#### Grade 11

#### Adverbs: worksheet

Adverbs are words that tell us more about the verbs. They may modify Adjectives, other Adverbs or even the tone of the sentence.

He ran quickly. Quickly tells us about the verb ran.

She is exceptionally clever. Exceptionally tells us about the adjective clever.

Don't eat so quickly. So tells us more of the adverb quickly.

<u>Perhaps</u> you will win the lottery. The word <u>perhaps</u> changes the whole nature of the sentence.

## Different types of adverbs:

Manner: (how?)

quickly, hungrily, fast, well.

These adverbs usually end in -ly: sadly, quickly, carefully

Place: (where?)

here, there, up down, far, near.

Time: (when?)

Today, tomorrow, yesterday, soon, immediately.

**Degree:** (to what extent?)

Very, quite, rather, extremely, nearly, too.

**Frequency:** (how often?)

Always, never, often, seldom, usually.

#### Adverbs as sentence modifiers:

These words can change the nature of the sentence and it usually expresses the speaker's opinion: actually, certainly, fortunately, honestly, obviously

They are usually placed at the beginning of the sentence:

**Naturally**, nobody owned up to the deed.

## **Comparative adverbs:**

When we compare most adverbs, we use the words *more* and *most*.

	Adverb	Comparative	Superlative
Regular	fast	faster	Fastest
Two or more	carefully	More carefully	Most carefully
syllables			
Irregular (exceptions)	Badly	Worse	The worst
	Little	Less	The least
	Much	More	The most
	well	better	The best

He ran quickly: regular

He earns <u>less</u> than his brother: comparing two actions.

Of all the hobbies, he *likes* chess the <u>best</u>: comparing more than two actions.

### **Exercise 1: Underline the adverbs in the following sentences:**

- 1 The puppy wagged its tail happily.
- 2 The cat greedily drank all the milk.
- 3 Suddenly there was a loud bang.
- 4 He visits us frequently.
- 5 Slowly but surely the climb to the top of the mountain.

# Exercise 2: complete the following sentences by using adverbs formed from the words in brackets:

1.	The children played (excited) in the park.		
2.	The truck (dangerous) overtook the car		
3.	The soldiers fought (brave).		
	They spoke (loud) in the street.		
	He moved (quick).		
Exe	rcise 3: find the correct word to complete each sentence:		
	nctually humbly nowadays swiftly rather Repeatedly suddenly instantly quently the other day		
1.	The cat was run over and killed		
2.	I saw her at the store only		
	She arrived at 10h00.		
4.	there came the crack of the whip.		
	My brother does not write to me very		
6.	aeroplanes can travel faster than sound.		
	It was cold yesterday.		
8.	I beg your pardon.		
9.	The horseman galloped away.		
10.	I warned her no to go near the savage dog.		

## Exercise 4: Complete the following sentences by using the correct form of the adverb in brackets:

- 1. Our choir sang (beautifully)that their choir.
- 2. Of all the girls at the part, Mary was the (prettily) dressed.
- 3. Peter drives his motor-cycle (carefully) than he does his car.
- 4. Of all the classes in our school, our class gave the (generously) to charity.
- 5. The principal punished the boys (severely) for their bad behaviour.

6.	John's dog was (strictly) trained than Kevin's.
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
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