

Week 23

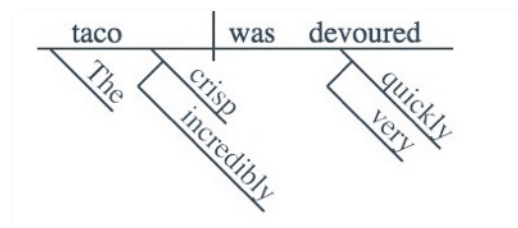
Adverbs & Gerund Verbals



Adverbs:

Modifies a **verb**, **adjective**, or another **adverb**.

ADV ADJ ADV ADV VERB
The **incredibly** **crisp** **taco** **was** **very** **quickly** **devoured**.



Types of one-word adverbs:

Simple adverb	(one word, no suffix)	example: almost, yesterday
Flexional adverb	(adjective + ly)	example: incredibly
Affirmative adverb	(declares as true)	examples: Yes, certainly, probably, surely, etc.
Negative adverb	(declares as false)	examples: No, hardly, never, seldom, etc.



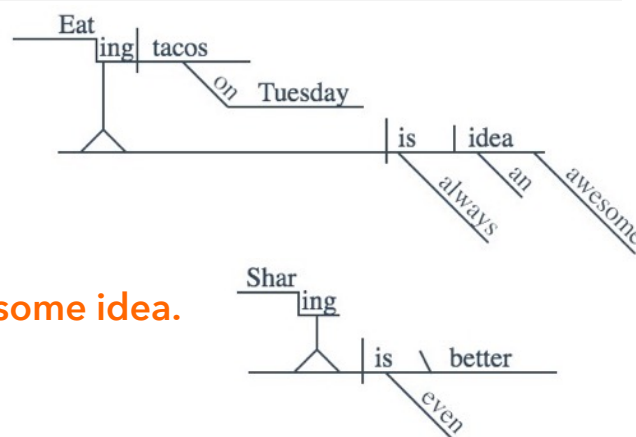
Degrees of adverbs:

	Positive +	Comparative ⚖️	Superlative 🏆
examples:	quickly confidently	quicker <u>more</u> confidently	quickest <u>most</u> confidently

Gerunds (Verbals):

A gerund is:

- a present participle verb form (verb + ing)
- used as an **noun**



Eating tacos on Tuesday is always an awesome idea.
Sharing is even better.

Infinitives	Participles	Gerunds
A verb acting as a NOUN, ADJ, or ADV	A verb acting as a ADJECTIVE	A verb acting as a NOUN
To juggle is fun. 	Juggling tutors are rare. 	Juggling is difficult.