# Identifying Adverbs

Adverbs are words that often describe verbs (action words) and show how an action happened. Many adverbs end in 'ly'.

Example:

I ran **quickly** to class after lunch. 'Quickly' is an adverb that describes how the verb 'ran' happe

| Adverb Word Bank |              |            |           |         |           |  |
|------------------|--------------|------------|-----------|---------|-----------|--|
| proudly          | accidentally | generously | anxiously | bravely | correctly |  |

1. Answer each question with an adverb from the word bank above. The verb in each answer is underlined to help you decide which adverb you might need.

- a) Did you break the vase on purpose? No, we broke the vase \_\_\_\_\_
- b) How did the winner display his trophy? He <u>displayed</u> his trophy \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- c) Did many people contribute money? Many people <u>contributed</u> \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- d) How well did he fight the illness? He <u>fought</u> \_\_\_\_\_\_ to overcome the illness.
- e) Did she get all of the answers right? She <u>answered</u> all of the questions \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Look at the sentences. Underline the verb (action word) and highlight the adverb (explaining how the action took place).
  - a) When he was told off by the teacher, he frowned angrily.
  - b) Carefully, she lifted the lid off the box.
  - c) They chatted excitedly at the news of the upcoming camp.
  - d) When she heard the joke, she laughed heartily.
  - e) She completed her driving course safely.







# Identifying Adverbs

An adverb describes or modifies a verb, an adjective, another adverb or even a whole sentence. Adverbs usually fall into three categories: when, where, how. Many adverbs end in 'ly', but there are also many that do not.

#### Examples:

I ran **quickly** to class after lunch. ('Quickly' is an adverb that modifies the verb 'ran'.)

He looked **incredibly** tired after his long race. ('Incredibly' is an adverb that modifies the adjective 'tired'.)

The temperature was **very** steadily rising. ('Very' is an adverb that modifies the adverb 'steadily'.)

**Unfortunately,** I can't make it to prizegiving. ('Unfortunately' is an adverb that modifies the whole sentence.)

| Adverb Word Bank |              |             |         |      |            |  |  |
|------------------|--------------|-------------|---------|------|------------|--|--|
| sheepishly       | thoughtfully | fortunately | happily | very | diligently |  |  |

1. Complete the following sentences. Choose an adverb from the word bank above to help you.

a) \_\_\_\_\_, we found the missing key.

b) She felt \_\_\_\_\_ lucky to have won the lottery.

c) She responded to the question \_\_\_\_\_

d) They worked \_\_\_\_\_\_ together to answer all of the quiz questions.

e) The brothers \_\_\_\_\_\_ admitted it was them who had flooded the bathroom.

f) The puppy nestled \_\_\_\_\_ under its new blanket.

#### 2. Look at the sentences below. Highlight the adverb in each one.

- a) When he was told off by the teacher, he frowned angrily.
- b) Carefully, she lifted the lid off the box.
- c) They chatted excitedly at the news of the upcoming camp.
- d) When she heard the joke, she laughed heartily.
- e) She completed her driving course safely.







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#### Examples:

I ran **quickly** to class after lunch. ('Quickly' is an adverb that modifies the verb 'ran'.) He looked **incredibly** tired after his long race. ('Incredibly' is an adverb that modifies the adjective 'tired'.)

The temperature was **very** steadily rising. ('Very' is an adverb that modifies the adverb 'steadily'.) **Unfortunately.** I can't make it to prizegiving. ('Unfortunately' is an adverb that modifies the whole sentence.)

#### 1. Choose an adverb to fill each gap in the sentences below.

- a) \_\_\_\_\_, we found the missing key.
- b) She felt \_\_\_\_\_ lucky to have won the lottery.
- c) He responded to the question \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) They worked \_\_\_\_\_\_ together to answer all of the quiz questions.
- e) The brothers \_\_\_\_\_\_ admitted it was them who had flooded the bathroom.
- f) The puppy nestled \_\_\_\_\_ under its new blanket.

2. Some adverbs describe the possibility of something happening, e.g. certainly, definitely, maybe, possibly, surely, clearly, obviously, perhaps, probably and undoubtedly.

Underline the adverb of possibility in each sentence below and then choose a suitable way to complete the sentence.

- a) Dark storm clouds appeared, and it was obviously going to \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Perhaps in the future, students will travel to school by \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Undoubtedly, the best pet to have is a \_\_\_\_\_
- d) Clearly, the \_\_\_\_\_\_ is fantastic because people keep buying it.
- e) If you haven't tried \_\_\_\_\_\_, then you definitely should!





### Identifying Adverbs — Answers

Adverbs are words that often describe verbs (action words) and show how an action happened. Many adverbs end in 'ly'.

