## Adverb

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## The Adverb

An adverb is also a describing word. It goes with a verb and adds to meaning. It is a verb-helper.

Eg: The king replied *angrily*.
Rama goes to school *daily*.
The child looked *up*.
The sun shines *brightly*.
The women spoke *loudly*.
He is sleeping *soundly*.
the boy is *badly* hurt.

## Kinds of Adverb

Adverb of manner Adverb of time Adverb of place Interrogative adverb Adverb of degree Adverb of frequency

#### Adverb of manner

- It modifies a verb, an adjective or another adverb shows how the action is done. Adverbs of Manner answers the question "How?"
  - Eg: He writes *badly*.
    - He spends the money *foolishly*. He hit the ball *hard*. Mani runs *fast*. It is *perfectly* alright. He loved her *truly*. The dog barked *loudly*. He spoke *quietly*. We were received *kindly*.

#### Adverb of time

This type of adverb shows when the action is done. Eg: We will come *tomorrow*. They are reading **now**. He *never* goes to cinema. I will meet him *tonight*. He had been to Chennai **last week**. I shall return **soon**. Rama wrote to me **yesterday**. Do it **Now**.

## Adverb of Place

This type of adverb tells where the action is done. Adverb's of Place answer the question "where"?

Eg: The bus will stop *here*.
Don't play *there*.
They are waiting *outside*. *Nowhere* I could find him.
We live *there*.
My father has gone *out*.

# Interrogative adverb

the question word 'where'. 'when', 'why', 'how' are the interrogative adverbs, when they are used in questions.

Eg: *How* do you go to school?(of manner) *When* do you get up? *Where* is your school? *Why* are you late?

# Adverb of Frequency

This type of adverb tells 'How often' or 'How many times' the action is done.

Eg: He is *always* in time for work.
She *often* visits her uncle.
The barking dog *seldom* bites.
They tried *only* once.
Don't advise him *again*.
He goes for a walk *daily*.

#### Adverb of Degree

This type of adverb gives the answer to the question *'to what extent' or 'how many times'* the action is done.

Eg: Your answer is *quite* right.
He goes *very* fast.
She is *somewhat* childish.
It is *rather* difficult.
The rose is *very* beautiful.
The man was *almost* angry.

### Degrees of adverbs

Certain adverbs have also three degrees, as the adjectives have. A short list of adverbs is given below:

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
early	earlier	earliest
far	farther	farthest
fast	faster	fastest
hard	harder	hardest
late	later	latest
much	more	most
slow	slower	slowest
soon	sooner	soonest
well	better	best

