

Adverbs [2/2]

In 'Adverbs 1/2' (in Go ENGLISH 99), you learned about three different types of adverbs: adverbs of manner, which describe how an action is carried out (slowly, badly, well); adverbs of place, which describe where something happens (up, north, here); and adverbs of frequency, which describe how often something occurs (daily, sometimes, often).

Remember that adverbs are words or phrases that modify or qualify an adjective, a verb, another adverb or a word group; they should not be confused with adjectives, which modify nouns. Let's take a look at three other types of adverbs:

Adverbs of time

Adverbs of time describe when something happens – when specifically, for how long and how often. They are usually, though not always, placed at the end of a sentence. Please note that there is some overlap between adverbs of time and adverbs of frequency.

I have to go **now**.
He waited there **all night**.
They eat out **daily**.

You can change the position of the adverb to emphasise different aspects of a sentence. Compare:

Yesterday I went to my grandmother's house.
(The emphasis is on yesterday.)

I went to my grandmother's house **yesterday**.
(The emphasis is on going to your grandmother's house.)

When using more than one adverb of time in a sentence, use them in the following order:

1. How long
2. How often
3. When

I went camping **for two weeks every month last summer**.

Adverbs of purpose

Adverbs of purpose describe why something happens. They can be individual words (so, since, because) or clauses (so that, in order to).

I was hungry **so** I ate a big meal.
He got an extra job **in order to** make more money.

Adverbs of degree

Adverbs of degree describe the degree or extent to which something happens. They are usually placed before the adjective, adverb or verb that they modify, although there are some exceptions.

She is **extremely** advanced for her age.
You **hardly** ate anything for dinner.
I slept **very** well last night.

Order of adverbs

1. Adverbs of manner
2. Adverbs of place
3. Adverbs of frequency
4. Adverbs of time
5. Adverbs of purpose



EXERCISE 1 Replace the phrase

Replace the phrases in brackets with more succinct adverbs of time.

- 1/ We started watching the Marie Kondo Netflix series _____ (the day before today).
- 2/ We waited _____ (from morning to night) for the cleaners to come.
- 3/ They are going to a Marie Kondo seminar _____ (the week after this week).
- 4/ _____ (At this precise moment), we're going to start decluttering the bathroom.
- 5/ She tidies her house _____ (every day).

EXERCISE 2 Complete the sentences

Complete the following sentences with the correct adverb of purpose or adverb of degree.

- 1/ I think, _____ I am.
a. so that b. therefore c. lest
- 2/ She left him because she didn't love him _____.
a. very b. almost c. enough
- 3/ I read inspirational quotes _____ feel good.
a. because b. thus c. in order to
- 4/ You really are _____ kind.
a. too b. much c. many
- 5/ Our holiday together was _____ perfect.
a. simply b. strongly c. lots



"We are extremely happy with you, Kong. We'd like to give you a raise."

EXERCISE 3 The correct order

Complete the sentences with the phrases in brackets in the correct order.

- 1/ They _____ arrive early.
(always/almost)
- 2/ I _____ the first time I saw you.
(never/will/forget)
- 3/ He meditated _____.
(every day/last summer/ for hours)
- 4/ I'm _____.
(to my local newspaper/going to submit/definitely/positive news stories/next week)
- 5/ THE HAPPY NEWS _____
(inspire them/in order to/of reaching people/does a great job/all around the world/with positive stories)