

Adverbs



Adverbs

- An **adverb** modifies a verb, an adjective, or another adverb.
 - An adverb **modifying a verb** will answer one of four questions about the verb: *Where?*, *When?*, *In what way?* or *To what extent?*

Adverbs Modifying Verbs	
Where?	drove <u>down</u> , is <u>here</u> , stay <u>nearby</u> , jump <u>away</u>
When?	report <u>later</u> , will leave <u>soon</u> , come <u>tomorrow</u> , appeared <u>suddenly</u>
In what way?	<u>cautiously</u> approached, smiled <u>happily</u> , walk <u>quietly</u> , tell <u>unwillingly</u>
To what extent?	<u>nearly</u> won, <u>hardly</u> counted, had <u>almost</u> left, <u>scarcely</u> escaped

- Example: Animals in the wetlands interact somewhat.
 - somewhat (interact; *To what extent*)

Adverbs

- Adverbs **modify an adjective** if it answers the question *To what extent?*
 - Adverbs modifying adjectives
 - *almost* right, *not* sad, *unusually* rich
 - Example: Marches can be very peaceful.
 - *very* (peaceful)
- Adverbs **modify other adverbs** if they answer the question *To what extent?*
 - traveled less slowly, lost too easily, move very cautiously, lived almost happily
 - Example: Many of the animals that inhabit swamps almost always live in marshes, too.
 - almost (always)

Adverb or Adjective

- An adverb always modifies a verb, an adjective, or another adverb.
- An adjective modifies a noun or a pronoun.
 - **Adverb** modifying verb: He drove **fast**.
 - **Adjective** modifying noun: He is a **fast** driver.
 - **Adverb** modifying adjective: She is **much** happier now.
 - **Adjective** modifying noun: I ate too **much** food.