

GRAMMAR

Advanced uses of adverbs

LEVEL

Upper-Intermediate
(B2)

NUMBER

EN_B2_2072G

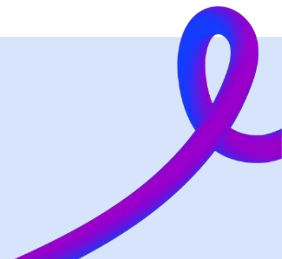
LANGUAGE

English



Learning outcomes

- I can accurately use a range of adverbs of time and manner in a sentence.
- I can use 'neither', 'not', 'nor', 'never' and 'ever' to add emphasis.





Warm-up

In breakout rooms or together as a class, **answer** two of the questions below.



What's something that you've done recently?

Has anyone ever asked you to speak more clearly?

When was the last time you thought it was terribly hot or cold outside?

What was the last meal that you **did not** enjoy?

Adverbs: review

- We use **adverbs** to **modify adjectives, verbs, or other adverbs**.
- **Adverbs** are commonly formed using the **-ly** suffix.

Adverbs help us answer questions:

When?

My holiday starts **tomorrow**.

How?

He speaks **clearly**.

Where?

They travel **everywhere** together.

To what extent?

It is **terribly** cold.

Adverbs of time and adverbs of manner

1. **Read** the sentences below.
2. Then **complete** the blue box below.

Jeremy arrived at the party **quietly**.

They were **recently** visiting me in Sydney.

- Adverbs of _____ (time or manner) tell us **when** something happens.
- Adverbs of _____ (time or manner) tell us the **way something is done** or **happens**.



Categorise

Categorise these adverbs.

1

shortly

2

instantly

3

illegally

4

correctly

5

cautiously

6

seriously

7

recently

8

nervously

9

already

10

gently

adverbs of time

adverbs of manner



Create sentences

Create sentences using the adverbs listed below.

1 shortly



*I was told the doctor would be with me
shortly.*

2 cautiously



3 gently



4 recently



5 already



6 seriously





That restaurant has some **seriously** good desserts!

Seriously can also be used in a sentence as an adverb meaning **extremely**.

Can you come up with any examples of your own?



Negative adverbs

1. **Read** the sentences.
2. Then **review** the information in the blue boxes below.

You are **never** home anymore.

It is **never** sunny in London.

Neither of us expected to make it tonight.

Neither Helen **nor** Julie seemed to enjoy the opera.

- **Never** means **at no time**.
- It is placed after the verb **to be**, or the **auxiliary**. It comes before all other verbs.

- **Neither** can be used with **of + pronoun** to show that not one or the other can do something.
- **Neither** can also be used as a **conjunction** with **nor** to connect two negative alternatives.



Unscramble the sentences

Correctly **rearrange** the parts of the sentences.

1 works / she / anymore / never / in the office



She never works in the office anymore.

2 never / are / in the day / enough hours / there



3 knew / where / of them / they / were going / neither



4 never / on time / you / finish / the report / will



5 hear / neither / dog / the / nor / see / can



6 in New York / you / visited / have / me / never





Compare

1. **Read** the sentences. 2. Then **answer** the question in the blue box.



I **didn't** enjoy myself last night.



I **did not** enjoy myself last night.

- Which of the sentences above emphasises that this person had a *really* bad time?



Adding emphasis with *not* and *never*

- **Not** used in its **uncontracted** form adds emphasis, especially in the past simple tense.
- **Never** can be placed in the first position of a sentence to add emphasis. When it is used in this way, the **subject** and **verb** that come after it must be **inverted**

emphasis with uncontracted *not*

I **did not** enjoy the restaurant.

She **did not** like the movie.

We **did not** have a good time.

They **did not** sleep well.

emphasis with *never* in the first position

Never have I been spoken to so rudely!

Never have I seen something so beautiful.

Never has anyone looked at me in that way.

Never have they had so much fun.



Matching

Match 1-5 with a-e.

- 1 Sandra and Tom had a terrible time at the resort in Hawaii.
- 2 Jamal got food poisoning at the restaurant.
- 3 Louise wants to throw the book she's reading across the room.
- 4 Melissa just got off the world's tallest and fastest rollercoaster.
- 5 Nathalie and Tom have been trying to have a baby for years. They just found out that they are expecting twins.

- a Never have I been so sick!
- b I do not like this story!
- c Never have we been so happy!
- d We did not have a good holiday!
- e Never have I experienced such an adrenaline rush!



Negation with *ever*

- The adverb **ever** means **at any point in time**.
- It **adds emphasis** to the **verb**.



Nothing **ever** happens in this town!

Don't you **ever** stop partying?



