

GRAMMAR REVIEW

ADVERBS

Remember: An adverb describes a verb, adjective or another adverb. It tells where, why or how the action takes place. Many adverbs, but not all, end in *-ly*.

Underline the adverbs in the following sentences.

Stephanie talked softly to her pet rabbit.

The man swiftly moved the car out of the way.

Allison sings well.

Chris swung hard at the baseball pitch.

You must walk very slowly and carefully when there is ice on the sidewalk.

It was the most beautiful rose in the country.

Write an adverb in the blank to complete the sentence.

The dog howled _____ at the moon.

Sarah slept _____ after the _____ long day at school.

He _____ jumped into the swimming pool.

The man laughed _____ at the jokes.

The underlined adverbs in the following sentences are scrambled. Change the adverbs to make the sentence correct.

The lion very roars on the plain.

The ghost glided hard through the wall.

I like the silently short cartoons.

When Jill falls, she falls often.

Use Adverbial Phrases to Improve Writing

Adverbial phrases tell the reader more about the action in the sentences. Spice up the sentences below by plugging an adverbial phrase into the beginning of the sentence.

Adverbial Phrase Bank

Under the bridge

~~Without a care~~

Towards the North

Into his ear

From the top of her lungs

1. Without a care he waltzed into the room.
2. _____ she yelled, "You won't take me ALIVE!"
3. _____ the Troll sat and enjoyed heckling the people who crossed it.
4. _____ she whispered sweet nothings.
5. _____ the Russian army marched courageously.

Now, use the list of adverbs below to create your own adverbial phrase at the start of each sentence. Swap in a different adverb if you want!

Uneasily
Weirdly
Cheerfully
Expertly
Wholeheartedly
There
Everywhere
Somewhere
In
Inside
After
Early
Later
Out
Over
Near
Beside

1. _____, he lay beside the cup of corn.
2. _____, she performed the dance.
3. _____, they sailed across the sea.
4. _____, she shot it into the air.
5. _____, he tended his plants.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Ad Lib Stories:

Comparative and Superlative Adjectives and Adverbs

Comparative and superlative adjectives are words that describe how something compares to other similar things. Comparatives are used when comparing two things and superlatives are used when comparing three or more things. For example, if comparing size, one thing might be bigger than another, but of a group of objects it's the biggest. Here are more examples:

Adjectives	Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
One syllable, add -(e)r/-(e)st to form their comparative & superlative forms.	small hot safe sharp	smaller hotter safer sharper	the smallest the hottest the safest the sharpest
Two syllables ending in -ly, -y, -w, also add -er/-est.	happy busy	happier busier	the happiest the busiest
Three syllables, add more/most.	serious amazing	more serious more amazing	the most serious the most amazing

Adverbs are words that modify or add description to verbs. They basically tell the frequency, manner/how, time, place, degree, amount, attitude.

Types	Adverbs
Adverbs of Frequency	always, sometimes, never, usually, occasionally, seldom, rarely, hardly ever
Adverbs of Manner	carefully, slowly, badly, closely, easily, fast, quickly
Adverbs of Time	yesterday, tomorrow, recently, already, soon
Adverbs of Place	near, far, here, outside, upstairs, there, nearby, above
Adverbs of Degree	very, extremely, rather, almost, absolutely, barely, completely
Adverbs of Quantity	a few, a lot, much
Adverbs of Attitude	fortunately, apparently, clearly, unfortunately

Name: _____

Date: _____

Ad Lib Stories:

Comparative and Superlative Adjectives and Adverbs

Use the guides above to help you complete the Ad Lib below. First, fill in the words listed below, then read the Ad Lib inserting your words where there are blank spaces. Some words might not really make sense in the story, but you'll have fun trying!

1. Superlative _____
2. Adjective for size _____
3. Adjective _____
4. Adjective _____
5. Superlative adverb _____
6. Comparative adverb _____
7. Adjective _____
8. Adverb telling time/when _____
9. Adverb telling manner _____
10. Comparative adjective _____
11. Adverb telling frequency _____
12. Adverb of attitude _____
13. Adverb telling place _____
14. Adverb telling place _____
15. Adverb telling manner _____
16. Name of someone you know _____
17. Superlative adjective _____
18. Adjective _____
19. Adverb telling place _____
20. Same as #16 _____
21. Adverb of manner _____
22. Adverb of manner _____
23. Same as #16 _____
24. Adjective _____
25. Superlative adjective _____
26. Adverb of degree _____

Ad Lib Stories:

Comparative and Superlative Adjectives and Adverbs

The Hunter

It was the first day of autumn and the _____¹ day of the year. Cat was getting ready to be promoted from "couch cat" to "hunting cat," a _____² step in the cat world. There was one last thing that Cat had to do to reach this milestone—to catch a _____³, _____⁴ rat! Cat felt up to the task, so she filed her claws until they were the _____⁵ they had ever been, and certainly _____⁶ than her older sister's. She smelled things around the house to get her sniffer ready to find those _____⁷ rats. And, _____⁸ lunch, she _____⁹ snuck around the house to practice her prowling. It was time to begin the hunt to prove her worth.

