

Adverb

An adverb is a word that adds meaning to a verb, an adjective or another adverb. It tells when, where or how.

A large number of adverbs are formed from adjectives by adding – ly. Most of the “how” words end in – ly.

Example: quickly, beautifully, quietly, slowly, really, heavily, angrily, neatly greedily, eagerly.

I got up and dressed up quickly.

Please speak slowly.

The book is beautifully printed on good quality paper.

The goose hissed at me angrily.

He talked eagerly between mouthfuls of salad.

I really trusted him.

He is really wonderful.

Adverbs of Place	Adverbs of Time	Adverbs of Manner
<p>These are used to show <i>where</i> something happens.</p>	<p>These are used to show <i>when</i> something happens.</p>	<p>These are used to show <i>how</i> something happens.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● I told to come here. ● They go everywhere together. ● Rimi went to his uncle's house. ● Put it over there. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● He played yesterday. ● We went to the movies yesterday. ● She always arrives early. ● I have to go now. ● We first met Nujaima last year. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The child cried loudly. ● The cat ran slowly. ● He drives carefully. ● This is the fast car. ● The dog barked loudly.

Positive Degree	Comparative Degree	Superlative Degree
Refers to one thing or person	Compares two people or things.	Compares more than two people or things.
<p>Tom can play hard.</p> <p>She plays tennis well.</p> <p>The boys had worked hard.</p>	<p>Tom can play harder.</p> <p>She plays tennis better than others.</p> <p>The boy had worked harder.</p>	<p>Among three children, Tom played the hardest.</p> <p>She plays tennis the best.</p> <p>In the office, the boy had worked the hardest.</p>