



## INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: VI	Department: ENGLISH	Date of Submission: OCTOBER 2022
WORKSHEET NO:14	TOPIC: ADVERBS	Note: Exercises to be done in the notebooks

### ADVERBS

An adverb is a part of speech used to describe a verb, an adjective, clause, or another adverb. It simply tells the readers how, where, when, or the degree at which something was done.

Adverbs are words that modify:

- A verb

He ate **quickly**. (How did he eat? Eat-**verb**, quickly- **adverb**)

- An adjective

She made a **very** beautiful picture. (How beautiful was the picture? Beautiful-**Adjective**, Very-**Adverb**)

- Another Adverb

The thief climbed the building **quite carefully**. (How carefully did the thief climb? Carefully-**Adverb**, Quite- **Adverb**)

**Remember...**

An **adverb** tells us more about a **verb**.

An **adverb** describes or modifies the **verb** in some way.

Many **adverbs** end with the suffix "ly", but not all.

**Adverbs** often tell us how something happened.

### Kinds of Adverbs:

The different kinds of adverbs are:

1. **Adverbs of Manner:** This shows how an action or something is done. It answers the question 'How'. Some adverbs of manner are: bravely, fast, badly, slowly, quickly, gladly, well, etc.

For example: The children clapped **happily**.  
She cooks **well**.

2. **Adverbs of Time:** This shows when an action or something is done or happens. It answers the question 'When'. Some adverbs of time are: ago, yet, today, yesterday, tomorrow, now, then, already, recently, afterwards, soon, eventually, once, till, early, late etc.

For example:

My grandmother gets up at **5 o'clock**.

I saw Simon **today**.

**Adverbs**  
describe verbs.

The superhero  
flies **quickly**!

Rita saw that film **last year**.

3. **Adverbs of Place:** This shows where an action or something is done or happens. It answers the question 'Where'. Some adverbs of time are: here, there, everywhere, outside, away, around, behind, nearby, down, etc.

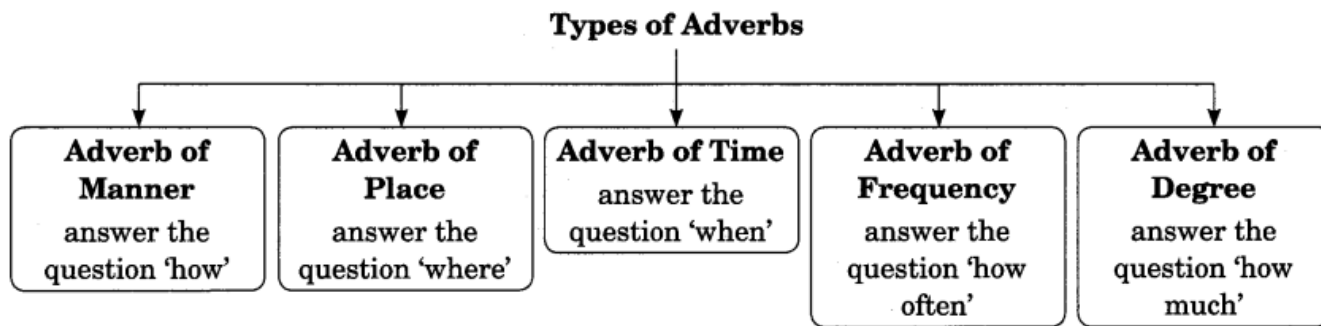
For example: Sheena took the child **outside**.  
Put the book **there**.

4. **Adverbs of Frequency:** This shows that how often an action or something takes place. It answers the question 'How often'. Some adverbs of frequency are: always, never, seldom, everyday, etc.

For example: I eat a healthy breakfast **every day**.  
My mother visited the hospital **twice**.

5. **Adverbs of Degree:** This kind of adverb indicates the **degree** at which something will be done. It tells something about the **intensity**. It answers the question 'How much or to what extent'. Some adverbs of degree are: very, almost, nearly, just, quite, etc.

For example: - The audience left the hall **very** quickly.  
We have **almost** completed our project.



### Exercise: 1

**Circle the adverbs in the following sentences.**

1. The children played quietly in their room.
2. You must write back soon.
3. The hawker never delivers the newspaper on time.
4. The woman foolishly left the front door open.
5. I met him yesterday.
6. He ran around the track slowly.
7. I quite agree with you on this.
8. Hasn't he eaten yet?
9. Kirti is very hard working.
10. The old woman wept bitterly.

**Exercise: 2**

**Classify the kinds of adverbs in the sentences given below.**

1. I often go there.
2. He is quite strong.
3. I have warned him already.
4. Jerry ran quickly to catch the bus.
5. We visit them frequently.
6. They went upstairs.
7. My friends greeted me cheerfully at the airport.
8. He went for a walk at 6 o'clock.
9. Susan yelled loudly for the bus driver to stop.
10. The live telecast is going to begin soon.

**Exercise: 3**

**Complete the sentences with the best adverb. (Hint: Every adverb may not be required)**

[Slowly carefully beautifully well loudly carelessly easily excitedly  
finally suddenly quickly quietly]

1. Come here \_\_\_\_\_. You have to see this!
2. We knew that she had got the job when we saw her \_\_\_\_\_ talking on the phone.
3. He \_\_\_\_\_ put the vase on the table. It fell to the floor.
4. Sharon is throwing a party on Saturday. She \_\_\_\_\_ finished her PhD.
5. Let's walk \_\_\_\_\_. I don't want to be the first one at the meeting.
6. Alex \_\_\_\_\_ put up the bookshelves. It was too difficult for me to do on my own.
7. Everything happened so \_\_\_\_\_. We had to move to California in less than a month.
8. Why does he always have to talk so \_\_\_\_\_? You can hear him in the next room!
9. Although she speaks five languages, she did not do \_\_\_\_\_ on the translation exam.
10. I was so surprised. His new apartment was \_\_\_\_\_ decorated.

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