

INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH [2024–2025]

TOPIC: Kinds of Adverbs	HANDOUT
--------------------------------	---------

RESOURCE PERSON: MS: Sheba Siddiqui

NAME:	CLASS: IV	SEC:	DATE
-------	-----------	-------------	------

Adverbs tell us more about verbs. They also modify the meaning of an Adjective or another Adverb. They tell us how, where, when and how often an action takes place.

KINDS OF ADVERBS

ADVERBS OF MANNER:

They tell us 'how' an action takes place.

E.g.1. Rohan speaks loudly.

How does Rohan speak?

He speaks loudly.

'Loudly' is the Adverb of Manner in the given sentence.

E.g. 2. Seema writes neatly.

How does Seema write?

She writes **neatly**.

'**Neatly**' is the Adverb of Manner in the given sentence.

How Adverbs are formed:

- **1..** Adverbs of Manner are formed by adding the suffix -ly to the main Adjective.
- **E.g.** brave-bravely honest- honestly quick- quickly

- 2. For Adjectives that end with 'y' we omit the' y' and add 'ily' to form the Adverb of Manner.
- **E.g.** happy- happily greedy- greedily easy -easily
- **3.** For Adjectives that end with **'ful'** we **add 'ly'** to form the Adverb.
- **E.g.** beautiful- beautifully cheerful- cheerfully
- **4**. For Adjectives that end with **'le'** we omit the **'e'** and add **'y'** to form the Adverb.
- **E.g.** simple- simply gentle- gently
- **5**. **Irregular Adverbs**: Some Adverbs keep the same spelling as the adjective to which they are related.

E.g. hard- hard fast- fast

ADVERBS OF PLACE:

An Adverb of Place tells us 'where' the action takes place. It is usually placed after the verb or the object.

- **E.g.** 1. James played **outdoors** to enjoy the sunshine. Here the word 'outdoors' is the Adverb of Place, whereas 'played' is the verb.
- **E.g.** 2. Alia went **upstairs** to fetch her book.

Here the word 'upstairs' is the Adverb of Place, whereas 'went' is the verb.