

Adverbs

According to their meaning adverbs are subdivided into adverbs of time, adverbs of place, adverbs of repetitions and frequency, adverbs of degree and adverbs of manner.

За значенням прислівники в англійській мові поділяються

на 5 основних груп:

- прислівники часу
- прислівники місця
- прислівники повторюваності і частотності
- прислівники ступеня
- прислівники способу дії

Adverbs describe verbs. They show us **how**, **when**, **how often**, etc someone does something

Adverbs usually go after verbs.

He walks **quickly**. (*How does he walk? **Quickly**.*)

We go to bed **early**. (*When do you go to bed? **Early**.*)

They **sometimes** have dinner at 8pm. (*How often do they have dinner at 8pm? **Sometimes**.*)

- We form most adverbs by adding **-ly** to the adjective.

careful → *carefully*, *quick* → *quickly*

- Adjectives ending in **-le** drop the **-e** and add **-y**.

simple → *simply*, *horrible* → *horribly*,

- Adjectives ending in **consonant + y** drop the **-y** and add **-ily**.

easy → *easily*, *pretty* → *prettily*

Adverbs of time:

today, yesterday, now, soon,
early, then, before...

Adverbs of place:

here, there, where, near,
above...

Adverbs of repetition and frequency:

often, never, sometimes, ever,
usually...

Adverbs of degree:

very, quite, little, too, much...

Adverbs of manner:

quickly, well, badly, slowly,
easily...

Irregular Forms

Adjective

good

hard

fast

early

late

Adverb

well

hard

fast

early

late

Note: The verbs *look*, *smell*, *sound*, *feel*, *taste* take an adjective not an adverb.

She looks *happy*. (NOT: She looks ~~happily~~.)

We feel *terrible*. (NOT: We feel ~~terribly~~.)

Adverbs form their comparative and superlative in the same way as adjectives. Study the table below.

	Adverb	Comparative Form	Superlative form
short adverbs	soon early	sooner earlier	soonest earliest
longer adverbs	carefully	more carefully	most carefully
Irregular forms	bad well many/much little	worse better more less	worst best most least

- Adverbs of frequency tell us how often something happens.

These are:

always (100%)

usually (75%)

often (50%)

sometimes (25%)

seldom (10%)

never (0%)

- Adverbs of frequency go **before** the main verb but **after** auxiliary verbs and the verb **to be**.

*We **are never** late for school.*

*He **always arrives** late for work.*

*She **is usually** early for school.*

*Do you **often** go swimming?*

*I **sometimes have** lunch at 1 o'clock.*

*He **seldom wakes up** early on Saturdays.*

*They **never** work on Sundays.*