



## Unit 4 ADJECTIVES, ADVERBS, CONJUNCTIONS, AND PREPOSITIONS

**Lesson 33: Adverbs** (pp. 148–151)

## Remember



An adverb is a word that describes a verb, an adjective, or another adverb. Most adverbs tell how, when, or where an action takes place. Many adverbs end in -ly. Adverbs can come before or after the words they describe.

Underline the adverb in each sentence. Then underline the word that adverb describes twice.

- **1.** Alicia smiled weakly.
- **2.** The play went smoothly until the last scene.
- **3.** That screeching has <u>started</u> again.
- 4. Finally, the Zimmermans have <u>left!</u>
- 5. Mexico City's climate is usually ideal.
- **6.** The two cats <u>wandered</u> aimlessly from yard to yard.
- **7.** That magazine article was quite informative.
- **8.** The summer rain <u>drummed</u> noisily on the steel roof.
- **9.** The Warners had <u>parked</u> nearby.
- **10.** Luanne's hat looked simply <u>ridiculous</u>.
- **11.** For some reason, Mrs. Chen had <u>come</u> early.
- **12.** Both problems were very <u>difficult</u> for us.
- **13.** The flood water <u>rose</u> steadily.
- **14.** Today I'll finish my report for Mrs. Juniatta.
- 15. Amy can kick the ball well.