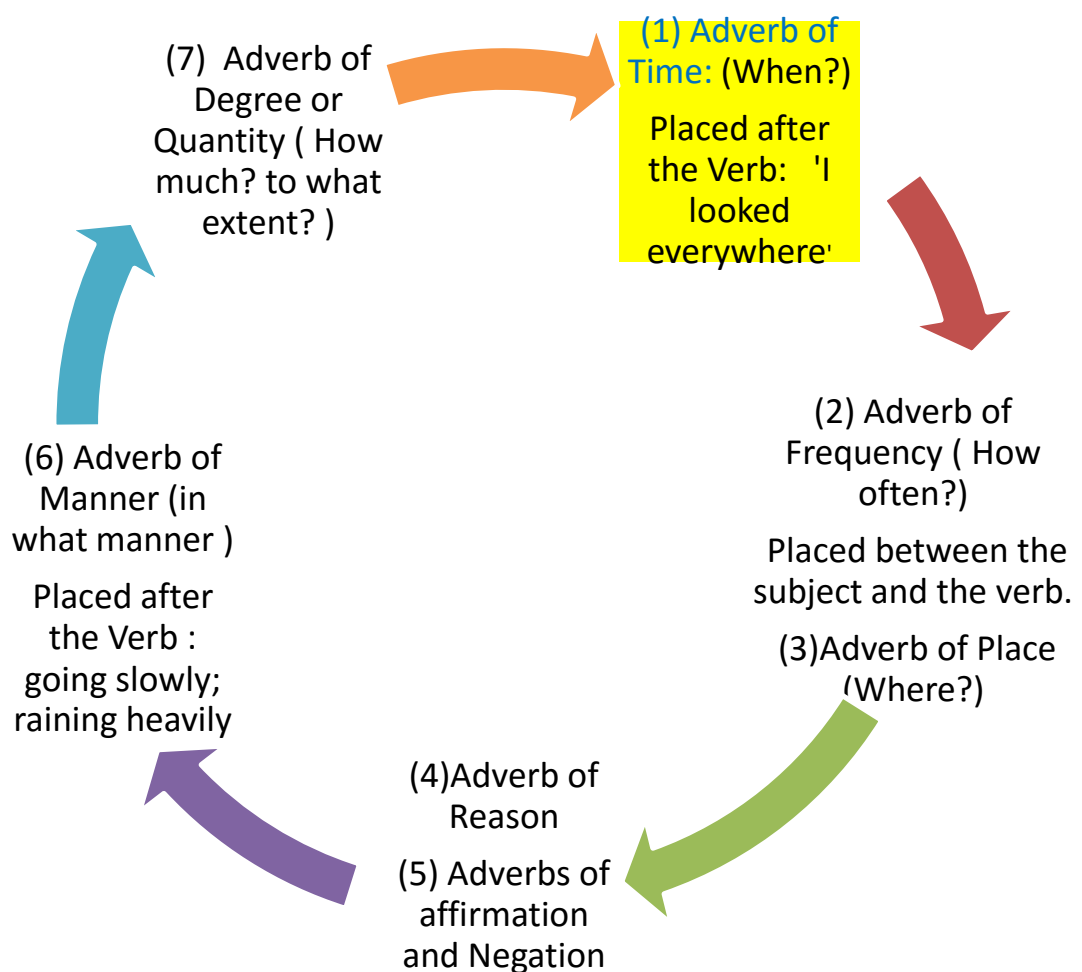


ADVERBS

1. Adverbs perform the function of modifying the meaning if a Verb, another adverb, or an adjective in a sentence. It tells ‘How?’ ( in what manner) , How much? ( in what degree) , How far? (to what extent? ) about the action done by the verb, another adverb or an adjective.
2. Adverbs, as the first word in a sentence, modify the whole sentence. ‘Probably, he is mistaken’. ‘Evidently, these figures are wrong.
3. KINDS OF ADVERBS and their placement in a sentence:



4. INTERROGATIVE Adverbs: What? When? Where? How? Why?

5. **SAME WORD FORM WHEN USED AS AN ADJECTIVE AND AS AN ADVERB:**

Used as an Adjective	Used as an Adverb
1	2
He spoke in a <b>loud</b> voice.	Do not speak so <b>loud</b> .
He lives in the <b>next</b> house.	When I see him <b>next</b> , I will speak to him.
He went to the <b>back</b> entrance	Go <b>back</b> .
Every <b>little</b> difficulty ruffles his temper	He is <b>little</b> known outside India.
She is the <b>only</b> child of her parents	You can <b>only</b> guess.
All have a <b>high</b> opinion of him	Always aim <b>high</b> .
He is no better than a fool.	He knows better than to quarrel.
We have <b>enough</b> food to last for this trip	She sings well <b>enough</b> .
Are you an <b>early</b> riser?	He started <b>early</b> .
She is <b>quick</b> to take offence.	Run, <b>quick</b> . !

6. Some **adverbs** are used **as Nouns** after preposition. ‘He lives far from here.’ ( this place) . ‘He comes from there.’ ( that place) ; by then, since when? , I have heard this before now.’
7. Nouns expressing adverbial relations of time, place, distance, weight, measurement, value, degree, are often used as Adverbs: I walked five miles; It measures five feet; this is worth fifty rupees; the wound was skin deep; He went *home*.

8. Sometimes, **Verbs are used as adverbs**, as the first word in a sentence.

“Clang, went the lighthouse bell”; ‘Blast went the cracker’.

9. Adverbs of Comparison: Positive; Comparative; Superlative. Early, earlier, earliest. Little, less, least. Far, Farther, farthest. Late, later, last. Much, more, most.

10. **Examples of Adverbs:**

PLACE: here, there, everywhere, on the wall.

TIME: now, then, yet, today, yesterday.

FREQUENCY: always, never, often, rarely, usually, generally.

Others: almost, already, hardly, nearly, just, quite,

11. After the verbs - am, are, is, was : adverbs are placed after them.

12. Adverbs are placed before the Auxiliaries ‘have to, used to’.

13. ‘Only’ is to be placed immediately before the word it modifies.

14. Formation of Adverbs:

