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| **Grammar Masters: Teacher’s Notes**  **Topic: Adverbs (Time, place and manner)** |
| Adverbs modify the meaning of verbs. Adverbs can be single words or they can be phrases. This unit focuses on the use of single word adverbs.  Adverbs answer the question: HOW (*manner*), WHERE (*place*) or WHEN (*time*).  For example:  **Sarah hurriedly ate her croissant.**  The adverb *hurriedly* gives us more information about how she *ate*. This is a **HOW** adverb, also called an adverb of manner.  **Brian arrived late to the party.**  The adverb ***late*** gives us more information about when he *arrived.* This is a **WHEN** adverb, also called an adverb of time.  **The old dog lived nearby.**  The adverb *nearby* gives us more information about where the dog *lived.* This is a **WHERE** adverb, also called an adverb of place.  Pupils often think that adverbs are only words that end in –ly.  Words that are prepositions can also sometimes act as adverbs. Prepositions are words which describe the position of an object. |

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