She lurked around the house looking for a rat that was _____¹⁰ than the one her sister caught last week. As a kitten she did this _____¹¹, but only for fun. This was the real deal. _____¹² she looked _____¹³ and _____¹⁴. She had to act _____¹⁵ because she loved her human, _____¹⁶, and she wanted to give him/her the _____¹⁷ rat anyone had ever seen. Just then, she spotted a _____¹⁸ tail sticking out _____¹⁹ the dresser in _____²⁰'s bedroom. Cat nabbed that rat as _____²¹ as she could and _____²² dragged it onto _____²³'s _____²⁴ pillow. It will be the _____²⁵ rat her family would ever see. She _____²⁶ earned the title, Hunter Cat.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Make a Deposit in Your Adverb Word Bank

Many writers generate Word Banks or Idea Banks before they start writing. This makes writing easier and helps them to be more creative. Banks are a place on your paper where you list as many words or ideas as you can about a certain topic. That way, when you are writing, you don't have to stop and think of a word or an idea. Instead, you can simply select the best word from the bank.

The adverbs below are sorted into categories. Add as many adverbs as you can think of to each section. Keep this bank handy when you want to add more description to your writing. Don't just tell your readers "The frog jumped." Instead, show them HOW, WHERE, IN WHAT MANNER, and WHEN he jumped. For example: *All day long, from lily pad to lily pad, the frog jumped cheerfully across the pond.*

Adverb Word Bank

Adverbs that tell **how** something was done...

- Cheerfully
- Randomly
- Briskly
- Sloppily
- Wickedly

Adverbs that tell **when** the action happened...

- Now
- First
- Later
- Regularly
- Monthly

Adverbs that tell **where** the action happened...

- Here
- Somewhere
- In
- Outside
- Downstairs

Adverbs that tell to **what** extent...

- Very
- Too
- Almost
- Only
- Almost



The Descriptive Detectives

The Descriptive Detectives view a mystery as a story with the keywords and details missing. **Adverbs** are words that provide more information about verbs: how something is done or when it occurred.

Example: The owner of the town jewelry shop Ms. Gemini **extravagantly** displays her merchandise in her store windows. Ms. Gemini **warmly** greets customers when they come in, except when she is **intensely** involved in a phone conversation.

A ruby necklace is missing from Ms. Gemini's store! Below are sentences from the detectives' descriptive report written after closely investigating the scene of the crime and interviewing Miss Gemini. Match the appropriate adverb with the verb it would be best suited to describe.

- a. immediately
- b. happily
- c. purposely
- d. excitedly
- e. With great care
- f. thoroughly
- g. loudly
- h. securely
- i. leisurely
- j. quickly

Ms. Gemini noted that she _____ unwrapped the new ruby necklace from its box around 3:00 p.m. _____, she placed it on the velvet pedestal in the display case at the front of the store. Her cell phone then _____ rang from within her pocket. Ms. Gemini shared that she _____ answered it since it was her sister, who she was anxious to tell about her pet poodle Sophie's latest tricks. As she was talking on the phone, she _____ gathered all the paper wrapping that the necklace came _____ packaged in. Ms. Gemini said she _____ put the heap into the trash can. She then _____ sat back in her desk chair to chat about Sophie. She recalls _____ staring at the photograph of the dog on her desk. At 4:00 p.m. she _____ strode back in to the showroom to count the cash in the register, only to notice that the ruby necklace was no longer on display.

What did the Detectives deduce was also buried within the trash can? _____.

... Case Closed.

Parts of Speech: Words that Describe

adjective + noun

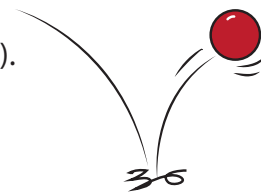
An **adjective** is a word that describes a noun (a person, place, thing, or idea).

Example: The ball bounced. (noun)

What kind of ball? → The (red) ball bounced. (adjective)

Remember: An adjective can be placed before the noun. → The (red) ball bounced.

Or after the noun. → The ball is (red.)



Directions: Make your own adjective bank. Think about words that describe *shape, size, color, number, feel, taste, sound, or smell*.

red _____

small _____

bumpy _____

stinky _____

loud _____

many _____

Directions: Circle an adjective in each sentence. Then, underline the noun it is describing.

1. The old doctor leaves at 5:00 pm.
2. The purple balloon blew quickly through the air.
3. Julia is the tallest girl in our class.
4. Our class is awesome.
5. The tired dog sleeps by the window.
6. Yesterday, I wore a blue, striped shirt.
7. The oldest tree in California is over 5,000 years old.
8. My teacher is so nice.
9. My big, mean cat jumped out of my arms.
10. The gray bunny hopped excitedly through the meadow.

Parts of Speech: Words that Describe

adverb + verb

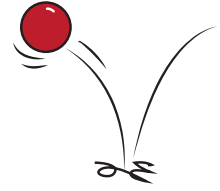
An **adverb** is a word (or phrase) that describes a verb (an action or state of being). Adverbs can describe how, when, or where an action takes place.

Example: The ball bounced. (verb)

How did the ball bounce? → The ball bounced quickly.

When did the ball bounce? → The ball bounced all day.

Where did the ball bounce? → The ball bounced on the floor.



Directions: Circle an adverb in each sentence. Then, underline the verb it is describing.

a. "How" Adverbs

1. The gray bunny hopped excitedly through the meadow.
2. My wagon rolled smoothly over the sidewalk.
3. Henry quickly jumped into the pool.

b. "When" Adverbs

1. The old doctor leaves at 5:00 pm.
2. Kendra likes to run every day.
3. On Monday, they will be painting.

c. "Where" Adverbs

1. Mom walked outside to get some fresh air.
2. The tired dog sleeps by the window.
3. We aren't allowed to yell inside the house.

Directions: Choose an adverb to complete each sentence.

1. Peter dances _____.
2. The sun will rise _____.
3. I knocked _____ before entering the room.
4. You should _____ ride a bucking bronco.
5. We like to swim _____.

Adverb Bank

politely

on Saturdays

over the mountains

gracefully

never