

The rooster is crowing.

subject →

verb ↙

My friend loves dogs.

subject ↗ verb ↘ object ↗

## Adverbs



Do you know what an adverb is?  
Move through the animation to  
find out about adverbs!  
Press **start** to begin.

**start**



# Types of adverbs

How

How much

How often

Adverbs tell us more about verbs.  
Sort these adverbs into the correct  
boxes, depending on whether they are  
used to tell us how, how much, how  
often, when, or to show opinion.  
Press **start** to begin.

start

solve



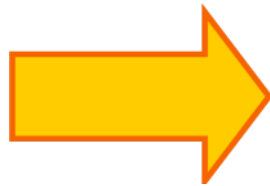
Now write five sentences using a different type  
of adverb in each one.

# Modifying adjectives and adverbs



Adverbs are also used to add more information to **adjectives** and other adverbs.

**Modifying a verb**

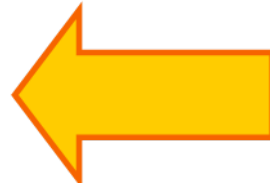


Rashid walked **slowly**.  
I can run **quickly**.  
Listen **carefully**!

Kristy was **really** clever.

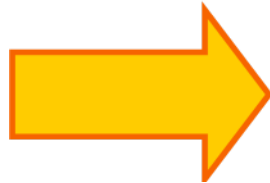
That's **simply** amazing!

Tom is **extremely** athletic.



**Modifying an adjective**

**Modifying an adverb**



Rashid walked **so** slowly.  
The bus will arrive **really** soon.  
**Very** politely, she smiled.

**Write two sentences using adverbs to add information to an adjective and another adverb.**



**Adverbs can make the meaning of adjectives and other adverbs stronger or weaker. Experiment with using different adverbs in these sentences to see how their meanings change.**

These fries are -  ▼ salty.

My math teacher is -  ▼ strict.

I can sing -  ▼ well.

The athlete ran -  ▲ fast.

Danny's mother yelled at him -  ▲ angrily when he got expelled.



The majority of adverbs are easy to identify because they end in the suffix 'ly'.

**timidly**

**quickly**

**smoothly**

**menacingly**

**nicely**

**slowly**

**softly**

**boldly**

**mischievously**

**What do you notice about the root words of the adverbs?**

**They are all adjectives!**



Most adverbs are formed by adding 'ly' to an adjective.

There are a few rules to follow, depending on the ending of the adjective.

adjective ending in...	add/change to...	example
le/e	ly	possible – possibly
y	ily	lazy – lazily
ic	ally	ironic – ironically

Can you change these adjectives into adverbs?

happy

enviable

easy

definite

angry

chronic

# Adverbs that do not end in 'ly'

There are, however, many adverbs that do not end in 'ly'.

Most adverbs that tell us about 'when', do not end in 'ly'. For example:

now

soon

yesterday

today

after

tomorrow

now

later

These adverbs are called 'irregular' adverbs. We do not form these adverbs by adding letters to adjectives.



Can you think of any more irregular adverbs?

sometimes

very

well

fast

maybe

often



# Comparative adverbs

The comparative and superlative forms of most adverbs are pretty straightforward.

For adverbs that end in 'ly', simply add the word 'more' or 'most' before the adverb.

**more quietly** → The **comparative** form.

**most quietly** → The **superlative** form.

Some adverbs have irregular comparative forms.

Britney sings **well**. → The **base** form.

Rihanna sings **better**. → The **comparative** form.

Christina sings **best**. → The **superlative** form.

Do you know what we would add to make *negative* comparative forms of adverbs?

Can you identify all the adverbs in the text below?



Soccer last night was really cool – I scored three goals pretty easily and I nearly scored a fourth. I played so well that the coach said if I actually practiced more often , I could be one of the very best! I absolutely love playing soccer, even though I nearly broke my arm once. It turned out to only be a sprain, but it still hurt. Maybe I'll play professionally eventually .



solve

