

Name: _____ Grade : 5 Branch: _____ Date:27/04/2020 Sub: English

ADVERBS: An adverb is a part of speech. An adverb describes a verb, another adverb or an adjective .Adverbs answer **how , where, when , how much , how often** and etc... questions.

ADVERBS OF TIME:

Adverbs of time tell you **when** something happened. They express a point of time.

For Example:

1.She came here yesterday.

In the above example, “**yesterday**” answers the question “**When** did she come here?”

So here, **yesterday** becomes the adverb of time.

Examples of adverbs of time:

The day before, last week, yet, still, soon, then. next week, tomorrow, next month, the day after tomorrow, while, last month, last year etc.

I.**Underline the adverbs of time** in the following sentences.

- 1.I have heard this before.
2. I hope our school reopens soon.
3. Virat came to my house yesterday.
- 4.I shall meet you tomorrow.
- 5.The mail was delivered today.

ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY:

Adverbs of frequency tell us “How Often” or how many number of times an action is done.

For Example:

1. I have told her **twice**.

In the above example “**twice**” answers the question “How often /How many number of times “ did you tell her.

Hence, “**twice**” is the Adverb of Frequency here.

Examples of Adverbs of Frequency:

always,often,frequently,usually,generally,sometimes,rarely,seldom,never.

II. Circle the adverbs of frequency in these sentences.

1. I usually go shopping on Saturdays.
2. I rarely go out on a Sunday.
3. He often makes people happy.
4. Barking dogs seldom bite.
5. The bus comes early sometimes.

ADVERBS OF DEGREE:

Adverbs of Degree answer the question “how far” or “ how much.”In other words it tells us about the “degree” or “intensity” of the action.

- ◆ Adverbs of Degree occur before a verb, an adjective or an adverb.

For Example:

1. They are **completely** wrong about this.

In the above example “ **completely**” answers the question “ **how far / how much** “ are they wrong about this.

Hence, “**completely** “ is the adverb of degree in this sentence.

III. Underline the adverbs of degree in these sentences.

1. You are absolutely right.
2. The batsman nearly got out.
3. It is rather sad that they misunderstood me.
4. This book is entirely different from the one I have.
5. It has rained enough.
6. I almost dropped the glass.
7. She nearly missed the flight.
8. The news was quite disturbing.
9. It is extremely cold here.
10. You are partly right.

***** **STAY HOME , STAY SAFE** *****