

# 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)'