

ADVERBS

Adverbs are the words which tell us more about a verb or an adjective or even other adverbs.



**Old people drive
incredibly slowly**

- John Speaks **softly**. (How does john speak?)
- **Later** she smoked a cigarette. (When did she smoke a cigarette?)
- Mary lived **locally**. (Where did Mary live?)
- Peter is **really** handsome. (How handsome is he?)
- It was **extremely** kind of you.(How kind was it?)
- Old people drive **incredibly** slowly.(How slowly do they drive)
- Young boys drive **extremely** fast. (How fast do they drive?)

Adverbs can also modify a whole sentence. For example: **Obviously**, you can't know everything.

And adverbs can also modify a prepositional phrase. For example: They are **immediately** inside the door.

Adverb Form

Many adverbs are made by adding -ly to an adjective.

For example:

- quick becomes quickly
- beautiful becomes beautifully
- careful becomes carefully

But not all the words ending in -ly are adverbs. Friendly, lovely and neighborly are all adjectives.

Also, some adverbs have no particular form.

For example: well, fast, never, very, still, always, often

The form of adverbs can also change to make them comparative or superlative.

Types of adverbs

Adverbs of Manner tell us the way or the manner in which something happens. Adverbs of manner answer the question "how?" These adverbs mainly modify verbs.

- They speak **slowly**
- She helped us **cheerfully**
- James drives his car **fast**.

We mostly use Adverbs of Manner with dynamic action verbs, not with stative verbs.

- She ran fast. He came quickly. We worked happily.

- ~~He looked beautifully. It seems wrongly. We are happily.~~

- **About**
- **There**
- **Anywhere**
- **Over**
- **Indoor**
- **Under**
- **Outdoor**
- **In**
- **Here**
- **On**

Adverbs of Place are the adverbs which tell us the place where something happens. The adverbs of place answer the question "where?"

They mainly modify verbs.

- Please don't sit **here**.
- We looked **everywhere**.
- Many cars were parked **outside**.

Adverbs of Time tells us about the time at which something happens. Adverbs of time also mainly modify verbs. They answer the question "when?"

- Robert came **yesterday**.
- You want it **now**.

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

- They deliver the newspaper **daily**.
- We **sometimes** watch a movie.

Adverbs of Degree tell us about the extent or degree to which something happens. Adverbs of degree answer the question "how much?" or "to what degree?". Adverbs of degree can modify verbs, adjectives and also other adverbs.

- He entirely agrees with her.
- Stella is very beautiful.
- They drove quite dangerously.

Adverb Position

When adverbs modify verbs, there are normally 3 possible positions

Front - before a subject		Now	I will read a magazine.
Mid - between subject + verb	I	often	read magazines.
End - after verb or object	I read magazines	carefully.	

When adverbs modify adjectives or other adverbs, it usually comes just before the word it modifies. For example:

	Adverb	Adjective	
He gave her a	really	dirty	look
	adverb	adverb	

We	quite	often	study English.
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The position of an adverb depends in the type of adverb. It could be an adverb of manner, place, time or degree. The following table demonstrates some guidelines for placement based on the kind of adverb.

Note: There are many exceptions to these guidelines.

Kinds of adverb		Mainly modifies	Sentence			Usual Position
				Adverb		
Place		Verbs	He was working	here		End
Manner		Verbs	He stroked her hair	gently		End
Time	Definite	Verbs	She finished the job	Yesterday		End
	Frequency		We	Often	Go to Paris	Mid

Degree	Verbs, Adjectives and other Adverbs	I	nearly	Died	Mid
		It was	terribly	Funny	Before adjective
		He works	really	fast	Before adverb

[Adverbs of Frequency](#)

ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY

always	100%	I always watch TV at night.
almost always	95%	She almost always eats breakfast.
usually	75%	Mike usually gets up late.
often	50%	I often exercise in the morning.
sometimes	25%	They sometimes go to starbucks.
seldom	5%	I seldom see him.
rarely	5%	I rarely see him.
hardly ever	5%	I hardly ever see him.
never	0%	We never come to class <u>late</u> .

Adverb of frequency are Adverb of time that answer the question "how frequently?" and "how often?"

They show us how often something happens. Here are some examples:

1. daily, weekly, annually
2. sometimes, often, rarely

You probably see a difference between "1." and "2." above. With words like weekly we know exactly how often the words in "1." describe definite frequency. On the other hand, words like sometimes give us an idea of frequency.

We separate them into two groups because they normally take different positions in a sentence.

Adverbs of Definite Frequency

Examples:

- Hourly, daily, weekly, monthly, annually.
- Every second, Once a month, Twice a year.
- Once, Once or Twice, Twice, Three times.

Adverbs of definite frequency, like all adverbs of definite time, normally go in the end position. Look at these examples:

- Most people pay taxes yearly.
- The janitor cleans the toilet every day.
- The directors meet monthly to review progress.

Sometimes, for emphasizing or for style, some adverbs of definite frequency, may come in the beginning of a sentence. For example:

- Everyday more than 2 thousand people use this road.

Adverbs Of Indefinite Frequency

Examples:

Seldom, sometimes, often, always, never

Adverbs of indefinite frequency mainly go in the mid position in a sentence.

100% Always, Constantly

They come before the main verb with the exception of the verb - to be.

- We usually go for fishing on Sunday.
Usually, Normally
- I have often done that
Frequently, Regularly

- She is always late
Often

Occasionally, sometimes, often, frequently and usually can also go at the beginning or
50% Sometimes
end of a sentence

- Sometimes, we go and stay with them.
Occasionally
- I play cricket occasionally.
rarely, infrequently

Seldom and rarely can also go at the end of a sentence (often with very)
Seldom

- We meet them rarely.
Hardly Ever
- John eats vegetarian food very seldom.

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