

# Adverbs

An adverb adds information to a *verb*. The adverb gives the how, when and where of the verb in a sentence.

There are four categories of **adverb**:

- **Manner:** (how) 'He *walked* **quickly**.'
- **Time:** (when) 'He *walked* **earlier**.'
- **Place:** (where) 'He *walked* **far**.'
- **Degree:** (adds more information about another adverb)  
'He *walked* **rather slowly** but she *walked* **very quickly**.'

Many adverbs end in *+ly*. This is called a **suffix** because it is fixed to the end of a word:

immediately, grossly, supposedly, happily.

However, the following *+ly* words are linked to a noun and are therefore adjectives:

lovely weather, a friendly hamster, some smelly cheese.

Adverbs, like adjectives, may be **COMPARATIVE** (comparing two actions) or **SUPERLATIVE** (comparing three or more), but must still refer to the verbs:

## Comparative Adverbs

'He *worked* **harder** (than the other)'

'I *write* **more quickly** (than you)'

'They *work* **more carefully** (than him)'

## Superlative Adverbs

'He *drove* **fastest** (of all)'

'He *spoke* **most** politely'

'She *arrived* **earliest** (of them all)'