# Adverbs

ADVERBS OF DEGREE

#### Adverbs of Degree

Adverbs of degree answer the question, "To what extent?"

Adverbs of degree tell us about the intensity of something.

They also tell us about the completeness of something.

They are usually placed before the item that is modified.

Do not confuse adverbs of degree with adverbs of manner.

'Very' is a commonly used adverb of degree that can usually be replaced with a better word.

### Adverbs of Degree

There are many adverbs of degree and they can be ordered.

Adverb of degree	Intensity	Example
absolutely	Highest	I trust my doctor absolutely.
completely		Mary is completely devoted to her cats.
extremely		My boss is extremely greedy.
mostly		The audience was <i>mostly</i> females.
largely	values	The failure was largely down to bad luck.
quite		The meal was <i>quite</i> tasty.
relatively	ctive	James is in <i>relatively</i> good health.
partially	subje	The painting was only partially covered by the cloth.
hardly	S	Andy hardly touched his food.
barely		John barely manages to get to work on time.
scarcely	Lowest	Alan said scarcely a word during the meeting.

Adverbs of degree tell us about the intensity of something.

- In winter, it is *extremely* cold here.
- The boss *strongly* criticised the project manager.
- > Jane thinks her new boyfriend is absolutely wonderful.
- ➤ Peter paid *little* attention during the meeting.
- The food in the canteen is *quite* nice.
- ►I'm not entirely convinced my your argument.

Adverbs of degree tell us about the completeness of something.

- Anne has *completely* finished her report.
- > Jim has *almost* finished his report.
- ➤ Mandy has *partly* finished her report.
- ➤ Bob *just* started on his report yesterday.

Do not confuse adverbs of degree with adverbs of manner.

- ➤ He speaks Dutch *fairly* fluently.
- The police treated him fairly.
- ►I'm terribly sorry!
- Paul explained the problem *terribly*.

'Very' is a commonly used adverb of degree that can usually be replaced with something better.

- Peter ran very quickly to the other end of the pitch.
- > Peter **sprinted** to the other end of the pitch.
- >After the marathon race, John was very tired.
- >After the marathon race, John was exhausted.
- I'm on a diet and I'm very hungry.
- >I'm on a diet and I'm famished.