

## Exercise 1

Underline the adverbs in the following sentences, and write the verb with which each is used.

(a) We must eat our food slowly.

eat

(b) The woman spoke loudly.

spoke

(c) You have done your lesson well.

have done

(d) The horse galloped fast.

galloped

(e) The play will begin now.

will begin

(f) My uncle lives here.

lives

(g) Gopal is standing there.

is standing

(h) We should always speak the truth.

should  
speak.


## Exercise 2



In the following sentences, underline each word that adds something to the meaning of the verb, and answers the question 'How?'

- (a) Eat slowly.
- (b) Varun runs swiftly.
- (c) The child cries loudly.
- (d) The team plays well.
- (e) The Sun shines brightly.
- (f) The soldiers fight bravely.
- (g) The horse galloped fast.
- (h) The servant works willingly.
- (i) Sana writes neatly.
- (j) Fram hits hard.
- (k) The boy dresses neatly.
- (l) She speaks pleasantly.
- (m) The child sleeps soundly.

### Exercise 3



Come  
soon.

In the following sentences, underline each word that adds something to the meaning of the verb, and answers the question 'When?'.

- (a) Fram rises early.
- (b) I go to school daily.
- (c) The two brothers often fight.
- (d) Come soon.
- (e) The play will begin now.
- (f) I shall come afterwards.
- (g) I am late today.
- (h) The servant is paid monthly.
- (i) Lately he has become lazy.
- (j) He arrived yesterday.
- (k) Once I heard the cuckoo sing.
- (l) They lived in Mumbai formerly.
- (m) Abdul was doing his sums then.

## Exercise 4

In the following sentences, underline each word that adds something to the meaning of the verb, and answers the question 'Where?'.

(a) The peon is standing there.

(b) We sat inside.

(c) The sky is above.

(d) He looked up.

(e) The boy is standing outside.

(f) My uncle lives here.

(g) The earth is below.

(h) Do not go far.

(i) The servant has gone upstairs.

(j) Mother is coming downstairs.



### Definition

An adverb of place tells us *where* something is done or happens.

## Exercise 5

Don't eat  
too much.



In the following sentences, underline each word that adds something to the meaning of an adjective or adverb.

- (a) The children are very happy.
- (b) You are quite right.
- (c) He is slightly better.
- (d) The old man is nearly blind.
- (e) You walk too fast.
- (f) Don't eat too much.
- (g) She sings pretty well.
- (h) Those mangoes are almost ripe.
- (i) He is entirely wrong.
- (j) He is rather afraid to speak.

(k) He is much better today.

(l) Do not walk so fast.

(m) This watch is rather expensive.

(n) I have exercised enough for the day.

A word that adds something to the meaning of an adjective or adverb is also called an adverb.

We have now learnt that—

- An adverb adds something to the meaning of a verb.
- Sometimes an adverb also adds something to the meaning of an *adjective* or another *adverb*.

## Exercise 6

Fill in the blanks with suitable adverbs.

(a) The moon is very bright.

(b) That man works diligently.

(c) It is raining heavily.

(d) I hurt my knee badly.

(e) Always obey your teacher.

(f) Come in; don't wait long.

(g) Our soldiers fought bravely.

(h) The snake was quite dead with cold.

(i) The little lamb followed Mary everywhere.

(j) Never put your fingers into your mouth.

(k) This sum is very easy.

(l) Do not speak too loudly.

(m) He always tries to do his best.

(n) The horse can gallop well.

