

## STUDY PLUS

A BRIGHTER FUTURE

# Workbook L6B1

Name:

Year Group:

Start Date:

L6B (1) Date:

#### **Adverbs**

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

Verbs are in PURPLE

For example:

The lion roared ferociously at the mouse.

The athlete ran rapidly around the track.

The picture was painted expertly by an artist.

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

L6B (1) Date:

## **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

L6B (1) Date:

### **Adverbs**

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

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



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