Types of Adverbs



Adverbs of Duration

Our Class Picnic

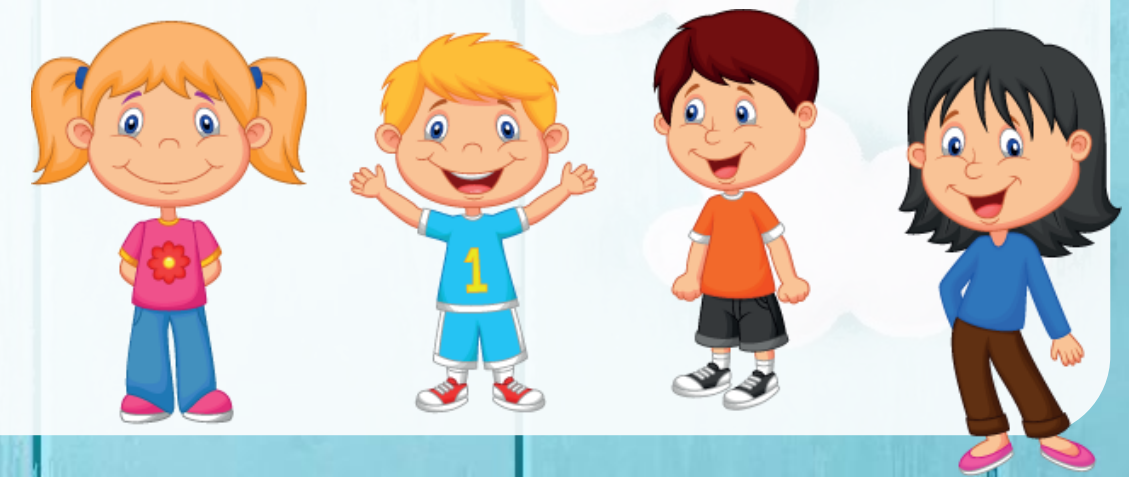
Mary: Come on Sita, we are still planning what to take on our picnic!

Sita: I know, we haven't yet decided what snacks to take.

John: We can't wait any longer.

We have already planned the games to be played.

Ali: So, hurry up, girls!



Adverbs of Duration

Adverbs of Duration are used to convey the idea that an event or situation is continuing, stopping , or not happening at the moment.

Examples:

- still – is used to say that something continues to happen until a particular time
- Yet – is used to say that something has not happened before a particular time
- Any longer – is used to say that something has stopped happening
- Already – is used to say that something has happened earlier than expected

Adverbs of Degree

Our Class Picnic

Ali: This is fun! We have enough food for two picnics!

John: Yes, this pizza is absolutely delicious!

Sita: Now that we have almost finished eating let's play some games.

Mary: I fully agree. We have been sitting here for quite a long time.

Ali: We are being extremely lazy!

Let's play with the frisbee now...



Adverbs of Degree

Adverbs of Degree are used to convey the intensity of an adjective, a verb, or another adverb.

Adverbs of Degree are usually placed before the word they are modifying

Examples:

enough modifies the verb ‘have’

absolutely modifies the adjective ‘delicious’

almost modifies the verb ‘have finished’

fully modifies the verb ‘ agree’

quite modifies the adjective ‘ long’

extremely modifies the adjective ‘ lazy’



Adverbs of Manner

Conversation after watching a film

Kamla: I liked the way the heroine spoke so softly to her sick mother.

Lata: Yes. But, her brother, the hero, was walking around the room so aggressively in that scene.

Kamla: Their father should have been there too.

Lata: He was waiting inside the next room.

Adverbs of Manner

An **Adverb** is a word which gives more information about a **verb**, an **adjective** or **another adverb**.

Adverbs of Manner show us how the action happens.

Examples:

'…the heroine spoke so softly to her sick mother.'

The word 'softly' is an **Adverb of Manner** which gives more information about the verb 'spoke'

'…was walking around the room so aggressively in that scene.'

The word 'aggressively' is an **Adverb of Manner** which gives more information about the verb 'was walking' .

Adverbs of Place

An **Adverb of Place** is used to show the location where the action of the verb is carried out. **Adverbs of Place** are usually placed after the object or main verb in a sentence.

Examples:

Their father should have been there too.

The word ‘there’ is an Adverb of Place which shows the location of the verb ‘have been’

He was waiting inside the next room .

The word ‘inside’ is an **Adverb of Place** which shows the location of the verb ‘was waiting ’

Adverbs of Time

The School Annual Concert

Hari: Ramesh, I will call you tomorrow to decide our roles in the class play.

Ramesh: We will have to practice for at least a week.

Hari: Yes, we can practice all day on Sunday.



An **Adverb of Time** is a word that describes when a certain action happens:

Examples: tomorrow , a week , all day

Adverbs of Frequency

Going to the Gym

Seema: I normally go to the gym on Sunday.

Hari: I hardly ever go to the gym.

Seema: I try never to miss my gym class .

Hari: Have you ever tried Yoga?

Seema: We could occasionally go together with Maya.

An **Adverb of Frequency** always describes how often something occurs :

Examples: normally , hardly ever , never ever , occasionally

Adverbs of Frequency

An **Adverb** can describe a definite frequency or exact time -

Examples: weekly, daily, yearly, annually



An **Adverb** that describes indefinite frequency doesn't specify an exact time frame -

Examples: sometimes , often, rarely , frequently

Your Turn to Try

Underline the adverb in each sentence. State their type.

1. We felt incredibly lucky after being selected for the Interschool Dance Competition.

   _____

2. I nearly broke my phone.

   _____

3. Prakash has been waiting for Gita since two hours.

   _____

4. The park will be closed for one month.

   _____

5. The students have almost finished their projects.

   _____

6. Our examinations will be held here.

   _____

