



STUDY PLUS

A BRIGHTER FUTURE

Workbook L6B1

Name:

Year Group:

Start Date:

Adverbs

An **adverb** modifies a verb (explains how it is being done). Adverbs usually end in -ly.

For example:

The lion **roared** **ferociously** at the mouse.

The athlete **ran** **rapidly** around the track.

The picture was **painted** **expertly** by an artist.

Verbs are in **PURPLE**

Adverbs are in **ORANGE**

Look at these sentences. What adverbs could you add to them? Use the box below to help you.

It is important to tread _____ at night, so as not to wake everyone up.

The snake hissed _____ at us, because we had moved too close to him.

We watched as the ballerina moved _____ across the stage.

"What are you doing?" she screamed _____ at the boy who had made a mistake.

I tiptoed _____ into my nan's garden.

He ran _____ across to greet her.

nastily	angrily	quietly
gracefully	carefully	silently
energetically	quickly	loudly
carelessly	menacingly	

Adverbs

Adverbs are sometimes called 'ly' words and most 'ly' words are indeed **adverbs of manner**, telling us how a verb is done (quickly, slowly, angrily). There are exceptions, of course: the word lovely, for example, is an adjective and the adverb well does not end in -ly!

As well as adverbs of manner there are **adverbs of time** (yesterday), **frequency** (often) and **place** (there).

Can you identify the adverb in the following sentences? Underline it, then state which kind of adverb it is.

The dog panted thirstily at the door. _____

He is going to arrive tomorrow. _____

She visits me weekly. _____

The postman seldom arrives on time. _____

Put the box down here. _____

The girl skipped happily down the road. _____

You've dropped crumbs everywhere! _____

The adverb can take three positions. When put at the front of the sentence, we call it a 'fronted adverb'. Look at the three sentences below and draw an arrow next to the one that uses a fronted adverbial.

*The rain fell **heavily**.*

***Heavily**, the rain fell.*

*The rain **heavily** fell.*

Label each sentence with what the adverbs do (where, why and how)

In the middle of the night, the wolf **pounced**. (When?)

Under the full moon, the wolf **howled**.

With great bounds, the wolf **ran**.

Due to the wind, the wolf **sheltered**.

Adverbs

What do adverbs do? They answer the questions **how**, **when**, **where** or **why** the action took place.

How? Manner	When? How often? How long? Time	Where? Place	Why? Cause
<i>The rain fell...</i> heavily loudly softly	<i>He went...</i> yesterday eventually weekly finally occasionally	<i>He found it...</i> outside nearby inside	<i>...the mouse ran.</i> therefore consequently

Identify adverbials

Task one

Highlight the adverbials in the following sentences, and add a comma to each one.



Time
All night long the snow fell.
Just before dawn the eagle soared.
Before the sun came up the tiger hunted.
At the end of the day the crocodile rested.
For nearly a year she waited.
During the game the father cheered.
From next week everyone needs to bring in their PE kit.
After the storm they started to clear up.



STUDY PLUS
A BRIGHTER FUTURE

Our students have full access to all our bespoke resources on request. Gain access to our full English workbooks and so much more!



Book your free initial assessment!