



UNIVERSIDAD AUTÓNOMA
DEL ESTADO DE HIDALGO

**SISTEMA DE
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VIRTUAL**

Language Information: “Adverbs”

Elaborado por:
MTE Isabel Alfaro Flores, LLE

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ADVERBS OF MANNER

Rule

- Adverbs of manner form the largest group of adverbs.
- We make most of them simply by adding -ly to their corresponding adjective.
- Adverbs of manner that do not end in -ly are shown in **bold**.

Part I

accidentally

angrily

anxiously

awkwardly

badly

beautifully

blindly

boldly

bravely

brightly

busily

calmly

carefully

carelessly

cautiously

cheerfully

clearly

closely

correctly

courageously

cruelly

daringly

deliberately

doubtfully

eagerly

easily

elegantly

Part II

enormously

enthusiastically

equally

eventually

exactly

faithfully

fast

fatally

fiercely

fondly

foolishly

fortunately

frankly

frantically

generously

gently

gladly

gracefully

greedily

happily

hard

hastily

healthily

honestly

hungrily

hurriedly

inadequately

Part III

ingeniously

innocently

inquisitively

irritably

joyously

justly

kindly

lazily

loosely

loudly

madly

mortally

mysteriously

neatly

nervously

noisily

obediently

openly

painfully

patiently

perfectly

politely

poorly

powerfully

promptly

punctually

quickly

Part IV

quietly

rapidly

rarely

really

recklessly

regularly

reluctantly

repeatedly

rightfully

roughly

rudely

sadly

safely

selfishly

sensibly

seriously

sharply

shyly

silently

sleepily

slowly

smoothly

so

softly

solemnly

speedily

stealthily

Part V

stealthily

sternly

straight

stupidly

successfully

suddenly

suspiciously

swiftly

tenderly

tensely

thoughtfully

tightly

truthfully

unexpectedly

victoriously

violently

vivaciously

warmly

weakly

wearily

well

wildly

wisely

ADVERBS OF PLACE

Rule

- Adverbs of place tell us where something happens.
- They are usually placed after the main verb or after the clause that they modify.
- Adverbs of place do not modify adjectives or other adverbs

about

above

abroad

anywhere

away

back

backwards

(also backward)

behind

below

down

downstairs

east (etc)

elsewhere

far

here

in

indoors

inside

near

nearby

off

on

out

outside

over

there

towards

under

up

upstairs

where

ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY

Uses

- To discuss how often something happens.
- To indicate routine or repeated activities, so they are often used with the present simple tense.

Frequency	Adverb of Frequency	Example Sentence
100%	always	I always go to bed before 11pm.
90%	usually	I usually have cereal for breakfast.
80%	normally / generally	I normally go to the gym.
70%	often* / frequently	I often surf the internet.
50%	sometimes	I sometimes forget my wife's birthday.
30%	occasionally	I occasionally eat junk food.
10%	seldom	I seldom read the newspaper.
5%	hardly ever / rarely	I hardly ever drink alcohol.
0%	never	I never swim in the sea.

ADVERBS OF TIME

Uses

- Adverbs of time tell us when an action happened, but also for how long, and how often.
- Adverbs that tell us when are usually placed at the end of the sentence.

**POINTS OF TIME
(DEFINITE)**

now
then
today
tomorrow
tonight
yesterday

**FREQUENCY
(DEFINITE)**

annually
daily
fortnightly
hourly
monthly
nightly
quarterly
weekly
yearly

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Lectura



Colaborador: MTE. Isabel Alfaro Flores

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