



Adverbs

Grammar > Beginner 3



Exercise 1 – Learning

Adjectives only modify (describe) nouns. However, **adverbs** modify almost everything other than nouns: such as verbs, adjectives, other adverbs, and whole sentences.

1. Adverbs usually modify verbs.

They tell us when, where, how, how often, how long, etc. something is done:

- Press the button.
- Press the button **now**. (= tells us when to push the button)
- Press the button **here**. (= where)
- Press the button **quickly**. (= how)
- Press the button **every hour**. (= how often)
- Press the button **for one minute**. (= how long)

As you can see, most adverbs come after the verb.



2. Adverbs can also modify adjectives, other adverbs, and whole sentences.

- The button is **very** large.
- Don't press the button **too soon**. ('too' modifies 'soon', and 'soon' modifies 'press')
- **Unfortunately**, she pressed the button too soon. ('unfortunately' modifies the sentence, 'she pressed the button too soon')

Many adverbs end in the suffix **-ly**: quickly, slowly, fortunately, unfortunately, loudly, quietly, usually, rarely, etc.

Tip: Not every word that ends in **-ly** is an adverb; for instance, 'friendly' and 'smelly' are adjectives.



Exercise 2 – Find and Say

Find the adverbs in the sentences below. There can be more than one correct answer.

1. He usually comes home late at night.
2. I never go abroad.
3. In general, Peter visits his grandparents on the weekend.
4. They usually go to Russia for two months every year.
5. I sometimes go to the supermarket.
6. Flowers grow everywhere.
7. Please drive slowly.
8. We wake up early in the morning.



Exercise 3 – Sentence Construction

Use what you learned in class to create sentences with your tutor.

Example: drink milk, every morning. → I drink milk every morning.

Content:

1. walk, fast.
2. go home, late.
3. buy, sometimes.
4. go, never.
5. sing, very well.
6. run, almost every day.