

All About Adverbs

- Information, Question and Answer Card



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Learner Guide

The **Adverbs** Information, Question and Answer card set is designed to teach the learner about how to change words that end in 'y' to their plural form. For example, party changes to parties when talking about many parties rather than only one.

How to use this Creative Writing Worksheet

The cards are sequenced to develop and extend knowledge - scaffolding the learner's knowledge and skill level from Beginner level (Year 7) to Advanced (Year 12 and beyond).

The first set of questions on the Question Card are intended for learners new to the concept, strategy or process, and the final set of questions at the bottom-half of each Question Card are designed for more advanced learners, enabling them to stretch their skills and gain deeper understanding.

The Cards are also fully aligned to the **Australian Curriculum**: English strand:

- **Language** – Text Cohesion, Sentences and Clause-level Grammar, Alphabet and Phonic Knowledge
- **Literacy** – Purpose and Audience, Editing

The following provides the **teaching process** that you can use when working with students:

1. **Introduce the concept, strategy or process** to the learner
2. **Read the Information Card** and then **discuss the concept, strategy or process** with the learner
3. **Answer questions** on the Question Card, choosing to complete either the whole card, or only the first series of questions, depending on the learners ability
4. **Compare learner answers** with the Answer Card

Adverbs



"She laced her hair with stunningly beautiful flowers. Then she happily displayed them for all to see."

The use of adverbs provides further description, and encourages the reader to see how the character looks and behaves.

What are they?

Adverbs **modify** adjectives, verbs, and even other adverbs. Just as adjectives describe nouns, and give more detail, adverbs do the same with verbs. **Adverbs add to the verb** – just like it says in the word (*ad-verb*).

Adverbs tell **how**, **where**, **when**, or **how much** about the verb. They also describe adjectives and other adverbs. Adverbs also mostly end with a **ly**. The trick is to use them sparingly.

Examples of how adverbs tell the reader what is happening in more detail:

*"The man **quickly** got in the car. He **peacefully** drove his car to the old house. He **happily** walked up to the door and **swiftly** knocked on it. The door opened **immediately**."*

or

*"The man **angrily** got in the car. He **frantically** drove his car to the old house. He **angrily** walked up to the door and **loudly** knocked on it. The door opened **violently**."*

Can you notice the difference between these examples? The adverbs change the meaning of each passage, shaping how the reader interprets each scene.

Adverbs

question card

Now that you have read the information card on **Adverbs**, it is now time to practice what you have learnt.

1 Copy the following sentences and fill in the gaps with your own **adverbs**.

- a) She sang _____.
- b) I waved _____ at my friend but she did not see me.
- c) The children skipped _____ home from school.
- d) The wind howled _____ through the trees.
- e) The stars in the night sky looked _____ beautiful.

2 Copy the following sentences and fill in the gaps with your own **adverbs**.

The young woman looked _____ across the room. Her eyes met Gary's. He moved his eyebrows _____ up and down. He stood up, took his beer, and walked _____ over to the young lady's table. "Are you a _____ intelligent specimen?" she asked in a _____ flat voice.

3 Copy the following sentences and fill in the gaps with your own **adverbs**.

- a) The tiger _____ followed its prey, hoping to make a meal of the wild boar. The boar, sensing its doom, _____ ran away and _____ hid in its burrow.
- b) "You would have laughed to see how _____ I thrust it in! I moved it _____, very, very _____, so that I might not disturb the old man's sleep." Edgar Allen Poe "The Tell-Tale Heart"

Adverbs answer card

Now that you have completed the question card on **Adverbs**, it is time to correct your answers.

1 Copy the following sentences and fill in the gaps with your own **adverbs**.

- a) She sang **beautifully**.
- b) I waved **frantically** at my friend but she did not see me.
- c) The children skipped **merrily** home from school.
- d) The wind howled **eerily** through the trees.
- e) The stars in the night sky looked **incredibly** beautiful.

2 Copy the following sentences and fill in the gaps with your own **adverbs**.

The young woman looked **anxiously** across the room. Her eyes met Gary's. He moved his eyebrows **obnoxiously** up and down. He stood up, took his beer, and walked **awkwardly** over to the young lady's table. "Are you a **super** intelligent specimen?" he asked in a **squeaky** flat voice.

3 Copy the following sentences and fill in the gaps with your own **adverbs**.

- a) The tiger **stealthily** followed its prey, hoping to make a meal of the wild boar. The boar, sensing its doom, **quickly** ran away and **carefully** hid in its burrow.
- b) "You would have laughed to see how **cunningly** I thrust it in! I moved it **slowly**, very, very **slowly**, so that I might not disturb the old man's sleep." Edgar Allen Poe "The Tell-Tale Heart."