

Good morning students

Students this lesson is of class III for the subject of English Language in which chapter 15, Adverbs is covered starting on page number 76 of your text book titled 'My Grammar Time' and is being submitted to you on 14.10.24

Kindly keep your English Language notebook ready as you will be asked questions at the end of this lesson.

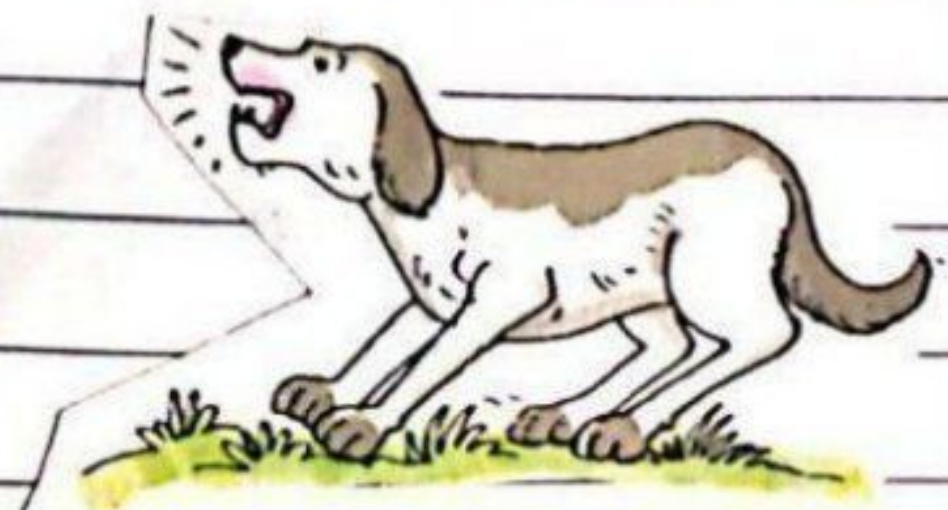
All students may now open page number 76 in front of them.

If all students are ready then let us start with the chapter.

Children look at the pictures below and read the sentences along with me.

1.

The dog is barking loudly



2. Manoj is sitting here.



3. The baby is sleeping now.



The highlighted words such as loudly, here and now tell us something more about the circled verbs such as barking, sitting and sleeping in the above sentences. The highlighted words are called adverbs.

Just like an adjective tells us something more about a noun, an adverb tells us something more about a verb. It may also tell us more about an adjective or another adverb.

In the first sentence, the word loudly tells us how the dog is barking.

In the second sentence, the word here tells us where Manoj is sitting.

In the third sentence, the word now tells us when the baby is sleeping.

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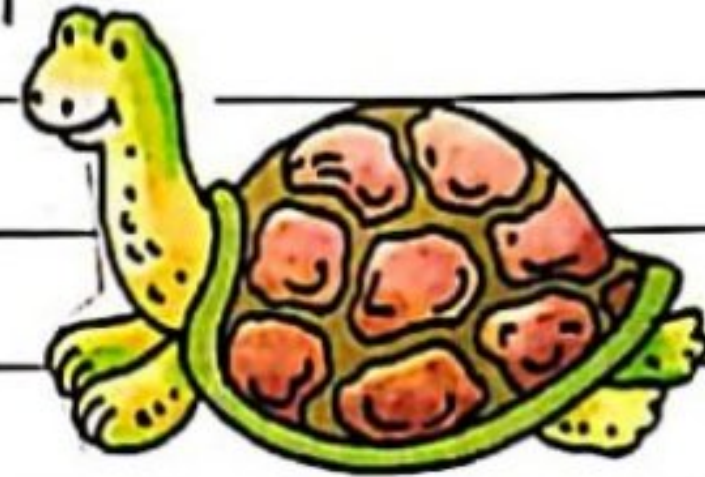
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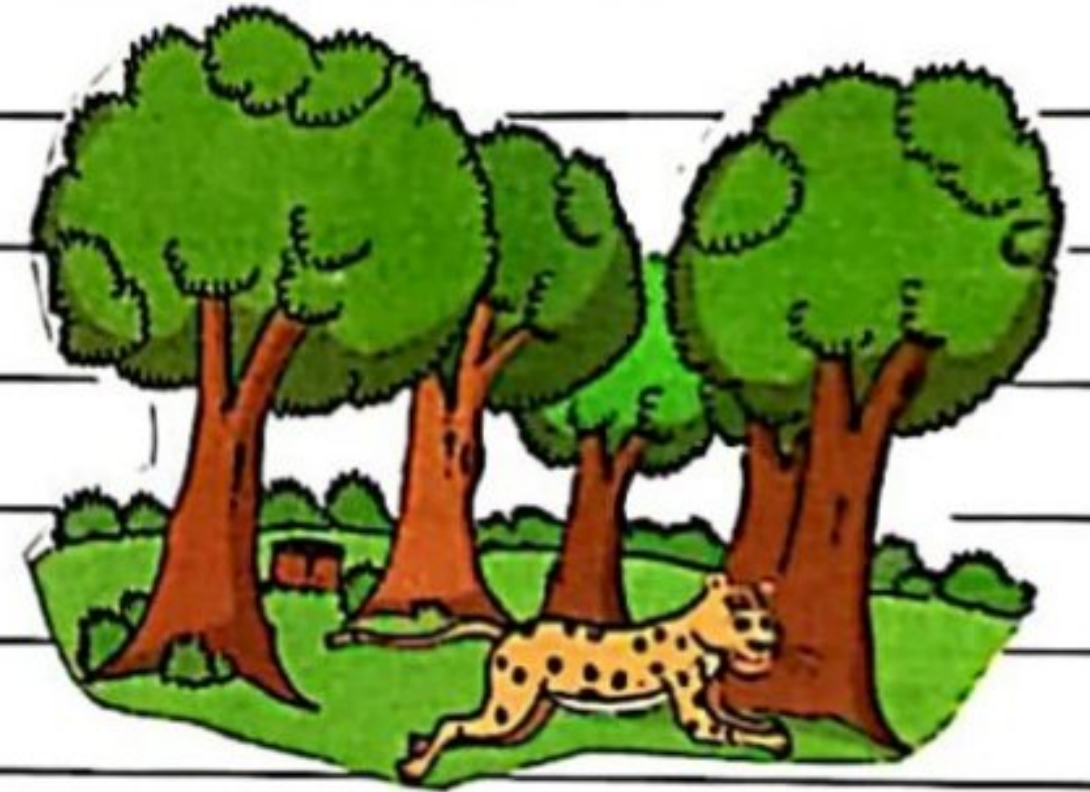
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Now children I will tell you an adverb may also tell us more about an adjective or another adverb. For example:

