Extra Notes and Homework – WEEK 7

Instruction: Make sure to copy the given notes and exercises in your respective copybooks.

Adverbs – Types and Positions

There are several types of adverbs which are distinguished by which questions they answer: "when?", "where?", "to what extent?", "how?" or "how often?". The position of the adverb within the sentence depends on the type of adverb.

Types of Adverbs

1. Adverbs of time: Respond to the question <u>"when?"</u>

- today, tomorrow, last week, next month, already, eventually, still, soon, yet, now, later...

Position: Adverbs of time generally are located before the verb or at the end of the sentence.

Examples:

- We went to Paris last year.
- I already finished my homework.
- See you later!
- 2. Adverbs of place: Respond to the question "where?"
- here, there, everywhere, nowhere...

Position: In general, adverbs of place are located after the object of the sentence or after the verb.

Examples:

After the object

- Is she here?

After the verb

- I have searched everywhere, but I can't find my keys.
- 3. Adverbs of degree: Respond to the question "to what extent?"
- very, really, almost, hardly, quite, barely...

Position: Adverbs of degree are located in front of the word that they modify.

Examples:

- He was **almost** <u>late</u> for the meeting.
- We are **very** <u>busy</u> this week.
- I really hope she passes the exam.

4. Adverbs of manner: Respond to the question "how?"

- loudly, carefully, softly, beautifully, fast, hard...

Position: Adverbs of manner are found after the direct object of the sentence. If there is no object, these adverbs are found after the verb.

Examples:

<u>After the object</u>

- You speak English perfectly.
- She read the <u>book</u> quickly.

After the verb

- Please <u>drive</u> carefully.
- He <u>runs</u> fast.
- 5. Adverbs of frequency: Respond to the question "how often?"

- often, frequently, usually, sometimes, rarely, seldom, never...

Position: Adverbs of frequency are located in front of the verb, but if the verb is <u>"to be"</u>, the adverb is located after the verb.

Examples:

- They <u>are **frequently**</u> late.
- She usually wears black.
- We **never** <u>eat in</u> restaurants.

WARNING! Adverbs are never located between the verb and the object of a sentence.

Examples:

- ✓ You speak English **perfectly.**
- Xou speak perfectly English

Exercise 1

Write the words in the correct order to form sentences.

Example

went / they / Rome / last month / to They went to Rome last month. or

Last month they went to Rome.

- 1. his / finished / already / dinner / he
- 2. yet / you / ? / are / ready
- 3. have / we / time / still
- 4. happy / I / really / see / am / you / to
- 5. quickly / speak / very / you
- 6. never / eats / she / vegetables
- 7. they / late / class / always / are / to
- 8. waiting / I / still / am
- 9. there / ? / yet / he / is
- 10. always / goes / she / Saturdays / on / swimming

Exercise 2:

Choose the word to complete the sentence: *slowly / hard / honestly / easily / automatically / fast*

Example

-The exercise wasn't difficult. We did it easily.

- 1. The machine gives you a receipt _____. You don't need to ask for it.
- 2. It took us a long time to walk to the park. We were walking very _____.
- 3. We ate lunch in 5 minutes. We ate very _____.
- 4. You need to complete the immigration form _____ and tell the truth.
- 5. He worked very _____ and became a rich man.