

Adverb

A word that answers questions about a verb, an adjective, or another adverb. It tells How? When? Where? How often? How long? or How many times?

An **adverb** is a word that answers questions about a verb, an adjective, or another adverb. An adverb tells *how*, *when*, *where*, or *how much*.

Adverbs that answer the question *How?* are usually used with action verbs. They tell something about the way the action was done.

EXAMPLES

The dog barked **loudly**.

They did the assignment **correctly**.

Jack guessed **right**.

Carla works **quickly**.

Activity A Write these sentences on your paper. Add an adverb that answers the question *How was the action done?* about the verb in bold.

- 1) The family **ate** their dinner _____.
- 2) Willis **drives** his car _____.
- 3) May **sews** _____.
- 4) Mrs. Barrett **sang** _____.
- 5) We **cleaned** the house _____.

Activity B Write on your paper the adverb that answers the question *How?* in each of these sentences.

- 1) The ballerina danced gracefully.
- 2) The acrobat climbed the ladder quickly.
- 3) Gail helped us gladly.
- 4) Slowly Ella found the answers.
- 5) Juan played the game hard.
- 6) Anna plays the piano well.
- 7) I got home fast.
- 8) She sewed the hem straight.

Adverbs also answer these questions: *When? How often? How long? or How many times?*

They tell something about the time of the action or state of being.

EXAMPLES

I am leaving town **today**.

Sarah will be home **soon**.

I would like to go to the beach **again**.

John will speak **next**.

Carol is **usually** happy.

Adverbs also answer the questions *Where? or In what direction?* They tell something about the place of the action or state of being.

EXAMPLES

Lloyd lives **here**.

Leave your coat **downstairs**.

You should turn **left**.

Activity C Write each adverb below in a sentence on your paper. Underline the adverb in each sentence.

- 1) often
- 2) tomorrow
- 3) never
- 4) still
- 5) yesterday
- 6) today
- 7) now
- 8) always
- 9) later
- 10) twice
- 11) already
- 12) again

Activity D Write the adverbs in each of these sentences on your paper. The adverbs answer the questions *When?* or *How often?*

- 1) Please begin immediately!
- 2) I will go first.
- 3) They jumped up instantly.
- 4) Our parents seldom go to the movies.
- 5) I saw the movie before.
- 6) The weather has been nice lately.
- 7) Sometimes I enjoy golf.
- 8) Occasionally we visit our relatives in Texas.
- 9) The newspaper is delivered daily.
- 10) We trim our trees yearly.

Activity E Write the adverbs in each of these sentences on your paper. The adverbs answer the questions *Where?* or *In what direction?*

- 1) The team advanced the ball forward.
- 2) Please go away.
- 3) Turn right at the corner.
- 4) Hang your coats here.
- 5) The bedrooms are upstairs.
- 6) They looked at the stars above.
- 7) The storm was near.

Lesson 1 Review

Part A Write all the adverbs in these sentences on your paper. A sentence may have more than one adverb.

- 1) Yesterday, the dog happily buried his bone.
- 2) Today, he looked for it.
- 3) He barked loudly for Carla.
- 4) "I bet you lost your bone again," Carla scolded gently.
- 5) The dog jumped up and down constantly.
- 6) Jokingly she said, "Sometimes you are a silly dog."
- 7) Finally, Carla found the bone.
- 8) She gave it to the dog quickly.
- 9) Immediately, he ran away with it.
- 10) "Be careful with it now!" she reminded him.

Part B Complete each sentence by writing an adverb that answers the question in parentheses about the verb in bold.

- 1) The students **rushed** to their desks (How?).
- 2) (How often?), their teacher **gave** them a surprise quiz.
- 3) Otis **came** in late (How often?).
- 4) Mr. Wang **walked** (Where?).
- 5) The silence seemed to **last** (How long?).

Adverbs that answer questions about adjectives and other adverbs are called adverbs of degree. They answer these questions: *How much? How little? How often?* and *To what degree?*

EXAMPLES

It is **very** cold here.

The adverb *very* tells about the adjective *cold*.

How cold is it?

It is **very** cold!

I work **extremely** fast.

The adverb *extremely* tells about the adverb *fast*.

How fast?

Extremely fast!

The adverb of degree is usually placed before the adjective or adverb.

Activity A Write these sentences on your paper. Circle the adverbs of degree.

- 1) His old truck is so noisy.
- 2) Your puppy is quite friendly.
- 3) That is an unusually large pumpkin.
- 4) What a very funny movie that was!
- 5) He has an extremely bad headache.
- 6) I am especially tired this morning.
- 7) Mark has a rather interesting idea for the project.
- 8) The child spoke in a very soft voice.
- 9) What an amazingly simple test that was!
- 10) Your plan is certainly clever.

Activity B Write on your paper the adverb that tells about the adjective in bold.

- 1) I am almost **ready** to go.
- 2) Fernando was rather **happy** today.
- 3) That coat is too **small** for you.
- 4) Ms. Edwards was quite **pleased** with the class.
- 5) They were completely **satisfied** with their new stove.
- 6) An extremely **strong** wind blew down the old oak tree.
- 7) That was a very **odd** thing for him to do.
- 8) She spoke in an unusually **soft** voice.
- 9) I'm not entirely **sure** of my plans.
- 10) Your puppy has so **much** energy!

Activity C Write on your paper the adverb that tells about the adverb in bold.

- 1) Do your homework very **carefully**.
- 2) Alissa works too **quickly**.
- 3) The band played unusually **well**.
- 4) I am leaving sometime **today**.
- 5) He went far **away**.
- 6) Rita left much **later** than Donya.
- 7) Carlo swims rather **often**.
- 8) The children walked quite **slowly**.
- 9) Ellie gets up so **early** for work.
- 10) She tried awfully **hard** to win the race.

Activity D Write these sentences on your own paper. Add an adverb of degree before the adjective or adverb in bold. Use a different adverb in each sentence.

- 1) The **strong** man lifted five hundred pounds.
- 2) Pedro is **ready**.
- 3) Your new sweater is **pretty**.
- 4) Rhoda does her work **well**.
- 5) Anne plays tennis **often**.
- 6) Lin works **quickly**.
- 7) Dana is **late**.
- 8) The bus arrived **early**.
- 9) We watched the **small** bug crawl across the table.
- 10) Mom is **happy** about her new job.

Activity E Use each adverb of degree below in a sentence. Write the sentences on your paper.

- 1) very
- 2) too
- 3) quite
- 4) rather
- 5) somewhat
- 6) extremely
- 7) unusually
- 8) completely
- 9) so
- 10) almost

Lesson 2 Review

Part A Write the adverbs of degree in these sentences on your paper.

- 1) Lou enjoyed his job at the bookstore very much.
- 2) Saturday was an unusually busy day.
- 3) Lou worked extremely hard.
- 4) Mrs. Marshall was completely satisfied with Lou's work.
- 5) "You are an exceptionally good worker," she told him.
- 6) "You can expect a very nice raise next month."
- 7) Lou was quite pleased to hear that!
- 8) The extra money would be so nice.

Part B Write each of these sentences on your paper. Add an adverb of degree to tell about the adjective or adverb in bold in the sentence. Try to use a different adverb in each sentence.

- 1) December is a **cold** month.
- 2) People must dress **warmly**.
- 3) Many of the trees are **bare**.
- 4) The skies may be **cloudy**.
- 5) **Soon** we will have snow.
- 6) I will be ready to go shopping **tomorrow**.
- 7) The wind was **noisy** all night.
- 8) Reggie was **proud** of his accomplishment.