#### Example:

I ran **quickly** to class after lunch. 'Quickly' is an adverb that describes how the verb 'ran' happened.

| Adverb Word Bank |              |            |           |         |           |  |  |
|------------------|--------------|------------|-----------|---------|-----------|--|--|
| proudly          | accidentally | generously | anxiously | bravely | correctly |  |  |

1. Answer each question with an adverb from the word bank above. The verb in each answer is underlined to help you decide which adverb you might need.

a) Did you break the vase on purpose? No, we broke the vase accidentally.

b) How did the winner display his trophy? He <u>displayed</u> his trophy **proudly**.

c) Did many people contribute money? Many people <u>contributed</u> **generously**.

d) How well did he fight the illness? He <u>fought</u> bravely to overcome the illness.

e) Did she get all of the answers right? She <u>answered</u> all of the questions **correctly**.

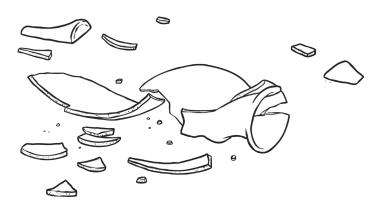
### 2. Look at the sentences. Underline the verb (action word) and highlight the adverb (explaining how the action took place).

a) When he was told off by the teacher, he <u>frowned</u> angrily.

b) Carefully, she <u>lifted</u> the lid off the box.

c) They <u>chatted</u> excitedly at the news of the upcoming camp.

- d) When she heard the joke, she <u>laughed</u> heartily.
- e) She <u>completed</u> her driving course safely.







## Identifying Adverbs — Answers

An adverb describes or modifies a verb, an adjective, another adverb or even a whole sentence. Adverbs usually fall into three categories: when, where, how. Many adverbs end in 'ly', but there are also many that do not.

#### Examples:

I ran **quickly** to class after lunch. ("Quickly" is an adverb that modifies the verb "ran".)

He looked **incredibly** tired after his long race. ('Incredibly' is an adverb that modifies the adjective 'tired'.)

The temperature was **very** steadily rising. ('Very' is an adverb that modifies the adverb 'steadily'.)

**Unfortunately,** I can't make it to prizegiving. ('Unfortunately' is an adverb that modifies the whole sentence.)

| Adverb Word Bank |              |             |         |      |            |  |  |
|------------------|--------------|-------------|---------|------|------------|--|--|
| sheepishly       | thoughtfully | fortunately | happily | very | diligently |  |  |

1. Complete the following sentences. Choose an adverb from the word bank above to help you.

- a) Fortunately, we found the missing key.
- b) She felt very lucky to have won the lottery.
- c) She responded to the question **thoughtfully**.
- d) They worked **diligently** together to answer all of the quiz questions.
- e) The brothers **sheepishly** admitted it was them who had flooded the bathroom.
- f) The puppy nestled **happily** under its new blanket.

#### 2. Look at the sentences below. Highlight the adverb in each one.

- a) When he was told off by the teacher, he frowned angrily.
- b) Carefully, she lifted the lid off the box.
- c) They chatted excitedly at the news of the upcoming camp.
- d) When she heard the joke, she laughed heartily.
- e) She completed her driving course safely.







## Identifying Adverbs — Answers

An adverb describes or modifies a verb, an adjective, another adverb or even a whole sentence. Adverbs usually fall into three categories: when, where, how. Many adverbs end in 'ly', but there are also many that do not.

#### Examples:

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I ran **quickly** to class after lunch. ('Quickly' is an adverb that modifies the verb 'ran'.) He looked **incredibly** tired after his long race. ('Incredibly' is an adverb that modifies the adjective 'tired'.)

The temperature was **very** steadily rising. ('Very' is an adverb that modifies the adverb 'steadily'.) **Unfortunately,** I can't make it to prizegiving. ('Unfortunately' is an adverb that modifies the

1. Choose an adverb to fill each gap in the sentences below.

- a) Luckily, we found the missing key.
- b) She felt **extremely** lucky to have won the lottery.
- c) He responded to the question **carefully**.
- d) They worked **diligently** together to answer all of the quiz questions.
- e) The brothers **sheepishly** admitted it was them who had flooded the bathroom.
- f) The puppy nestled **happily** under its new blanket.

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- a) Dark storm clouds appeared, and it was obviously going to **rain**.
- b) <u>Perhaps</u> in the future, students will travel to school by **spacecraft**.
- c) <u>Undoubtedly</u>, the best pet to have is a **cat**.
- d) <u>Clearly</u>, the **scooter** is fantastic because people keep buying it.
- e) If you haven't tried **bungy jumping**, then you <u>definitely</u> should!





