

## Adverbs

An Adverb always modifies a verb. Most adverbs are formed by adding to the adjectives.

slow      slowly

nice      nicely

happy      happily

careful      carefully

There are many types of adverbs (Simple Adverb)

1. *Adverbs of manner: express how an action was done.*

- I closed the window carefully.
- The soldier fought bravely

2. *Adverbs of time: express the time when an action is or was done.*

- I'm going to leave for Cairo tomorrow.
- What's going to happen next

3. *Adverbs of place: express when an action is done*

- I shall stand here.
- I've looked everywhere for my lost pen

4. *Adverbs of frequency: tell how often we do something*

Sometimes	Usually
Occasionally	seldom
Always	Rarely
often	never

*Example :*

- Ali sometimes reads a book
- Ali is always on time.

*Comparing Adverbs*

There are two forms to express the comparison in adverbs

1. as.....as ( in affirmative )
2. not as.....as ( in negative )

*Example :*

- Ahmed drives **as** dangerously **as** his brother. ( affirmative)
- Hasan does not drive as dangerously as his brother ( negative )

Types of adverbs of clause

*1. Adverbial Clause of Time*

Conjunction (when, whenever, as, as soon as, while, after, before, until, since ) These words (conjunctions) link the adverbial clause of time with the main sentence.

*Example :*

- I found a watch. I was walking in the street.
- I found a watch **while** I was walking in the street

*2. Adverbial Clause of Place*

Conjunctions : ( where, wherever ) , these words (conjunctions) link the adverbial clause of place with the main sentence

*Example :*

**Wherever** he goes his brother follows him.

*3. Adverbial Clause of Cause*

Conjunctions ( because, since, as ) , these words (conjunctions) link the adverbial clause of cause with the main sentence.

*Example :*

I stayed at home yesterday **because** it was raining.

*4. Adverbial Clause of Manner*

Conjunctions (As, as if, as though ) , These words (conjunctions) link the adverbial clause of manner with the main sentence.

*Example :*

He speaks **as if** he were a king.

Rain would it if **as** looks I

## 5. Adverbial Clause of Purpose

Conjunctions ( that, so that, in order that ), these words (conjunctions) link the adverbial clause of purpose with the main sentence.

a) We use (may + infinitive) when the main verb is in the present or future.

### *Example :*

He works hard. He wishes to succeed. ,,

He works hard *so that (that or in order that)* he may succeed

b) We use (might + infinitive) when the main verb is in the simple past.

### *Example :*

He was walking quickly *in order that* he might not be late.

## 6. Adverbial Clause of Contrast

Conjunctions ( though, although ), these words (conjunctions) link the adverbial clause of contrast with the main sentence.

### *Example :*

He is poor. He is happy.

- Although (*though*) he is poor, he is happy.
- He is poor, *although*, he is happy.