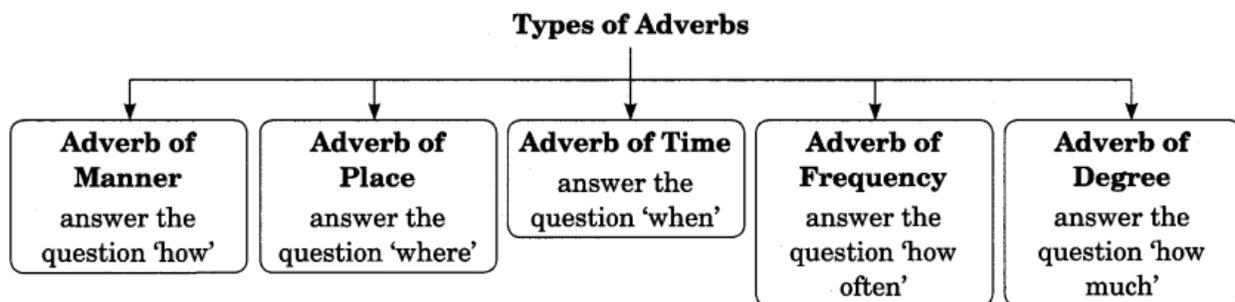


Adverb Exercises

An adverb is a word or phrase that modifies the meaning of a verb, an adjective or another adverb. Adverbs generally give information about the manner, place, time, frequency, degree, and reason of the action.

An adverb is a word or phrase which modifies a verb, an adjective or another adverb.

- Adverbs of degree show the extent of degree of an action.
- Adverbs of time show when an event occurred.
- Adverbs of frequency show how often an action is done.
- Adverbs of place show where the action happened.
- Adverbs of purpose give the reason or purpose for the action.
- Interrogative adverbs are used to ask questions about manner, time, frequency, place, degree, quantity and reason of an action.



Adverb of Manner:

It is used to tell us the way or how something is done.

Examples:

- She plays piano beautifully. She plays piano softly.

Some adverbs answer the question where the action is done. Here, there, above and outside tell us where the action is done. These types of adverbs are called Adverbs of Place.

Some adverbs answer the question when the action/event is taking place. It tells the time of an action. Late, early, yesterday, tomorrow are some of the.

Examples:

- These are called Adverbs of Time.

Some adverbs tell us how often or how frequently an action is done. Twice, often, seldom, usually, everyday, never, always are some of the.

Examples:

- Adverbs of frequency come after the verb "to be" (am, is, are, was, were).

These are called Adverb of Frequency.

Some adverbs tell us how much or to what extent an action is done. These are called Adverbs of Degree. Very, quite, almost, too, enough, just, extremely are some adverbs of degree. They are usually placed before the adjectives, adverbs or verbs.

Interrogative adverbs are used for asking questions. Where, when and how ask about the place, time and manner of an action. Why asks the reason for it. It is used in the beginning of the sentences.

Question 1.

Find the adjective in the first sentence and fill the gap with the adverb.

- (i) James is careful. He drives
- (ii) The girl is slow. She walks
- (iii) Her English is perfect. She speaks English
- (iv) Our teacher is angry. She shouts
- (v) My neighbor is a loudspeaker. He speaks
- (vi) He is a bad writer. He writes
- (vii) Jane is a nice guitar player, He plays the guitar
- (viii) He is a good painter. He paints
- (ix) She is a quiet girl. She does her job
- (x) This exercise is easy. You can do it

Answer:

- (i) James is careful. He drives carefully.
- (ii) The girl is slow. She walks slowly.
- (iii) Her English is perfect. She speaks English perfectly.
- (iv) Our teacher is angry. She shouts angrily.
- (v) My neighbor is a loudspeaker. He speaks loudly.
- (vi) He is a bad writer. He writes badly.
- (vii) Jane is a nice guitar player, He plays the guitar nicely.
- (viii) He is a good painter. He paints well.
- (ix) She is a quiet girl. She does her job quietly.
- (x) This exercise is easy. You can do it easily.

Question 2.

Find the adjective in the first sentence and fill the gap with the adverb.

- (i) Joanne is happy. She smiles happily.

- (ii) The boy is loud. He shouts
- (iii) Her English is fluent. She speaks English
- (iv) Our mum was angry. She spoke to us
- (v) My neighbour is a careless driver. He drives
- (vi) The painter is awful. He paints
- (vii) Jim is a wonderful piano player. He plays the piano
- (viii) The girl is very quiet. She often sneaks out of the house
- (ix) She is a good dancer. She dances really
- (x) The exercise is simple. You have to put one word in each space.

Answer:

- (i) happily
- (ii) loudly
- (iii) fluently
- (iv) angrily
- (v) carelessly
- (vi) awfully
- (vii) wonderfully
- (viii) quietly
- (ix) well
- (x) simply

1. Choose the most suitable adverb from the following to fill in each blank.

across, anywhere, around, backward, over

1. In the park, you can go, _____ and find a place to sit.
2. We thought it was fun to swim _____ the river.
3. They are there but we are not going _____ to talk to them.
4. There were many people walking _____ in the park.
5. Sometimes we had to take a step _____ to allow others to pass as the place was very crowded.

2. Choose the most suitable adverb from the box to fill in each blank.

always, ever, just, nearly, never, only, quite, slightly, still, unusually

1. We hardly _____ see him go to church.
2. My father is _____ late for work.
3. It took _____ two hours to get here.
4. They were _____ very friendly.
5. He has _____ strong hands.
6. She has _____ completed her degree course.

7. There is _____ no news about the missing brothers.
8. We were _____ a bit late because there was a lot of traffic today.
9. It will _____ get worse if we do nothing about it.
10. We are _____ worried that we will get lost on the way.