

Adverbs

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

Some adverbs tell *when* or *where* about a verb.

Choose adverbs carefully to describe the verb exactly. For example, *walk quickly* has a different meaning than *walk briskly*.

verb *adverb*
Kristin **stands** **quietly** next to Gabe.

Adverbs

Indicate the adverb that tells *how* about the underlined verb.

- ❶ At lunch, the students gently pat Gabe's back.
- ❷ Anna speaks loudly at lunch.
- ❸ Gabe holds the dog leash securely.

Identify each adverb and the verb that it describes.

- ❹ Dogs move confidently with their owners.
- ❺ Gabe gradually became friends with the dog.
- ❻ The dog willingly obeys Gabe's commands.

Adverbs of Frequency and Intensity

Adverbs tell about verbs. Adverbs of frequency tell how often an action happens.

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

adverb of frequency

My dog **usually** wakes at 6 a.m.

adverb of intensity

He barks **a lot** when he awakes.

Adverbs of Frequency and Intensity

Identify what the underlined adverb tells about the verb. Does it tell *how often* or *how much*?

- 1 The dog always wants dinner in the evening.
- 2 We usually take the dog for a walk after dinner.
- 3 We almost got stuck in the dark during the walk.

Identify each adverb and the verb it describes.

- 4 The dog hates going to his training classes.
- 5 The dog ran fast.
- 6 The dog sometimes barks when the doorbell rings.

Adverbs in Different Parts of Sentences

An adverb can be used anywhere in a sentence.

It can come at the beginning, middle, or end.

Beginning: **Sometimes** the dog needs a nap.

Middle: The dog eats dinner then **quickly** goes outside.

End: I walk the dog **proudly**.

Adverbs in Different Parts of Sentences

Identify each adverb and tell whether it is occurring in the beginning, middle, or end of the sentence.

- 1 The cat sat quietly on the couch.
- 2 Sometimes the cat falls asleep on the couch.
- 3 The cat ran out the door quickly.
- 4 Slowly, the cat stretched out on the bed.

Review Adverbs

An **adverb** describes a verb. Adverbs tell *how*, *when*, or *where*. Most adverbs telling *how* end with *-ly*. Adverbs can be used in any part of a sentence.

How: Tina reads **quietly** in a chair.

When: **Later** she sets the book on a table.

Where: Her friend was **nearby**.

Adverbs can tell how often and to what degree of intensity that actions happen.

Frequency: My brother **usually** works on Saturdays.

Intensity: Her friend sings **loudly** at concerts.

Review Adverbs

An adverb of frequency tells how often something happens. An adverb of intensity tells to what degree or how much something happens.

adverb of frequency

My brother **sometimes** listens to music in his room.

adverb of intensity

He **barely** hears when mom calls him for dinner.

Review Adverbs

Name the adverb in each sentence.

- ➊ Usually I love going to parties.
- ➋ The actor spoke clearly and in a loud voice.
- ➌ My cat looked up at me curiously.
- ➍ They go out to their favorite Chinese restaurant weekly.
- ➎ My dentist told me to floss twice daily.
- ➏ The ship sailed northward.
- ➐ Run quickly or you'll miss the school bus!
- ➑ If you read this paragraph carefully, you will be able to understand it.

Connect to Writing: Using Adverbs

When you write, use precise adverbs to create clear pictures of how, when, where, and to what degree things happen. Precise adverbs also help make your writing more interesting and easier to understand.

Less Precise Adverbs	More Precise Adverbs
We often go to the lake during the summer.	We regularly go to the lake during the summer.
My cat meows for her dinner.	My cat cries loudly for her dinner.