

Lesson 4

What Is an Adverb?

Teaching

An adverb is a word that modifies a verb, an adjective, or another adverb.

Modifying a verb Denise always shops at the mall.

Modifying an adjective She is usually particular about what she buys.

Modifying an adverb She comes to the mall very early.

Adverbs answer the questions *how, when, where, or to what extent*. **Intensifiers** are adverbs that modify adjectives or other adverbs. They usually come directly before the word they modify. Intensifiers usually answer the question *To what extent?*

Adverbs	
How?	slowly, quickly, quietly
When?	today, rarely, annually
Where?	nearby, there, around
To what extent?	rather, quite, extremely

Many adverbs are formed by adding the suffix *-ly* to adjectives. Sometimes a base word's spelling changes when *-ly* is added.

Adjective	strong	immediate	easy
Adverb	strongly	immediately	easily

Identifying Adverbs

Underline all the adverbs in each sentence. If there are no adverbs in a sentence, write **None** on the line to the right.

- There is a big sale at the mall today. _____
- People who shop wisely can save a great deal of money. _____
- Denise always goes to sales. _____
- In the past, she has been very lucky with her buys. _____
- She bought a rather expensive necklace very cheaply. _____
- She feels happy when she finds a real deal. _____
- For example, she bought a nearly new tent once at the outdoors store. _____
- She will rather proudly show you the suitcase that she bought for next to nothing. _____
- If you want to find a good deal, stay close to Denise. _____
- She is amazingly skillful in both spending and saving money. _____

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4**What Is an Adverb?***More Practice***A. Identifying Adverbs and the Words They Modify**

Underline the adverbs in the following sentences. Draw an arrow from each adverb to the word it modifies.

1. A load of salmon arrived on the docks yesterday.
2. The guard walked very cautiously into the building.
3. Our space probe landed softly on the moon today.
4. The lifeguard swam extremely fast.
5. Quickly, we gathered our gear.
6. The busy beaver gnawed quite furiously on the tree trunk.
7. I am well pleased with my new job.
8. That boy is rather talented; he'll go far if he works hard.
9. The plumbers finally finished repairing the pipes today.
10. Quite suddenly, the horse bolted across the field.

B. Writing Adverbs

Complete each sentence with an adverb. Write the adverb on the line.

1. The shopping mall was _____ busy the day Sean went shopping there.
2. _____ all the stores were filled with customers.
3. Sean _____ shops with a friend.
4. They _____ stop at the ice-cream store in the center of the mall.
5. Sean and his friend were _____ surprised to see that the ice-cream store was gone.
6. In its place was a _____ new store.
7. They stepped _____, and a clerk asked if she could help them.
8. They looked _____ and saw computer games on all the shelves.
9. As dedicated game players, the boys were _____ pleased with this new store.
10. On the other hand, where can they get a _____ good ice-cream cone now?

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Application

A. Writing Adverbs in Sentences

Use the adverb at the beginning of each item in a sentence.

EXAMPLE late *I came late for the movie.*

1. carefully _____
2. slowly _____
3. quickly _____
4. very _____
5. completely _____
6. easily _____
7. gracefully _____
8. outside _____
9. close _____
10. gently _____

B. Writing a Paragraph Using Adverbs

Choose four of the following adverbs to use in a story about a shopping trip. Write the story on the lines below. Underline each of these adverbs and any other adverbs that you use in your story.

eagerly	very	suspiciously	suddenly	always
carelessly	extremely	mostly	later	never
