

ALL ABOUT ADVERBS! (Easy Explanation)

What is an Adverb? (Describing Words)

An adverb is a word that describes a verb, adjective, or another adverb

VERB: runs
ADVERB: quickly

ADJECTIVE: smart
ADVERB: very

ANOTHER ADVERB: exceptionally well

1. Types of Adverbs (Easy)

1 Adverb of Manner (How?)

She sings beautifully ✓ He runs fast ✓
Examples: quickly, slowly, happily

2 Adverb of Time (When?)

I will go tomorrow ✓ She came late ✓
Examples: now, yesterday, today

3 Adverb of Place (Where?)

Come here ✓ He went outside ✓
Examples: always, often, very, too, sometimes (कभी-कभी), never

2. Formation of Adverbs

Adjectives		Adverbs
quick	-ly	quickly
slow		slowly
happy		happily

Examples: quickly, slowly, happily

3. Position of Adverbs

Adjectives		Adverbs
quick	-ly	quickly
slow		slowly
happy		happily

Note: Some don't follow this
fast → fast well → well

4. Comparison of Adverbs

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
fast	faster	fastest

Examples: He runs faster than me ✓
She runs the fastest ✓

5. Easy Trick to Identify Adverb

Ask questions:
How? When? Where? How often? How much?

He runs quickly
How does he run? → quickly

Quick Summary

- ✓ Adverb = describes verb/adjective/adverb
- ✓ Types = manner, time, place, frequency, degree
- ✓ Often ends with -ly
- ✓ Answers: how, when, where, how often, how much

ADVERB – Easy Explanation

- ✎ An **adverb** is a word that **describes** a verb, adjective, or another adverb
- ✎ It tells **how, when, where, how often, or how much**

✎ Examples:

- He runs **fast** → (How?)
- She is **very smart** → (How much?)
- I came **yesterday** → (When?)

1. Types of Adverbs (Easy)

1 Adverb of Manner (How?)

✎ Tells *how something happens*

Examples:

- quickly, slowly, happily
- ✓ She sings **beautifully**
- ✓ He runs **fast**

2 Adverb of Time (When?)

✎ Tells *when something happens*

Examples:

- now, yesterday, today
- ✓ I will go **tomorrow**
- ✓ She came **late**

3 Adverb of Place (Where?)

👉 Tells *where something* happens

Examples:

- here, there, outside
- ✓ Come **here**
- ✓ He went **outside**

4 Adverb of Frequency (How often?)

👉 Tells *how often*

Examples:

- always, often, कभी-कभी (sometimes), never
- ✓ I **always** study
- ✓ She **never** lies

5 Adverb of Degree (How much?)

👉 Tells *how much / how much intensity*

Examples:

- very, too, quite
- ✓ She is **very** happy
- ✓ This is **too** hard



2. Formation of Adverbs

👉 Most adverbs are made by adding **-ly**

Examples:

- quick → quickly
- slow → slowly
- happy → happily

⚠️ Note: Some adverbs don't follow this

- fast → fast
- well → well



3. Position of Adverbs

👉 Adverbs can come in different places:

✓ Before verb:

- She **quickly** runs

✓ After verb:

- She runs **quickly**

✓ Beginning of sentence:

- **Yesterday**, I went to school

4. Comparison of Adverbs

👉 Like adjectives, adverbs also have degrees:

Degree	Example
Positive	fast
Comparative	faster
Superlative	fastest

- ✓ He runs **faster than** me
- ✓ She runs the **fastest**

5. Easy Trick to Identify Adverb

👉 Ask questions:

- ✓ How?
- ✓ When?
- ✓ Where?
- ✓ How often?
- ✓ How much?

Example:

- He runs **quickly**
👉 How does he run? → quickly ✓

Quick Summary

- ✓ Adverb = describes verb/adjective/adverb
- ✓ Types = manner, time, place, frequency, degree
- ✓ Often ends with **-ly**
- ✓ Answers: how, when, where, how often, how much