

Adverbs

Note1

We use adverbs to give information about an action. Adverbs of manner, time and place describe how, when, or where something happens.

- They have been updated **fully** to include 3-D characters. (=manner, i.e.how)
- The action genre of games is **currently** the most popular.(=time,i.e. when)
- He is allowing gamers to play internationally....(=place,i.e.where)

We also use adverbs to modify adjectives.

- Sports games are an increasingly popular portion of the gaming industry.

We usually form an adverb by adding -ly to an adjective

Typical →typically

- The console gamer typically enjoys sports

With adjectives ending in -y, we change the y to i before adding the ending -ly:

easy→easily

- The Nintendo Wii connects easily to the Internet

Note that not all words that end in -ly are adverbs. These words are adjectives: friendly, deadly, lovely, lonely.

The adverb from good is well

- His French is very good. He speaks French well.

Some words have the same form as an adjective and an adverb (e.g. fast, hard, early, late, daily, monthly).

-New games require a fast processor.(=adjective)

The processor speed tells you how fast your PC executes instructions.(=adverb)

Adverbs of frequency say how often an activity happens. We can use one word or a phrase.

Examples:

- always
- never
- frequently/often
- usually
- seldom/rarely
- nowadays
- every week/year
- sometimes/occasionally
- from time to time

Here are a few examples of how to use them in sentences:

- I **always** go to church on Sundays.
- I **never** eat anything after 10 p.m.
- My [computer](#) freezes **from time to time**.
- **Seldom** do I go to bed before midnight.
- **Nowadays** most people have a mobile phone.