

## Worksheet 12: Adverbs and Adverbial phrases

Date : \_\_\_\_\_

- An adverb is a word that describes how, when or where an action is done.

1. Adverbs of manner describe how the action or verb is done.

- Spelling rules: We usually form adverbs of manner from adjectives.

Rule #1: For most adverbs, add -ly to the adjective.

patient- patiently      proud- proudly

Rule #2: If the adjective ends in -y, replace the -y with 'i' and add -ly.

happy - happily      easy - easily      angry - angrily

Rule #3: If the adjective ends in -le, -able or -ible, replace the 'e' with 'y'.

simple - simply      comfortable - comfortably      terrible - terribly

Rule#4: If the adjective ends in -ic, add -ally.

problematic - problematically      hectic - hectically

fantastic - fantastically

- exception      public - publicly

Rule#5: Some adverbs are irregular. Here's a list of common irregular adverbs.

Adjectives	Adverbs
good	well
fast	fast
hard	hard
early	early
late	late

## Let's practice!

### 1. Write the adverbs as in the example.

- a. She's a careful driver. She drives **carefully**.
- b. James and Grace are horrible dancers. They dance **horribly**.
- c. The baby is very quiet. He sleeps **quietly**.
- d. Maria is a good actress. She acts **well**.
- e. Tim is a fast runner. He runs **fast**.
- f. She is a terrible singer. She sings **terribly**.
- g. All the children were happy. They sang **happily** in the car.

### 2. Adverbs of time describe when an action happened. Most common adverbs of time:

now, afterwards, then, next, today, tomorrow, tonight,  
yesterday, soon, late, later, after

### 3. Adverbs of place tell us where something happened. Most common adverbs of place:

anywhere, everywhere, away, far, near, nearby, back, backwards, towards,  
behind, below, down, up, downstairs, upstairs, here, there, in, indoors, inside,  
left, under.

### 4. Adverbs of frequency tell us how often we do things or how often things happen.

Most common adverbs of frequency:

always, usually, often, sometimes, rarely, never

## Let's practice!

2. Underline the verb and circle the adverb. Describe the adverb by using the following words: **manner**, **time**, **place** or **frequency**.

a) Walk slowly. manner

b) George completed the task yesterday. time

c) Noor walked around. place

d) Your plant will grow fast if you water it often. manner, frequency

e) The dog ate his food greedily. manner

f) She searched everywhere for her lost book. place

g) The kids went inside because it was raining. place

h) David cleans his truck daily. frequency

i) The cat laid comfortably and slept deeply. manner, manner

j) My cousins rarely go to the mall with their friends. frequency

k) Stay nearby or you will be lost. place

l) The teacher sits outside. place

## Adverbial phrases

### What are "adverbial phrases"?

An adverbial phrase is simply a group of two or more words that function as an adverb in a sentence. An adverbial phrase of more than one word can further describe a verb. Adverbial phrases typically answer the questions **how**, **where**, **why** or **when** something was done as you'll see in the adverb phrase examples below.

\*Can you come over here?

\*You'll find the key in the cupboard. This morning, he met his old friend.

\*Stacy and Nancy will walk on the sidewalk.

## Let's practice!

1. **Circle** the adverbial phrase. On the line, write the question it answers.

- a. We expect our friends to come in about an hour. **when**
- b. Our friend works on Mondays. **when**
- c. Mike and Carla will walk on the footpath. **where**
- d. The frog jumps through the tall grass. **where**
- e. She found her keys in the morning. **when**
- f. She patted the cat with her soft hands. **how**
- g. We expect our grandparents to arrive in three hours. **when**
- i. He found his lucky penny in the morning. **when**
- j. We raced our toy cars on the playground. **where**
- k. Shayla and Coral were reading their books in the car. **where**
- l. Jenny tried to talk to Peter underneath the water. **where**

2. Adverbial phrases and adverbs can be used to link sentences or paragraphs together. Choose adverbial phrases from the list below to complete this text.

Later on - After a few minutes - At first - Finally

At first \_\_\_\_\_, the computer wouldn't turn on no matter what Jake tried. After a few minutes \_\_\_\_\_, he checked the power cable and realized it was unplugged. He plugged it in and pressed the power button again. Later on \_\_\_\_\_, the screen lit up and everything started working. Finally \_\_\_\_\_, Jake was able to finish his homework without any more problems.