



NAME _____

DATE _____

ADVERBS (USE OF ADVERBS)

Adverbs modify the meaning or tell more about verbs/adjectives/other adverbs they are called adverbs because they add something to the meaning of action or express specific details of the words they modify many adverbs end in -ly. They usually reveal how/when/where an action takes place.

Example: 1) The old man walked the road quickly.

2) Ben left the school early.

3) Some girls played here.

4) Emma is quite happy at home.

5) He drove his bike very slowly.

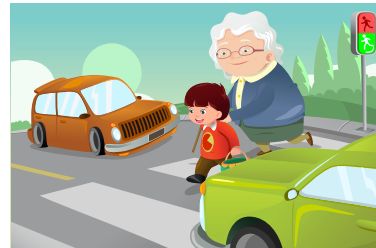
Read the following sentences. If the adverb underlined word is used correctly put tick (✓) mark in the bracket. If it is wrongly used note cross (X) mark in the bracket.

Examples:

a) Neil stamped on the insect angrily. (✓)



b) We crossed the busy road nice. (X)



1) Nick, would you please go there? ()



2) They hurriedly ran to catch the train. ()

