Adverbs

Definition

An adverb (adv) modifies a verb ,an adjective ,an adverb, or the whole sentence.

Adv = adj+ ly ( slow +ly = slowly) . adv is at the end of the sentence

E,G1- he works hard

E,G 2 - the table is very hard

E,G 3- she walks rather slowly

E,G 4- to day ,the weather is very nice .

NOTE

When an adverb has the same form as the adjective ,it has the same comparative and superlative form

Early earlier the earliest

Hard harder the hardest !

Gategories (types) of adverbs

1-Adverb of manner ( how) she sings nicely

2-Adverb of place ( where) the bag is outside

3-Adverb of time ( when) iam going to town later

4-Adverb of degree (how much / to what extent) ( completely, fully , almost ;much ;nearly; quite , really too ;very .

She lost her mind completely.

5-Adverbs of frequency ( how often) always never sometimes rarely often usually

e.g . she always go to school on foot

 time for practice

find the adjective in the first sentence and fill the gaps with the adverb

john is slow . john walks slowly……

the audience was very loud . the audience shout loudly…………………

the model walk was beautiful . the model walks beautifully……………………….;;