

Adverbs

An **adverb** is a word that tells something about a verb. Choose adverbs carefully to describe the verb exactly. Some adverbs tell *how*, *when*, or *where*. An adverb can come before or after the verb. Most adverbs that tell *how* end in *-ly*. The adverbs in this sentence tell about the verb *played*.

when **how** **where**
Yesterday, Kristin played happily outside.

➤ The verb in each sentence is underlined. Write the adverb. Then write whether it tells *how*, *when*, or *where*.

1. Students walked confidently across the stage. _____
2. Ian eventually became friends with Calvin. _____
3. Tina taught her dog to sit there. _____
4. Suddenly, Stephanie hugged her mom. _____
5. The cat playfully pounced on the toy. _____

➤ Underline each adverb. Write the verb it describes.

6. Someday our dog will learn how to behave. _____
7. Tonya gently held the kitten. _____
8. Diego quickly typed on the keyboard. _____
9. Mom put the puppy outside. _____
10. Ava's friends laughed loudly at her joke. _____

➤ Revisit a piece of your writing. Edit the draft to make sure adverbs are used correctly.

Adverbs of Frequency and Intensity

An **adverb** is a word that tells something about a verb.

Adverbs of frequency tell how often an action happens.

My mom usually wakes at 5 A.M.

Adverbs of intensity tell how much or to what degree an action happens.

She was tired, but she hardly slept.

➤ **Underline the adverb in each sentence, and circle the verb it describes. Write whether the adverb tells *how often* or *how much*.**

1. Tomás always eats an apple during lunch. _____
2. Tiffany almost missed the bus for school. _____
3. My dog follows me a lot. _____
4. Angela usually goes to the library after school. _____
5. Our cat never plays with our dog. _____

➤ **Revisit a piece of your writing. Edit the draft to make sure adverbs that tell *how often* and *how much* are used correctly.**

Adverbs in Different Parts of Sentences

An **adverb** is a word that tells something about a verb. Adverbs often follow the verb, but adverbs can be used at the beginning, middle, or end of a sentence.

adverb: carefully

Carefully, Mrs. Gonzalez trained her service dog.

Mrs. Gonzalez carefully trained her service dog.

Mrs. Gonzalez trained her service dog carefully.

▮ Underline the adverb in each sentence, and circle the verb it describes. Write whether the adverb is used at the beginning, middle, or end of the sentence.

1. Usually, Alejandro reads during lunch. _____
2. The students sat quietly at their desks. _____
3. She thinks about her dog a lot. _____
4. Sometimes, the teacher quizzes students after they read. _____
5. The kitten pounced on the toy quickly. _____

▮ Revisit a piece of your writing. Edit the draft to make sure adverbs are used correctly.

Review Adverbs

An **adverb** is a word that tells something about a verb. Some adverbs tell *when*, *where*, or *how* about a verb. Most adverbs that tell how end in *-ly*.

Adverbs of frequency tell how often an action happens.

Adverbs of intensity tell how much or to what degree an action happens.

An adverb can be used anywhere in a sentence. It can come at the beginning, middle, or end.

➤ Write the adverb in each sentence. Then underline the verb it describes.

1. The group sang loudly at the concert. _____
2. The man ran daily with his dog. _____
3. Gracefully, the dancers moved across the stage. _____
4. The train traveled northward. _____
5. The baby looked up at me curiously. _____

➤ Revisit a piece of your writing. Edit the draft to make sure adverbs are used correctly.

Connect to Writing: Using Adverbs

➤ Read the selection and choose the best answer to each question.

Read the following paragraph about swimming at the lake during the summer. Look for any revisions that should be made. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) We awoke as the sun began to rise over the lake. (2) We stepped out of our tents. (3) The sun shined brightly in our faces, causing us to squint. (4) The day was already hot, and the water looked inviting. (5) We couldn't wait to swim in the lake! (6) My older brother raced to the shore and jumped in. (7) The rest of us jumped in after him. (8) We all had a wonderful day at the lake!

1. What change can be made to sentence 3 using a more precise adverb?
 - A. Change *brightly* to *glowingly*.
 - B. Change *shined* to *gleamed*.
 - C. Change *brightly* to *blindingly*.
 - D. Change *shined* to *beamed*.
2. What change can be made to sentence 6 using an adverb to make the writing more precise?
 - A. My older brother swiftly raced to the shore and jumped in.
 - B. Slowly, my older brother raced to the shore and jumped in.
 - C. My older brother raced fast to the shore and jumped in.
 - D. Quick my older brother was, and he raced to the shore and jumped in.

➤ Write about a favorite vacation or family outing that you have had. Be sure to use precise adverbs in your writing.
