ADVERBS
In the parts of speech adverb plays an important role. Let us see what is it’s role .............
Adverb: Basically, most adverbs tell you how, where or when something is done. In other words, they describe the manner, place or time of an action.
Commonly adverbs are formed from adjectives. Some are below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adjectives</th>
<th>Adverbs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kind</td>
<td>Kindly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Happy</td>
<td>Happily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wonderful</td>
<td>Wonderfully</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loud</td>
<td>Loudly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sad</td>
<td>Sadly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beautiful</td>
<td>Beautifully</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet</td>
<td>Sweetly</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Many adverbs end with *ly*. You make these adverbs by adding *ly* to adjectives.

**Note:**

Some words that end in *ly* are not adverbs. Some adjectives end in *ly* too. For Example:-
1. Sam was feeling very lonely.
2. She was wearing a lovely dress.
3. It was a very lively party.
# Kinds of Adverbs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kinds</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manner</td>
<td>It describes in which manner an action is done.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place</td>
<td>It describes where an action is done.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time</td>
<td>It describes when an action is done.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frequency</td>
<td>It shows how many times an action is done.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purpose/Reason</td>
<td>It describes the purpose or reason for the action.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Kinds of Adverbs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity/Degree</th>
<th>It shows how much or in what degree or to what extent. Which says yes if it is yes and no if it is no</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Affirmation /Negation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Adverbs of Place:

Some adverbs and adverb phrases answer the question “where?”. 
They are called adverbs of place.

Examples:

- The boys are playing upstairs.
- The dog is in the garden.
- We’re going to New York City on our school trip.
- It’s very sunny but cold outside.
Adverb of places

1. I’ve lived here for about two years.

2. English and German are closely related.

3. Is mark still in bed

4. His children go everywhere with him.
Adverbs of Manner:

Some adverbs and adverb phrases describe the way people do things.

Examples:

- The girls answered all the questions correctly.
- He was driving carelessly.
- The plane landed safely.
- Ramu plays guitar skillfully.
Adverb of manner

1. They watched **Carefully**.

2. The flower was **beautifully** made up

3. She seemed **faintly**.

4. The team played **wonderfully**.
Adverbs of Frequency

Some adverbs and adverb phrases answer the question “how often an action is done” They are called adverbs of frequency.

Examples:

- The children always go to school on the bus.
- I’ll never make that mistake again.
- I clean my bedroom every day.
- Dad polishes his shoes twice a week.
**Adverbs of Time:**

Some adverbs and adverb phrases answer the question “when?”. They are called adverbs of time.

**Examples:**

- The train has already left.
- We moved into our new house last week.
- Our favorite T.V. program starts at 6’o clock.
- I’m going to my new school tomorrow.
We shall **now** begin to work.

He called here a **few minutes ago**.

I have spoken to him **yesterday**.

He comes here **daily**.

Mr. Guptha **formerly** lived here.
Adverbs of quantity or degree

It shows how much, or in what degree or to what extent.

He was too careless.
The sea is very stormy.
I am rather busy.
I am fully prepared.
These mangos are almost ripe.
Adverbs of reason

The adverb which tells about a reason is called adverb of reason.

He is hence unable to refute the charge.

He therefore left school.
Adverbs of affirmation and negation:
Which says yes if it is yes and no if it is no

Examples:
1. I don’t know.
2. Surely you are mistaken.
3. He certainly went.
Examples of Adverbs:-
1. She sings *sweetly*.
2. He speaks quite *clearly*.
3. She shouts *loudly*.
4. She smiled *cheerfully*.
5. The traffic was moving *slowly*.
6. She writes *neatly*.
7. We waited *patiently* to see the doctor.
Some examples of adverbs of different kinds:
1. Tortoise walks slowly (Manner).
2. We will have our Semester exams on April 1st (Time).
3. The accident happened near the Highway (Place).
4. At least twice a week I used to go for Temple (Frequency).
5. We all go for a picnic just for enjoyment (Purpose).
6. The sea is very stormy (Degree /Quantity).
7. Surely you are mistaken (Affirmation /Negation).
Try this exercise:

1. His face was dirty and he was dressed in old clothes. (manner)
2. Have you ever been in a plane? (frequency)
3. She was so ill that she missed school for a week. (duration)
4. I did some homework last night and finished it this morning. (time)
5. We went to play. (place)
6. Dad takes the dog for a walk everyday. (frequency)
7. Sally left her pencil case on the bus. (place)
8. Speak clearly so everyone can hear you. (manner)
9. It was a fine day and the children played in the garden all day. (duration)
10. “Go and do your homework.” “I’ve done it.” (time)
THANK YOU!
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