

## **ADVERBS (IDENTIFY THE 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 guickly.

- 2) Ben left the school early.
- 3) Some girls played here.
- 4) Emma is <u>quite</u> happy at home.
- 5) He drove his bike very slowly.

Circle the adverbs and underline the words they are modifying. **Examples:** 

a) The painter neatly painted the building.

b) This candy is very sweet.

1) Children usually come to this park in the evening.

2) I have seen the stranger only once.











