adverb, very, modifies the main adverb).

She is upstairs. (**Where** is she? Adverb: Upstairs).

He is playing football tomorrow. (**When** is he playing football? Adverb: tomorrow).

Adverbs often end in –ly. This is by far the largest adverb group.

Groups;(-ly)

Adverbs of frequency (How often) usually, generally, frequently, rarely, occasionally.

I **usually** get up at 6am. We **frequently** go to the movies. I **rarely** drink beer.

Adverbs of manner (How) carefully, easily, correctly, loudly, patiently, quickly, slowly.

Steve drives **carefully** when it is snowing. I waited **patiently** for my friend, who was late.

(non –ly)

Adverbs of place (Where) downstairs, upstairs, here, there, outside, anywhere, nowhere.

Kate's bedroom is **upstairs**. We need to wait **here** for Jack. Sandra is **outside**.

Adverbs of time (When) after, already, just, now, recently, soon, tomorrow, while, when.

After I got home, I took a shower. He will arrive tomorrow. We will go when Jack gets here.

Adverbs of purpose (Why) to, since, intentionally, accidentally, purposely, so, in order to.

David **intentionally** left Steve's bag on the table. We stayed, **since** it was raining.

My car had broken down, **so** we could not go to the show.

Adverbs are one of the trickier aspects of English to understand. For a more complete understanding of adverbs, either register for one of our courses, or lessons, or contact us.