Practise using *ever*

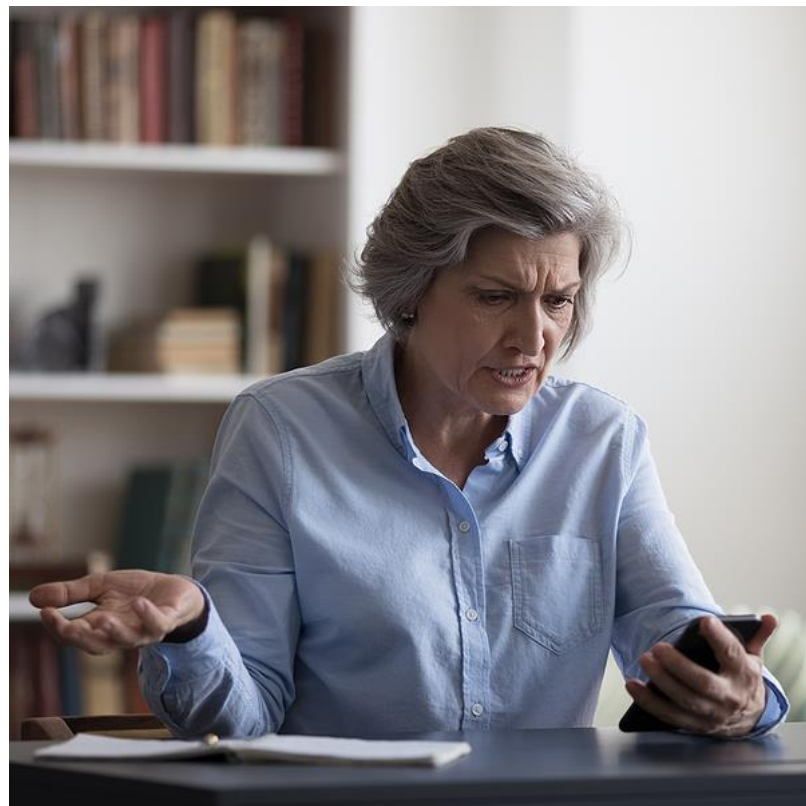
1. **Read** the sentences below.
2. **Use *ever*** to add emphasis to the verb.

Nobody
complains
about the
noise.

Will you stop
doing that?

Don't you get
tired?

You hardly go
out anymore.





Discuss

**Describe a moment
in your life using
the phrases below:**

Never have I been...
I did not...





End of the lesson

Idiom

Neither here nor there.

Meaning: not important, or not connected with what is being discussed

Example: His age is neither here nor there. The question we should be asking is, can he do the job?



Additional practice



Create sentences

Create sentences using the adverbs listed below.

1 cautiously



We stepped cautiously through the abandoned house.

2 clearly



3 tomorrow



4 beautifully



5 everywhere



6 shortly





Not and never for emphasis

1. **Read** the sentences on the left. 2. **Rewrite** them using *not* or *never* for emphasis.

1 David thought the movie was awful.



David **did not** enjoy the film.

2 Carla had a fantastic time in Norway.



3 Franky and Sue thought the service at the restaurant was incredible.



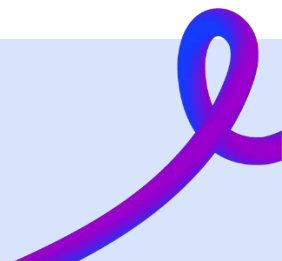
4 Alma was not happy with the ending of the TV series.



5 Beatrice couldn't finish her pizza. It was undercooked.



6 Clyde was so happy when the plane landed. The turbulence was terrifying.





Complete the statements

Complete the statements with your own ideas.

*It is never _____
where I live...*

I was recently...

*Neither _____
nor _____...*

*The last time someone
said to me, 'Don't you
ever get tired of doing
that?' was...*

Answer key

P.5:

Adverbs of time: 1, 2, 7, 9

Adverbs of manner: 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10

P.6:

Adverbs of **time** tell us when something happens.

Adverbs of **manner** tell us the way something is done or happens.

P.10:

2.) There are never enough hours in the day.

3.) Neither of them knew where they were going.

4.) You will never finish the report on time.

5.) The dog can neither hear nor see.

6.) You have never visited me in New York.

P.11: *I did not enjoy myself that night*—emphasises that this person had a really bad time.

P.13: 1.) d 2.) a 3.) b 4.) e 5.) c



Answer key

P.21: *possible answers*

- 2.) Never had Carla had such a fantastic time on holiday.
- 3.) Never had Franky and Sue experienced such incredible service at a restaurant.
- 4.) Alma did not like the ending of the TV series.
- 5.) Beatrice did not like her pizza.
- 6.) Never had Clyde experienced such bad turbulence while flying.



Summary

Reviewing adverbs

- Adverbs **modify** adjectives, verbs, or other adverbs.
- We form them using **the -ly suffix**.
- *He speaks **slowly** and **clearly**; The concert is **tomorrow**.*

Adverbs of time and manner

- Adverbs of time tell us **when** something happens. e.g. *We went to Sydney **recently**.*
- Adverbs of manner tell us the **way** something is done. e.g. *He arrived at the party **quietly**.*

Negative adverbs

- **Never** means **at no time**. It is placed after the verb *to be*, or the auxiliary. It comes before all other verbs. e.g. *It is **never** sunny in London.*
- **Neither** can be used with **of + pronoun** to show that not one or the other can do something. It can also be used as a conjunction with **nor** to connect two negative alternatives.

Adding emphasis with **not**, **never** and **ever**

- **Not** in its uncontracted form adds emphasis, especially in the past simple, e.g. *I did **not** like that.*
- **Never** can be placed in the first position of a sentence to add emphasis. The subject and verb that come after it must be inverted. e.g. ***Never** have I been spoken to so rudely.*
- **Ever** means at any point in time. It adds emphasis to the verb. e.g. *Nothing **ever** happens here.*



Vocabulary

terribly

cautiously

seriously

rudely

rollercoaster

