

# Grammar Workshop

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## Adverbs Modifying Verbs

## What You'll Learn:

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- How to identify **Adverbs**.
- How **Adverbs** are used in a sentence.

## Why It's Important:

- To further your understanding of **Grammar and Sentence Structure**.
- So you will know how to distinguish **Adverbs**.

# Adverbs:

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An **Adverb** modifies, or describes, a verb, an adjective, or another adverb .

An **Adverb** tells *how*, *when*, or *where* about the word it modifies.

An **Adverb** that modifies a verb may appear in different positions in a sentence.

## For Example:

Chan happily plays ball. (The **Adverb** *happily* tells how Chan plays ball)

Often the team travels on a bus. (The **Adverb** *often* tells when the team travels)

My sister ran downstairs. (The **Adverb** *downstairs* tells where my sister ran.)

# Adverbs:

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Most, but not all, words that end in *-ly* are **Adverbs**. This type of **Adverb** is usually formed by adding *-ly* to the end of an *adjective*.

**For Example:**

Adj. → Graceful

Adv. → Gracefully

Some **Adverbs** that do not end in *-ly* are: *soon, after, now, later, hard, not, fast, often, today, always, very, and here.*