

# ADVERB

Adverb :- A Word which qualifies a verb, an adjective another adverb or a complete sentence.

Rahul is an <sup>adj</sup> honest <sup>N</sup> boy.

She saw a <sup>adv.</sup> Very <sup>adj</sup> nice <sup>N</sup> shirt.

<sup>N</sup> Shikha <sup>V</sup> spoke <sup>adv.</sup> well.

Please bring Some Water.

<sup>adv.</sup>  
Request

<sup>order</sup>

Isha is not <sup>(V)</sup> Writing a letter.

<sup>adv.</sup>

→ यहाँ पर 'Please' पूरे Sentence को Request में change कर दिया है इसीलिए Please यहाँ पर 'Adverb' है

Kindly Switch off your Phone.

<sup>Adv.</sup>

Do you want Some Coffee?

<sup>adj</sup>

<sup>N</sup>

No. (I do not want any coffee)

<sup>adv.</sup>

She Saw really Very beautiful Flowers.

<sup>Pronoun</sup>

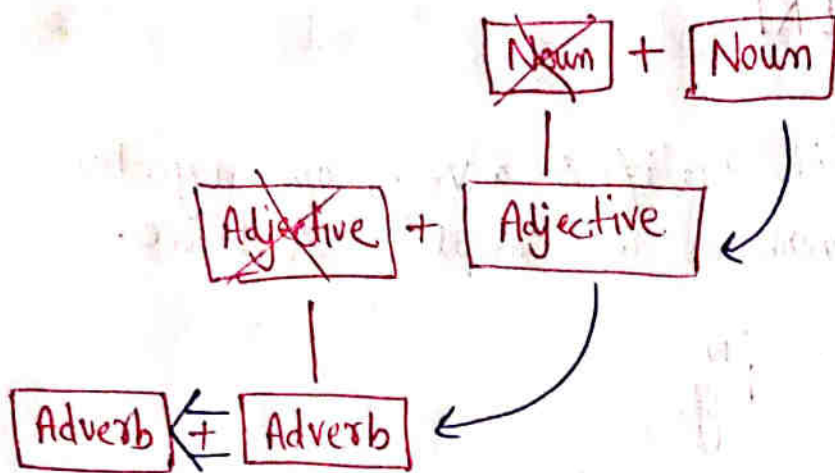
<sup>V</sup>

<sup>adv.</sup>

<sup>adv.</sup>

<sup>adj</sup>

<sup>N</sup>



## Adverb - kinds

① Adverb of time :- When - today, tomorrow, soon, late, now.

Soon you will get the parcel time

~~Yesterday~~ was my birthday yesterday

I met him last week.

S-P      V      O-P      adj      N

When

adverbial phrase of time

② Adverb of Place :- Where - here, there, in, out, up, down - - - -

Come in where.

verb      adverb

Rahul come in the room.

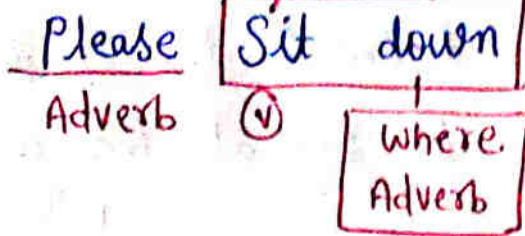
where

Prep

Adverbial phrase of place

Preposition  
Relating word





③ Adverb of Manner :- How - well, fast, beautifully, slowly, quietly - - -

Slowly She crossed the road Manner

1. She beautifully sang a song yesterday in the party.

How M (1) when T (3) where P (2)

M / P / T

✓ She sang a song beautifully in the party yesterday.

2. Raj told slowly the truth at the conference last week.

M (1) P (2) T (3)

Raj told the truth slowly at the conference last week.

3. Honestly Renu presented the facts last week on Monday in the court in Delhi.

M (1) T (5) T (4) P (2) (कोर्ट) P (3) (दिल्ली)

→ Delhi बसा है, Court छोटा है,

Small < Big ascending order.

