



Al Moattasem International School
Al-Jubail.

LEVEL – 5 ENGLISH

FINAL TERM

REVISION-3

ADVERB

An adverb is a word used to modify (describe) a verb, an adjective, or another adverb.

Example:

I will eat later. (The adverb later modifies the verb eat)

The place was strangely quiet. (The adverb strangely modifies the adjective quiet)

He is almost always busy. (The adverb almost modifies the adverb always)

Adverb

An adverb answers these questions:

- **How? In what manner?**
patiently, boldly, slowly, softly, enthusiastically
- ¢ **When?**
recently, later, finally, daily, again, formerly
- ¢ **Where?**
outside, here, down, forward, up, away
- ¢ **To what extent? To what degree?**
extremely, very, too, rarely, completely, frequently

ADVERB MODIFYING VERB

- An adverb is a word that modifies a verb by giving you more information about it, specifically by telling where, when, in what way, or to what extent an action took place.
 - Examples: Outside, tomorrow, carefully, partially
 - I am going outside.
 - I will see you tomorrow.
 - Please open the book carefully.
 - She partially understands the question.
- When modifying verbs, adverbs can be anywhere in the sentence.
- We will work together on Exercise 20 in the textbook.

I) Underline the Verbs and circle the Adverbs which modify Verb in these sentences.

1. Alex practiced soccer frequently.
2. Jaffrey always wanted to be an astronaut.
3. Adam's father sang the song loudly.
4. The small girl licked her ice cream cone eagerly.
5. My parents will arrive tomorrow.
6. The wolf howled angrily.
7. The captain quickly boarded the boat.
8. The show will begin soon.
9. My neighbors often visit their grandparents.
10. The girl will eat later.



Adverbs That Modify Adjectives

- When an **adverb modifies an adjective**, it usually answers the question:

To What Extent?

adv. adj. noun verb PA

Very old violins are valuable.

Adverbs Modifying Adjectives

II) Circle the adjectives and underline the Adverbs which modify adjectives in these sentences.

1. His hands are too close to the power tools.
2. I am very sorry for speaking without permission.
3. Wow, your muscles are so strong.
4. The motorbike was rather noisy without its muffler.
5. Carol is less motivated to exercise since it has been raining.
6. The school is surprisingly big on the inside.
7. The team seemed extremely upset by the loss.
8. You are totally cool.
9. The Christmas song is very beautiful.
10. The cruise ship is incredibly huge.



Adverbs That Modify Other Adverbs

- When an **adverb** modifies another **adverb**, it usually answers the question:

To What Extent?

adj. *noun* *verb phrase* *adv.* *adv.*
Some violins are played **extremely rarely**.
adj. *noun* *verb* *adj.* *adj.* *noun* *adv.* *adv.*

Adverbs Modifying Adverbs

III) Circle the Adverbs and underline the Modifying Adverbs in these sentences.

1. I answered the question quiet easily.
2. He walked into the room very loudly.
3. They arrived too soon.
4. The teacher spoke to the student very politely.
5. She slept too late.
6. Mary sang extremely loudly.
7. Bill ate very quickly.
8. The kids are playing so nicely.
9. She finished the homework more quickly
10. The party was rather nice.

ANSWER KEY

ADVERB MODIFYING VERB

I) Circle the Adverb and underline the Verbs in these sentences.

1. Alex practiced soccer **frequently**.
2. Jaffrey **always** wanted to be an astronaut.
3. Adam's father sang the song **loudly**.
4. The small girl licked her ice cream cone **eagerly**.
5. My parents will arrive **tomorrow**.
6. The wolf howled **angrily**.
7. The captain **quickly** boarded the boat.
8. The show will begin **soon**.
9. My neighbors **often** visit their grandparents.
10. The girl will eat **later**.

Adverbs Modify Adjectives

II) Circle the adjectives and underline the Adverbs which modify these adjectives.

1. His hands are too close to the power tools.
2. I am very sorry for speaking without permission.
3. Wow, your muscles are so strong.
4. The motorbike was rather noisy without its muffler.
5. Carol is less motivated to exercise since it has been raining.
6. The school is surprisingly big on the inside.
7. The team seemed extremely upset by the loss.
8. You are totally cool.
9. The Christmas song is very beautiful.
10. The cruise ship is incredibly huge.

Adverbs Modifying Adverbs

III) underline the Adverbs and circle the Modifying Adverbs in these sentences.

1. I answered the question **quiet** easily.
2. He walked into the room **very** loudly.
3. They arrived **too** soon.
4. The teacher spoke to the student **very** politely.
5. Mary sang **extremely** loudly.
6. Bill ate **very** quickly.
7. The kids are playing **so** nicely.
8. She finished the homework **more** quickly.
9. The party was **rather** early.
10. She slept **too** late.