



ADVERBS FOR CLASS 6

Definition of Adverbs For Class 6: An *adverb* is a word that is used to modify the **verb**, **an adjective**, or the whole sentence. In other words, it can be said that they are used to show the qualities of a **verb** or an **adjective**. An interesting fact about **adverbs** is that they can modify an **adverb** in a sentence.

5 Examples of adverbs:

1. An **incredible** pretty girl sat down beside me in the theatre. (Here an adverb 'incredible' is used to modify the adjective 'pretty')
2. Muskan runs **very quickly**. (Here an adverb 'very' is used to modify an adverb 'quickly')
3. He is **happily** discussing with his friends.
4. Ram is **much** smarter than Shyam.
5. Seema sings **well**.

Types/Kinds of Adverb for Class 6

According to class 6, an adverb can be categorized into five types that are:

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

Let us discuss each one of them in detail and understand how to use them in a *sentence* but before that let's do some exercise on **adverbs** till now what we have learned so we can easily determine our progress.

Exercise/Worksheet on Adverbs for Class 6

Find out the adverbs from the sentences given below.

1. He sadly talked with us.
2. I always get up early in the morning.
3. Vishal comes very late in the party.
4. The workshop was very good to learn something new.
5. I recently went to Shimla.
6. We will discuss this matter later.
7. She rarely go out in the party.
8. Students warmly welcomed the chief guest in the college.
9. She swims very fast.
10. Anu is much faster than you.

Answers:

1. Sadly
2. Always
3. Very
4. Very
5. Recently
6. Later
7. Rarely
8. Warmly
9. Very
10. Much

5 Types of Adverbs for Class 6

1. Adverbs of Time

An adverb of time is used to give information about when the **verb** takes place. They are usually placed at the end of the **sentences**.

Some of the words that are used as adverbs of time - *annually, daily, monthly, recently, regularly, yet, soon, etc.*

Examples of Adverbs of Time:

1. I finish all my small works **during** my free time.
2. He hasn't reached at the destination **yet**.
3. You will recover from this disease **soon**.
4. It is necessary to check out the accounts **monthly**.
5. In our school, a sports competition is held **annually**.

2. Adverbs of Place

An **adverb** of place describes more about the place of a **verb** where it has taken place. These are generally used after the **main verb** of the **sentence**.

Some of the **adverbs** that are used as adverbs of place - *here, there, nowhere, everywhere, out, in, above, below, etc.*

Examples of Adverbs of Place:

1. The thief who has stolen my wallet was found **nowhere**.
2. In my college plants are **everywhere** in the garden.
3. Books are placed **above** the table.
4. The cat is sitting **below** the table.
5. He comes to my house **every day**.



3. Adverbs of Degree

An **adverb** of degree describes more about the intensity of the **verb** in the **sentence**. They are generally used before the **main verb** in a **sentence**.

Some of the words are as *adverbs* of degree - *almost, quite, nearly, too, etc.*

Examples of Adverbs of Degree:

1. You **hardly** know about India.
2. Ram's mother is in **extremely** critical condition.
3. Raju is so **excited** to go for a picnic.
4. It is **quite** natural that you will learn from your mistakes.
5. I **almost** finished my project.

4. Adverbs of Manners

An **adverb** of manner describes in what manner, the **verb** was carried out. They are easily picked out from the **sentences** because they generally end up with -ly.

Some of the words that are used as **adverbs** of manner - *neatly, slowly, quickly, sadly, etc.*

Examples of Adverbs of Manner:

1. She neatly **cleaned** up her room.
2. Let us **quickly** finish our office work.
3. He is walking **slowly**.
4. Sita is sitting **quietly** in the balcony.
5. Drive the car **fast** if you want to catch the train.

5. Adverbs of Frequency

An **adverb** of frequency describes the recurrency of the **verb**. They are mostly used to **modify verbs**. They are generally used before the **main verb**.

Some of the words that are used as *adverbs of frequency* - *never, always, rarely, sometimes, usually, again, etc.*

Examples of Adverbs of Frequency:

1. He **always** call his parents before I sleep in the hostel.
2. She will **never** come in the party with you again.
3. We **usually** go for weekends with friends.
4. I feel **sometimes** that you have scolded him more than he deserves.
5. My father **rarely** use his mobile while eating food.