



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR  
DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH [2025– 2026]

TOPIC: KINDS OF ADVERBS

HANDOUT

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### What are Adverbs?

Adverbs are words that **tell us more about a verb**. They also modify adjectives or other adverbs. They describe **how, where, when or how often an action** happens.

### Kinds of Adverbs

**Adverbs of Manner** - These adverbs tell us **how** an action is done.

- Examples:**
1. She dances **gracefully**. (How does she dance?)
  2. He runs **fast**. (How does he run?)
  3. They spoke **politely**. (How did they speak?)

### Formation of Adverbs of Manner.

**Rule 1: Add "-ly" to the adjective.**

**Adverbs of Manner are formed** by adding **-ly** to an **Adjective**.

- quick + ly = quickly  
slow + ly = slowly  
kind + ly = kindly  
honest + ly = honestly  
neat + ly = neatly

**Rule 2: If an Adjective end with "-y", change "y" to "i" and add "ly".**

- happy - happily  
angry - angrily  
easy - easily

**Rule 3: For Adjectives that end with 'ful' we add 'ly' to form the Adverb.**

- careful - carefully  
beautiful - beautifully  
helpful - helpfully

**Rule 4: For Adjectives that end with 'le' we omit the 'e' and add 'y' to form the Adverb.**

- gentle - gently  
simple - simply  
terrible - terribly  
possible - possibly

**Rule 5: Some Adverbs keep the spelling as the adjective to which they are related.**

- fast - fast  
hard - hard  
late - late  
early - early

### Adverbs of Place

An Adverb of Place tells us **where** the action takes place. It is usually placed after the verb or object.

Examples: here, there, outside, inside, above, below, under, near, far, everywhere, downstairs and upstairs.

- Example:
1. She was playing **upstairs**. (Where was she playing?)
  2. The ball rolled **away**. (Where did the ball roll?)
  3. The children ran **everywhere**. (Where did the children run?)