✓ Renu presented the facts honestly in the court in Delhi on Monday last week.



4. The Students beautifully delivered the speech in  
the school on the annual Day at the auditorium.  
in February.

P (3)                      M (1)                      T (4)                      P (2)                      T (5)

✓ The students delivered the speech beautifully at the auditorium in the school on the annual day in February.

5. Reena Went slowly to her office yesterday

M (2)                      P (1)                      T (3)

→ Verbs of Movement + [P] [MT]

go, come, travel, }  
 track, reach, commute -- }

✓ Reena went to the office slowly yesterday.

6. The train rapidly reached the station on  
Monday at 7:00 pm.

T (4)                      M (2)                      P (1)                      T (3)

↓  
Verb of Movement

✓ The train reached the station rapidly at 7:00 pm on Monday.

4. Adverb of Frequency (How often) - always, usually, often ----

She always wakes up late.

Rahul usually tells a lie.

Frequency / verb  
↓  
Verb से हमेशा पहले रखते हैं।

5.) Adverb of Affirmation - Yes, ya, of course, why not, Sure, Aye ----

6) Adverb of Negative - No, not, nay.

7) Adverb of Comparison - more, less, So, as

Shruya is more honest than Priya is  
adv adj

She is as sincere as I am  
adv adj (C) conjunction


8) Interrogative adverb - When, where, How, How often ----

↓  
When did we get the Independence?  
We got the Independence in 1947.

9) Adverb of Quantity (How much?) - Very, much, enough--

Sumit is Very intelligent.  
Adv adjective

## Correct Usage

\* ONLY 

It qualifies the meaning of word.  
With which it is used.

conveys a parallel possible meaning.

did not ask

- He only gave money.

- <sup>Nobody else</sup> Only he gave money.

- He gave only <sup>nothing else</sup> money.

only His wife ~~only~~ died in the accident.

only He ~~only~~ know the answers therefore everyone appreciated him.



\* Very - Present Participle →  $[V^1 + ing]$  adj

\* Much - Past Participle →  $[V^3]$  - adj

1. He is Much Worried today.  
adj
2. I read a Very interesting story  
adj N
3. The Much awaited result has been declared.  
adj N
4. They saw Much interested students.  
adj
5. The lecture became Very boring  
N

1. Renu is Very honest in her business
2. She is Much taller than I am
3. Delhi is Much more Congested than Panipat.  
adj adj adj
4. Tendulkar is Much the most Popular Cricketer in the BCCI.  
SD
5. She became Much stronger day by day

Much + CD

Much + the + SD

\* Very / much / quite → Completely  
(PD) (CD) / (SD) Non gradable adjective.

1. Heena is very strict in her family.
2. You are quite perfect in this approach.
3. Teena is quite ill today.
4. The place is quite unique.

Too — More than required, (-ve) sense too + adj

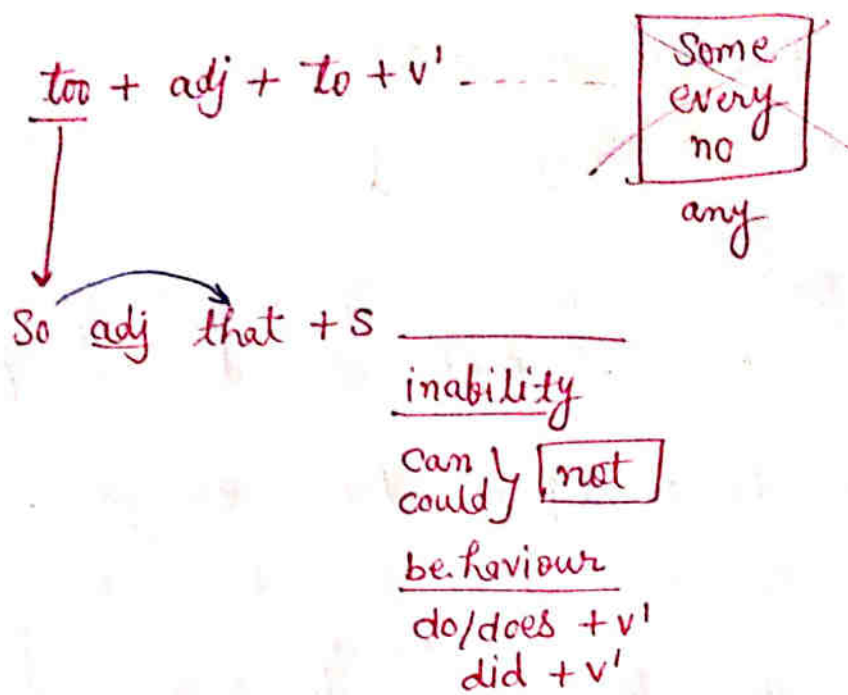
ENOUGH — as much as required, (+ve) sense adj + enough

