

Daffodil International School, EV

Module 3 on Parts of Speech

Class-VI; Subject- English

Adjective

Adjective describes a noun or pronoun (quantity, number, condition, good or bad quality) in a sentence.

Example: Alex loves his beautiful daughters. His daughters also love their caring father.

Adverb

Adverbs modify or describe adjectives, verbs, or other adverbs. It answers the questions When? Where? How? or How much? Adverbs are used to show how often an event takes place

Example: He is running fast. She always reads attentively.

Already, Always, usually, quickly, early, normally, generally, often, frequently, sometimes, occasionally, rarely, soon, **very**.

These are types of adverbs :

1. Adverb of Manner
2. Adverb of Place
3. Adverb of Time
4. Adverb of Frequency
5. Adverb of Degree
6. Adverb of Interrogative

1. Adverbs of manner

The adverb of manner shows how or in what manner the action is done.

Adverb of manner Examples

1. The lady purchased the clothes from the market **quickly**.
2. The employees are working **very** hard these days.
3. Harry writes **clearly**.
4. The author writes the story **very** well.
5. She cooks **tasty** food.

2. Adverbs of place

The adverb of the place indicates where or at what place the action is taken.

Adverbs of place Examples

1. Stand **there** now.
2. My mother is **here**.
3. My cat follows me **everywhere** now.
4. you may sit **there** with your friends.
5. You may move **back** soon.

3. Adverbs of frequency

shows how frequently or often the task is done.

Adverb of frequency Examples

1. He narrated the story **once** a month.
2. She visited here **frequently**.
3. Opportunities knock on the door itself **sometimes**.
4. People **often** make the same mistakes again.
5. you **always** do it knowingly.

4. Adverbs of time

The adverbs of time tell at what time the action is taking place.

Adverbs of time Examples

1. They will reach here on time **tomorrow**.
2. I got a call from my friend **yesterday**.
3. We shall go there **now**.
4. Come, visit here **soon**.
5. I will talk to you **tomorrow**.

Write whether the bold words are adverbs or adjectives in a sentence.

1. Shivan has worked **enough**.
2. Sonu is driving his scooter **fast**.
3. Paridhi has come **early** today.
4. She was **much** pleased today.
5. I had a **long** journey to Delhi.
6. The group stayed **long** in Manali.
7. He has eaten **enough** food now.
8. Ramu gets up **early** in the morning.
9. We find it **very** difficult to concentrate on work.
10. The Apples are **almost** ripe to be sold in the market now.