

Adverbs

An adverb is a word that describes verbs, other adverbs, adjectives, and phrases. They are used to describe how, where, when, how often and why something happens. Adverbs typically express manner, place, time, frequency, degree, purpose etc. Here are some examples:

Verb - The cat climbed *quickly* up the tree. (*quickly* describes *how* the cat climbed)

Adverb - Mike worked *very* carefully on his paper. (*very* shows *how* carefully he worked)

Adjective - She is *nearly* ready to go. (*nearly* tells to *what extent* she is ready)

Some commonly used adverbs include:

Manner- "how"	Place- "where"	Time- "when"	Frequency- "how often"	Purpose- "why"	Degree- "how much"
Carefully	Abroad	After	Always	Accidentally	Quite
Correctly	Anywhere	Before	Every	Intentionally	Very
Eagerly	Downstairs	Already	Never	In order to	Extremely
Easily	Here	During	Rarely	Because	Definitely
Quietly	Nowhere	Tomorrow	Sometimes	Since	Almost
Patiently	There	Yesterday	Occasionally	So that	Enough
Loudly	Underground	Soon	Often	To	Too

Examples of different adverbs:

She sang *loudly* (*loudly* modifies the verb sang, indicating the manner of singing).

We left it *here* (*here* modifies the verb phrase left it, indicating place).

I worked *yesterday* (*yesterday* modifies the verb worked, indicating time).

You *often* make mistakes (*often* modifies the verb phrase make mistakes, indicating frequency).

He did it *accidentally* (*accidentally* modifies the verb phrase did it, indicating purpose).

Examples of different ways adverbs modify language:

Adverbs can also modify noun phrases, prepositional phrases, or whole clauses or sentences, e.g.

I bought *only* the fruit (*only* modifies the noun phrase the fruit).

She drove us *almost* to the station (*almost* modifies the prepositional phrase to the station).

Certainly we need to act (*certainly* modifies the sentence as a whole).

Activities to Develop Adverbs

- ❖ For new words use a word web to discuss the meaning of the word and help the child to retain the word for future use (see toolkit sheet on developing vocabulary and word finding skills).
- ❖ Give a word bank of adverbs for children to choose from when wanting to use adverbs. This can be done around specific curriculum topics in school.

Activities to develop the understanding of adverbs

- Give written sentences and ask the child to identify the adverb in the sentence.
- Practice following instructions using adverbs. If the child is unable to follow the instruction, model this to them highlighting the adverb in the sentence.

e.g. “sing your favourite song *cheerfully*”

“bang the drum *quietly*”

“say your name *loudly*”

- Simon says - play a game of “Simon Says” using instructions with adverbs e.g. “Simon says jump quickly”

Activities to develop the expression of adverbs

- Give the child a sentence starter using adverbs and ask them to complete the sentence e.g. “Carefully, the queen _____”
- Give example sentences for adverbs to be added in a gap - this may need to be from a choice of adverbs to begin with but as the child develops their knowledge of adverbs they may be able to think of their own adjective ideas.
- Give the child a sentence they may want to extend by adding adverbs. **e.g. The boy walked to school.** They can then be encouraged to think of suitable adverbs to extend the sentence. They might need help at this point to work out where in the sentence the adverb should be added.

Adverbs Word Bank

Loudly	Quietly	Slowly	Quickly	Cheerfully
Carefully	Patiently	Easily	Anywhere	There
Downstairs	Here	Nowhere	Always	Every
Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Accidentally	Intentionally
Quite	Very	Extremely	Definitely	Soon