



## ADVERB EXPLANATION SHEET All There Is to Know about Adverbs

◆ An adverb can be identified by its definition.

An adverb is a single word which gives more information about (modifies) a verb, an adjective, or another adverb.

It can tell	how?	Sue spoke <u>slowly</u> .	(how Sue spoke)
	when?	<u>Yesterday</u> Joe cut the grass.	(when Joe cut)
	where?	Kevin was sleeping <u>there</u> .	(where Kevin sleeping)
	how much?	Liz talks <u>a lot</u> .	(how much Liz talks)
	how often?	My dog eats <u>regularly</u> .	(how often my dog eats)

It can also intensify (make stronger) an idea in the sentence.

how much?	Jack was <u>so</u> tired.	(not just tired, <u>so</u> tired)
how much?	Mr. Smith talked <u>very</u> quickly.	(not just quickly, <u>very</u> quickly)
how much?	George drove <u>too</u> fast.	(not just fast, <u>too</u> fast.)

◆ A good clue to many adverbs is the suffix *-ly*. (*bravely, weakly, happily, usually, etc.*)

But not every single *-ly* is an adverb. If a word is describing a noun (*lovely*), it is an adjective. Many adjectives can easily be made into *adverbs*: (busy, busily; angry, angrily; sad, sadly; quick, quickly; rapid, rapidly; accidental, accidentally; etc.)

◆ Some common adverbs (many without *-ly*) can be memorized (to "London Bridge")

<u>hardly</u>	<u>very</u>	<u>always</u>
<u>never</u>	<u>too</u>	<u>rather</u>
<u>nearly</u>	<u>sometimes</u>	
<u>now</u>	<u>just</u>	
<u>here</u>	<u>not</u>	
<u>there</u>	<u>so</u>	
<u>then</u>	<u>often</u>	

◆ Adverbs can be moved around in a sentence while adjectives cannot be moved. The meaning of the sentence, however, can change when you do move an adverb.

1. Monica only talked during lunch. (All she did was talk.)
2. Monica talked only during lunch. (She talked at lunch but at no other time.)
3. Only Monica talked during lunch. (She was the one person who talked; nobody else talked.)

◆ Avoid using double negatives. Besides the obviously negative words like *no, not, never, nothing, nobody*, and *no one*; the words *hardly* and *scarcely* are also considered negative. Only put one negative word in a sentence.

Wrong: There wasn't nobody at home.

Right: There wasn't anybody at home

Wrong: I can't hardly see the ship.

Right: I can hardly see the ship.