

Adverb Study Guide

Adverbs describe or give more information about verbs, adjectives or other adverbs.

They answer the questions:

How?

When?

Where?

To What Extent?

Many adverbs end in */ly*. For example, *slowly*, *patiently*

Other common adverbs:

There, here, always, never, so, not, tomorrow, now

When adverbs describe other adjectives or other adverbs, they usually come in front of the word it modifies.

For example: He is so tall. *So* is describing *tall*. It is answering the question “To what extent?”

When adverbs describe verbs they may come before, after, or in the middle of helping verbs and main verbs.

For example: We will sit there during the play. *There* is the adverb answering the question “*Where?*” and describing “*sit*.”

Good and *Well* are two words that are often confused. *Good* is always an adjective. Therefore, you can't use good to describe how you did something.

Well is an adjective when it means healthy.

Well is an adverb when you are describing how you did something.