

## Adverbs of place and adverbs of time

An adverb tells us more about the action (verb) in a sentence. An **adverb of place** tells us *where* an action takes place. Words such as *here*, *there*, *everywhere*, *inside*, *outside* and *near* are examples of adverbs of place.

**Examples:** I looked everywhere for my shoes.

This adverb tells us *where* the person looked for his shoes.

My shoes were over there.

This adverb tells us *where* the shoes were.

An **adverb of time** tells us *when* an action takes place. Words such as *yesterday*, *tomorrow*, *now* and *next week* are examples of adverbs of time.

**Examples:** Gina cooked yesterday.

This adverb tells us *when* Gina cooked.

It is going to rain next week.

This adverb tells us *when* it will rain.

1. Underline the adverb in each sentence. Write down whether it is an adverb of place or an adverb of time in the brackets after each sentence. The first one has been done for you.
  - a) Come here! (Adverb of place)
  - b) We are going to watch the match next week. (Adverb of \_\_\_\_\_)
  - c) I was sick yesterday. (Adverb of \_\_\_\_\_)
  - d) We hang the wet clothes outside to dry. (Adverb of \_\_\_\_\_)
  - e) The builder will remove the old bricks tomorrow. (Adverb of \_\_\_\_\_)

there  
now  
outside  
near  
later  
inside

2. Complete this paragraph with adverbs from the margin.

Come \_\_\_\_\_ and sit \_\_\_\_\_ the fire where it is warm. It is cold \_\_\_\_\_. If you sit over \_\_\_\_\_, you are too far away from the fire. Let us drink some hot chocolate \_\_\_\_\_. We will eat supper \_\_\_\_\_ when it is dark.

## Adverbs of manner and adverbs of frequency

Remember, an adverb tells us more about the action (verb) in a sentence. An **adverb of manner** tells us *how* an action is done. Words such as *slowly*, *quietly*, *loudly*, *happily* and *sadly* are examples of adverbs of manner.

**Example:** Asiphile spoke softly.  
 This adverb tells us *how* Asiphile spoke.

We can change some adjectives into adverbs of manner by adding *-ly* to the end of the word.

**Example:** neat → neatly

An **adverb of frequency** tells us how *frequently* an action happens. Words such as *always*, *often*, *sometimes*, *never*, *daily* and *weekly* are examples of adverbs of frequency.

**Example:** We sometimes catch a bus to school.  
 This adverb tells us how *frequently* we catch a bus.

1. Underline the adverb in each sentence. Write down whether it is an adverb of manner or an adverb of frequency in the brackets after each sentence. The first one has been done for you.
  - a) The dog snores loudly. (Adverb of manner)
  - b) We take our dog for a walk daily. (Adverb of \_\_\_\_\_)
  - c) He waits patiently. (Adverb of \_\_\_\_\_)
  - d) Always come to school early. (Adverb of \_\_\_\_\_)
  - e) Mandla held the baby tenderly. (Adverb of \_\_\_\_\_)
  - f) Mrs Marshall never sleeps late. (Adverb of \_\_\_\_\_)
  - g) Our father often drives us to school. (Adverb of \_\_\_\_\_)

2. Complete this paragraph with adverbs from the margin.

We \_\_\_\_\_ visit my granny. She invites us \_\_\_\_\_ every Sunday but \_\_\_\_\_ we stay at home. When we visit, I sit \_\_\_\_\_ next to my grandmother. She does not like me to run around and talk \_\_\_\_\_. She is \_\_\_\_\_ kind to me. She walks very \_\_\_\_\_ because her legs hurt.

quietly  
often  
slowly  
weekly  
sometimes  
always  
loudly