**Faculty of Letters and Languages**

**Department of Arabic Literature**

**Module: English Language**

**Level: Group 5, 6, 7 &8**

**Adverbs**

**Adverbs:** an adverb is word that modifies verbs, adjectives, and other adverbs. They tell you about the manner (how), the place (where), the time (when) took place and how often something is done (frequency).

**Eg:**

* She sang **beautifully. (manner)**
* She came **early** for the interview**. (Time)**
* I stayed **here** when I visited London**. (Place)**

**1.Three Positions of Adverbs**

* **At the beginning of a sentence. (to emphasize a point)**

**Nervously,** Tim took the test today.

* **In the Middle of a Sentence. (can come before or after a verb)**

-They **always** speak English. (Before a main verb)

-We are **almost** ready. (After the auxiliary “Be”)

-She will **probably** join us. (After a modal verb)

* **At the End of a Sentence**

-Shescreamed **loudly.**

**2. Types of Adverbs**

**2.1. Adverbs of Frequency**

Adverbs of frequency describe how often something is done, such as *never*, *always*, *often*, *usually*, *sometimes*, *rarely*, and *occasionally*.

These usually come before the main verb, but after auxiliary verbs or after the verb **to be**.

-I often eat sandwiches. (Before the main verb)

-She does always her homework. (After an auxiliary verb)

-We are rarely late for school. (After to be).

**2.2. Adverbs of Manner**

Adverbs of manner describe how something is done, such as *quickly*, *carefully,* and *angrily*. These mostly come after the verb, after the objects of the verb, or at the end of the clause.

* Please drive slowly. (After the verb)
* We learned the lesson quickly. (After verb and object)
* He read the exam on the table quietly. (At the end of the clause)

Sometimes, adverbs of manner can also come before the main verb. This order does not impact the sentence meaning.

* I quickly ran home.

Although many adverbs of manner end in- “**ly”,** not all do. E.g.

* She sang the song **well**.

**2.3. Adverbs of Time**

Times for actions (answer the question when), such as *yesterday*, *Tuesday*, *now, soon,* *later*, *just, recently, lately, once, last year, from time to time,* and *earlier*.

-These are placed in the end position, as with general sentence order for time.

* I take lessons on Tuesday.

Time can be placed at the beginning of a sentence to add emphasis.

* On Tuesday, I am going to France.

**2.4. Adverbs of Place**

Adverbs of place describe location, answering where, for example *here*, *there*, *behind, at home, upstairs,* and *above.*

These come after the verb phrase (including any auxiliary verbs), but before additional information (such as time).

* He was there.
* I stayed behind after class.