

ADVERBS

- Order of adverbs

ADVERBS DESCRIBE VERBS ,ADJECTIVES OR OTHER ADVERBS.

The main questions are How? (как), In what way? (каким образом),
where? (где), when?

(когда) To what degree ? (в какой степени). All the adverbs can
be divided according to the following categories : simple – now,
today, often ... and derived (производные). derived adverbs are
formed from adjectives with the help of suffix –LY (usual+ly=
usually), compound (сложные) - sometimes and composite
(составные)- at least

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Type of adverbs	Question	Examples of adverbs	The place in the sentence	example
The adverbs of manner (наречия образа действия)	How? (как?)	Slowly,fast,quickly,carefully,readily	They usually go after the main verb or after the direct object if there is one. (в основном употребляются после основного глагола или после прямого дополнения если оно есть)	He eats slowly. She helps me readily.
Adverbs of place (наречия места))	Where? (где?)	There, everywhere, here outside, inside	They usually go after the main verb or after the clause they modify,or after the direct object when there is one. (употребляются после основного глагола ,или после предложения ,которое они определяют или после прямого дополнения если оно есть)	Granny told me to sit there . I've looked for my cat everywhere

Adverbs of time (наречия времени)	When? (когда)	Now, yesterday, today, tomorrow	They usually go at the end of the sentences or in the beginning of it. (используются в начале или конце предложения)	We `ll go to the Zoo tomorrow.
Adverbs of frequency (наречия частотности)	How often? (как часто)	Seldom ,always, often, never, sometimes, once	They are used only with verbs (используются только с глаголами) They usually go after modal verbs and the verb to be , but before the main verb (используются после модальных глаголов и глагола to be ,но перед основным глаголом)	Boys usually like to play with cars

**Adverbs of
degree
(наречия
степени)**

**How much?
(насколько)
To what
degree?
(до какой
степени)**

**Rather, a bit,
very, quite,
enough**

**They usually go
before an adjective,
an adverb or a verb
they modify, but after
an auxiliary verb (в
основном
используются перед
прилагательным,
наречием или
глаголом, которые
они определяют, но
после
вспомогательного
глагола)**

**I am very
glad to
meet you.
I didn`t
sleep
enough.**

**MIND THAT SOME ADVERBS ARE FORMED IN
ANOTHER WAY (НЕКОТОРЫЕ НАРЕЧИЯ
ОБРАЗУЮТСЯ НЕ ПО ПРАВИЛАМ.)**

LEARN THEM :

**GOOD-WELL, HARD-HARD, FAST-FAST,
EARLY- EARLY, LATE – LATE,
STRAIGHT-STRAIGHT**

ADVERBS QUIZ

Your home task is :

WB p 58 ,ex 1-4