1. A tortoise is very slow.



2. A cheetah runs very fast.



In the first sentence, the word very is describing the adjective slow. In the second sentence the word very is describing the adverb fast.

Now students I will tell you how to form adverbs from adjectives. Moreover, the spelling rules for changing adjectives into adverbs.

1. By adding -ly to adjectives

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For example :

1 quick - quickly

2 cool - coolly

3 sweet - sweetly

2. When the adjective ends in **-y**, we change the **-y** to **-i** and add **-ly**.

For example :

a. angry - angrily

b. happy - happily

3. When the adjective ends in **-e**, we drop the **-e** and add **-ly**.

For example :

a. true - truly

b. terrible - terribly

4. In some cases, when the adjective ends in **-e**, we keep the final **-e** and add **-ly**.

For example :

a. brave - bravely

b. rude - rudely

5. When an adjective ends in **-ful** into an adverb, add **-ly** to it. For example :

a. beautiful - beautifully

b. careful - carefully

c. peaceful - peacefully

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d. hopeful - hopefully

Children now I will tell you the types of adverbs.

1. An adverb that tells us how an action takes place is called an adverb of manner.
For example:

a. The rabbit ate the carrot greedily

b. The soldiers fought bravely

c. Naina dances gracefully

2. An adverb that tells us where an action takes place is called an adverb of place.
For example:

a. The children are playing outside.

b. The balloon moved upwards

c. My mother went upstairs.

In these sentences, the highlighted words outside, upwards and upstairs tell us where the actions take place.

★ Some adverbs such as here, there, near, up, down and everywhere are used to describe where an action is done.

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3. An adverb that tells us when an action takes place is called an adverb of time.
For example:

a. I will submit my project tomorrow.

b. My cousins visited us yesterday.

c. Ritu wakes up early.

In these sentences, the highlighted words tomorrow, yesterday and early tell us when the action takes place.

★ Some adverbs such as soon, today, once, now and then are used to describe when an action is done.

Always Remember, Children

★ Adverbs add more information to verbs, adjectives and other adverbs in a sentence.

★ They provide answers for the questions beginning with how, when and where.

Now children let me check whether you have understood the concept of Adverbs.

Q1. Circle the adverbs in the following sentences.

1. The students spoke politely.
2. They get up late.
3. Look up in the sky.
4. India played well.
5. I went to the park yesterday.
6. Sit there and do your work.

Children while you write the answers, you may kindly take the break for 3 minutes. You must have written the answers. Let us see the correct answer.

Answer 1 is politely, Answer 2 is late, Answer 3 is up, Answer 4 is well, Answer 5 is yesterday and Answer 6 is there.

I hope children you have understood the topic 'Adverbs'. Now its time to practice. We will do practice exercises given on page number 77, 78, 79 and 80 exercise number A, B, C, D and E in the book 'My Grammar Time' as homework.