

Name _____

Introduction to Adverbs

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.2.1.EE

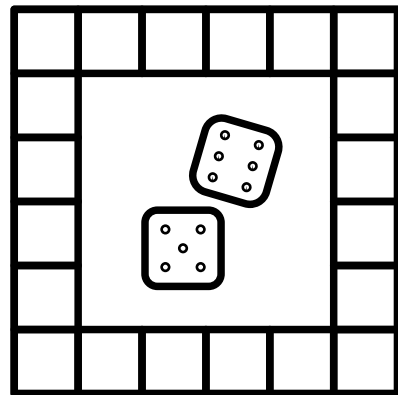
Adverbs are special words that tell us more about a verb, which is an action word. They explain *how*, *when*, or *where* something happens. Here's how to understand adverbs:

- **How:** An adverb can tell us how something is done. For example, "The dog barked *loudly*. The word "loudly" is an adverb because it tells us how the dog barked.
- **When:** An adverb can tell us when something happens. For example, "We will go to the park *later*." The word "later" is an adverb because it tells us when we will go to the park.
- **Where:** An adverb can also tell us where something happens. For example, "He looked *outside*." The word "outside" is an adverb because it tells us where he looked.

Directions:

Circle the adverb in each sentence below. Adverbs can come before and after the verbs they modify, so be careful! The first one is done for you as an example.

1. Jasmine sings beautifully.
2. We will leave soon.
3. The sweet baby slept peacefully.
4. He played this board game yesterday.
5. Kyle correctly answered the question.
6. The car moved slowly in traffic.
7. My mother works hard every day.
8. She danced gracefully at the recital.
9. The rain stopped falling suddenly.
10. We visit the beach often.



Here's a little hint for you! The majority of adverbs end in -ly. There are plenty of adverbs that do not end like that, but the -ly suffix is a frequent indicator of adverbs.