This tea is too hot  
-ve sense

This tea is hot enough.  
+ve sense

1. He is too <sup>(-ve)</sup> weak to carry <sup>any</sup> ~~something~~.
2. Harish is too <sup>(-ve)</sup> poor to afford <sup>any</sup> ~~everything~~.
3. She is too tired to do <sup>any</sup> ~~nothing~~.
4. Mihem is too lazy to work <sup>any</sup> ~~somehow~~.
5. He was too hurt to behave politely.





1. He is so weak that he can not carry anything.
2. Harish is so poor that he cannot afford anything.
3. She is so tired that she can not do anything.
4. Mohan is so lazy that he does not work anything.
5. He was so hurt that he did not behave ~~politely~~ politely.

too — that X

So — to + v' X

1. He is too ignorant that he does not pay attention.
2. Rahul is so aggressive to hit someone back.
3. He is so sincere that very

too + unpleasant adj  
Pleasant + enough

1. Naina is too <sup>(-ve)</sup> arrogant to speak politely. ✓  
Naina is so arrogant that she does not speak politely.
2. She is ~~too~~ innocent <sup>enough</sup> to trust everyone.  
She is so innocent that she trusts everyone.
3. The students are too sincere <sup>enough</sup> to understand everything.  
The students are so sincere that they understand everything.
4. The dress is ~~too~~ good enough.

Very	much	quite	too	enough	fairly/Comp
PD	CD	PD	PD	PD	PD
Pres. Participle	Past Part	N/V	(-ve)	(+ve)	

1. He is ~~fairly~~ <sup>✓</sup> ~~very~~ <sup>✓</sup> handsome. <sup>✓</sup>

Positive degree के एक से ज्यादा Adverb का use करना गलत है।

very very X  
very much ✓

2. She seems ~~very~~ <sup>✓</sup> ~~pretty~~ <sup>✓</sup> ~~enough~~ <sup>✓</sup> to me.
3. The question is ~~very~~ <sup>✓</sup> ~~quite~~ <sup>✓</sup> right <sup>✓</sup> ~~enough~~ <sup>✓</sup>.
4. She is ~~fairly~~ <sup>✓</sup> ~~good~~ <sup>✓</sup> ~~enough~~ <sup>✓</sup> to them.
5. He is ~~fairly~~ <sup>✓</sup> ~~too~~ <sup>✓</sup> bad <sup>(-ve)</sup> at singing.

✱

⊖ve

PD

CD

A hand-drawn diagram of a U-shaped channel. The channel is represented by two vertical lines connected at the bottom. Inside the channel, there are three arrows: one pointing up on the left side, one pointing down in the center, and one pointing up on the right side. This likely represents a flow pattern or a specific configuration in a fluid dynamics context.

The dish is too good rather good.

\* High

\* Highly

1. Aim high  
(V) — adv
2. The monkey climbed high  
(V) — adv
3. I think high of you  
(V) — adv.
4. They want highly expert employees.  
adj. (N)
5. High temperature Causes damage.  
adj. (N)
6. Your efforts are highly sincere.  
adj.



