

Quick overview of adverbs

Adverbs are words used to modify verbs. Adverbs can also modify adjectives and other adverbs. There are several different types of adverbs.

Adverbs of time

Time adverbs answer the question 'when'. Examples are: *before, now, already, then, late, early, yesterday, tomorrow etc.*

I have seen him before.

You should start now.

I haven't heard anything from him lately.

I have already discussed this with him.

Adverbs of frequency

Frequency adverbs answer the question 'how often'. Common examples are: *twice, once, always, often, seldom, again, frequently etc.*

He often visits his grandmother.

I will not invite him again.

I met him only once.

He is seldom late for work.

Adverbs of place

Adverbs of place answer the question 'where'. Examples are: *here, there, up, down, in, out.*

He looked up.

He is not in at the moment.

Put it there.

Come here

Get out.

Come in.

Adverbs of manner

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Adverbs of manner answer the question 'how'. Most adverbs ending in -ly are examples of adverbs of manner. Examples are: *kindly, cruelly, pleasantly, softly, cleverly, bravely, slowly, sadly, well, hard etc.*

I can see clearly.

Our soldiers fought bravely.

The child wept bitterly.

She speaks English well.

You must work hard.

Adverbs of degree

Degree adverbs answer the question 'to what extent' or 'in which degree'. Examples are: *too, very, almost, any, quite, enough, pretty etc.*

You are too late.

She was very happy.

You are partly right.

She sings pretty well.

I am rather busy.

She was so happy.