## Hard V/S Hardly

Hard — adj — ☐ + Noun  
              adv — Verb + ☐

Hardly — adv. — ☐ verb  
              (-ve) → ~~not~~

1. He works hard  
          (v) — adv
2. He hardly works.  
          adv (v)
3. Hard work brings success.  
      adj N
4. He does not saves hardly money.  
          hardly saves
5. He does not spent hardly earned money.  
                          hard
6. Old Values die hard  
                  (v)
7. Old Values hardly die.  
                          (v)

## too much V/S much too.

too + much + ☐ UN      much + too + ☐ adj  
adv      adj      adv      adv

1. She has too much money and is much too sad.  
                          VN      adj
2. The boys became much too excited yesterday.  
                                  adj
3. There was too much jam and it was much too hot yesterday.  
                          VN      adj
4. I spent too many rupees and lost too much wealth.  
                          PCN      UN  
          too many PCN

## \* Basic Level

He <sup>P</sup> sang <sup>V</sup> a <sup>adj</sup> beautiful <sup>N</sup> song.

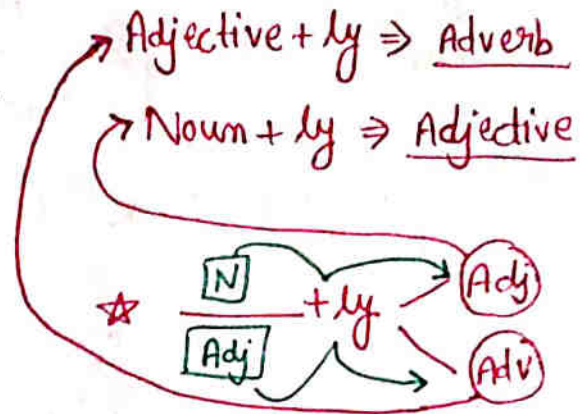
He <sup>P</sup> sang <sup>V</sup> <sup>adv.</sup> beautifully.

The <sup>adj</sup> quick <sup>N</sup> fox <sup>V</sup> jumped.

The <sup>N</sup> fox <sup>V</sup> jumped <sup>adv</sup> quickly.

The <sup>N</sup> month was march.

The <sup>adj</sup> monthly <sup>N</sup> income was 20000 rupees.



1. He <sup>P</sup> behaved <sup>V</sup> <sup>N</sup> friendly <sup>adv</sup>.

friend + ly + ly  $\checkmark$   
<sup>N</sup>  
<sup>adj</sup>  
 adverb

यहाँ पर friend एक Noun है और किसी भी Noun में ly जुड़ने पर Adjective बन जाता है परन्तु यहाँ पर friendly adverb होना चाहिए इसलिये Adverb बनाने के लिए हम Adjective friendly में ly फिर से जोड़ते हैं जिससे हमारा New word friendlyly बन जाता है जो Adverb है।

He behaved friendlyly  $\checkmark$

2. He behaved in a friendly manner  $\checkmark$   
<sup>adj</sup> <sup>SCN</sup>  
 How

2. Bheem fought <sup>How</sup> <sup>N</sup> manly <sup>adv</sup> in the battle.

Manlyly  $\checkmark$

2. Bheem fought in a <sup>adj</sup> manly <sup>SCN</sup> manner  $\checkmark$

3. Reena earns <sup>How often</sup> <sup>N</sup> yearly <sup>adv</sup> yearlyly  $\checkmark$  per year.  
 Reena earns per year.



4. Shreya answered cowardly  
 N  
 adj  
 cowardly ✓

Q8 Shreya answered in a cowardly manner.

**How** → Noun + ly eg - manly friendly  
 → In a noun+ly manner eg - In a friendly manner.  
 adj

**How often**  
 Frequency → per  
every  
a/an + time N eg - per month  
 per annum

They took a room ₹ 4000 a month  
per  
every Adverb

**Frequency** → Definite - every week, per month.  
 (ये हमेशा सटिक समय की बात करती हैं)  
 → Indefinite - always, usually, often, never  
 (इसमें हमें हमें समय की सही जानकारी नहीं मिलती है)  
 → v  
 → verb से पहले

He always tells the truth  
 Indefinite v

He visits his village every year  
 Definite



1. Bahubali fought Scholarly with Bhollal.  
In a Scholarly manner / Scholarly.
2. The Warrior should not act Womanly in the field.  
in a Womanly manner / womanly
3. Nancy donates alms annually = per annum  
adj  
adv
4. She speaks everything gentlemanly.  
in a adj. manner

\* The following words are mistakenly used as adverbs but these words are adjectives.

Manly, womanly, childly, scholarly, cowardly, miserly,  
niggardly, weekly, monthly, yearly ----

Womanly - kind

Womanish - a person which the characteristic of a woman

The police must have womanly behaviour towards us.

- (A) childly - (+ve) sense; innocent
- (B) childish - (-ve) sense; foolish/silly
- (C) childlike - (+ve) sense; appearance

I like her (A) behaviour

Everyone scolded him for (B) reaction

We love her for (C) = (A) face.

Direct - Without Stoppage.

Directly - instantly.

When you want my help, you can call me directly.  
She jumped directly as the snake approaches her.  
The train reaches Panipat direct.

Ram is a teacher  
Subj V Subject Complement  
N P Linking Verb

\* object की जगह लिखा Subject की information complete करने वाला object नहीं Sub. complement कहलाता है।

Ram saw a teacher.  
S Action Verb } - object  
N Verb

\* किसी भी Action verb के बाद जो हम लिखने का काम करते हैं वो object कहलाता है।

Ram is happy / happily  
Subj L.V adj Sub. Comp.  
N P

Ram sang happy / happily  
S A.V adj x  
N

Subject + Linking Verb + Subj Comp.  
N/P N P Adj

(Linking verb → Adj)

Subj + Action Verb + object  
N/P N/P/Adv

(Action verb → Adv.)

It was me who spoke first.  
Linking Verb I SC

Pronoun में पड़े थे;  
It + SHV + SC  
It hurts me.  
AV OC



### Linking Verb :-

be - is, am, are, was, were, been, being.

become, feel, sound, appear, touch, taste, smell,  
turn, look - - - - -

He appears Sad / Sadly.  
[ LV ]

Look   
 Linking Verb - प्रतीत होना / दिखाई देना (appearance)   
 Action verb - देखना (watch)

★ { L.V + good - Adj  
A.V + well - Adv

1. Mohan became angry / angrily when I was angry / angrily
2. She slept quietly / quiet as the breeze became quiet / quietly
3. Shreya looks nice / nicely at them as they look nice / nicely in their dresses.
4. You look worried / worriedly because your parents looked worried / worriedly at you.
5. She is good / well and does everything good / well
6. The weather looks good / well.
7. I need a book for through / thoroughly revision and through / thoroughly revised material.



She answered the Wrong questions

यानि गलत Ques. का जवाब दे दिया।  
उससे पूछा गया सवाल Ques. 2, 5, 8  
और दे दिया जवाब Ques 9, 15, 1

She answered the questions Wrong.

जो सवाल उससे पूछे गए वो } Ques. 2, 5, 8  
सही के Answer गलत दिए। } X X X

She answered the questions Wrongly.

manner

उसके Answer ठीक थे, परन्तु  
Answer देने का तरीका गलत था।

Ram is strong. ✓  
S L.V adj

Ram acted strongly.  
A.V

Ram is stronger than Shyam. ✓

Ram acted more strongly than Shyam.  
A.V

Ram is the strongest in my class. ✓

Ram acted the most strongly in my class.

Ram is the strongest. →

Ram is very strong. ✓

	PD	CD	SD
Adj	<u>          </u>	-er -ier more less	<u>          </u> -est -iest most least
P.V	<u>          </u> ly	more less	<u>          </u> ly <u>          </u> ly <u>          </u> ly

किसी भी sent. में हम Independent  
Superlative degree का use नहीं  
करते।

जब S.D की creation दी जाती है  
तब हम use करते हैं।