

# Adverbs of manner, time and place

## A Starting activities

### 1 You said that passionately

#### Adverbs of manner

Work in pairs. Take it in turns to choose one of the quotations from the list below and say it in the manner of one of the adverbs from the list of adverbs below. For example, say it angrily or bitterly. Your partner has to guess which adverb it is. Guess like this: *You said that passionately.*

#### Quotations

The love of money is the root of all evil.  
(The Bible)

It's so difficult to know what the people we love really need. (Ugo Betti)

Friendship often ends in love; but love in friendship – never. (Charles Caleb Colton)

A teacher is better than two books. (German proverb)

It is better to lose the saddle than the horse.  
(Italian proverb)

**Adverbs:** bitterly, calmly, cheerfully, confidently, excitedly, furiously, gloomily, gratefully, helplessly, impatiently, miserably, nervously, passionately, proudly

### 2 A sad occasion

#### Adverbs and adverbials of time

- Notice the position of the adverbs and adverbial phrases (adverbials) in these sentences:  
John **still** lives in New York. (before the verb)  
Jane hasn't finished her meal **yet**. (at the end of the sentence)  
I have **already** written to Mark. (before the verb)  
In **her career** she visited lots of countries. OR  
She visited lots of countries **during her twenties**. (at the beginning or end of the sentence)

- Work in pairs. Imagine that after a long, happy and successful life your teacher has died, at the age of 94. Write sentences for a newspaper obituary about her or him. The obituary should be about your teacher's life, work and successes. Each sentence must have one of the adverbs or adverbials of time below in it.  
Example: *His wife still lives at their old home.*

**Adverbs of time:** *still, yet, already*

**Adverbials of time:** *throughout his life/childhood, during every summer, since leaving university, for ten years, in his twenties*

- Work as a class. Put some of your sentences together to make a one-paragraph obituary for your teacher to go in the local newspaper.

### 3 Sorting them out

#### Adverbs of manner, time and place

Work as a class. Use the Grammar guide to help you, if you need to.

- Which of these are not adverbs?  
*badly, beautiful, yesterday, table, here, fast, everywhere, sat*
  - Which of these are adverbs of manner, which are adverbs of time and which are adverbs of place?  
*yet, anywhere, recently, nastily, fast, eventually, upstairs*
- When you have finished, look at Activity note 68 on page 159.

## B Grammar guide

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- 1 Adverbs of manner, time and place** ■ Adverbs tell you more about an action. Adverbs of manner, time and place are used with verbs and tell you how, when or where the action happened.  
*The team played **badly**.* (Adverb of manner. How did they play?)  
*The team played **yesterday**.* (Adverb of time. When did they play?)  
*The team played **nearby**.* (Adverb of place. Where did they play?)
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- 2 Adverbs of manner** You can often form adverbs of manner by adding *-ly* to the adjective, but there are sometimes spelling changes. For example: *happy* → *happily* (and *easily*, *angrily*); *true* → *truly*; *sensible* → *sensibly* (and *comfortably*, *reasonably*); *automatic* → *automatically*.  
Some useful adverbs of manner which do not end in *-ly* are *hard*, *fast* and *well*.  
*Gillian hit the ball hard.*
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- 3 Adverbs and adverbials of time** ■ Examples are: *now*, *yesterday*, *still*, *yet*, *already*, *early*, *late*, *soon*, *recently*, *lately* (= recently).  
Use *still* when the action is continuing. It is often used when you are surprised that something is taking so long.  
*Are you still writing that letter? You started an hour ago.*  
*Yet* is used in questions or negative sentences, and comes at the end of the sentence. Use it to talk about something that is expected.  
*We asked Peter to come at three, but he isn't here yet and it's three-thirty.*  
Use *already* to say that something has happened early.  
*I got there on time but the train had already gone.*  
■ The prepositions *throughout*, *during*, *in*, *for* and *since* can be used in adverbial phrases. They are used like adverbs to talk about periods of time.  
We use *throughout* to mean 'right through a period of time'.  
*It rained throughout July.* (It didn't stop raining in July.)  
We use *during* or *throughout* when we are talking about an activity (e.g. a journey) which happened over a period of time.  
*She read magazines during/throughout the journey.*  
We use *in* or *during* to mean 'at some point or points in a period'.  
*It rained three times in/during July.*  
Use *for* to say how long something lasted.  
*I have lived here for five years.*  
Use *since* to say when something started.  
*I've known her since 1990.*
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- 4 Adverbs and adverbials of place** Some phrases starting with a preposition can be adverbials of place, for example, *on the right*. Examples of adverbs and adverbials of place are: *here*, *below*, *upstairs*, *next door*, *close to*, *anywhere*, *in the corner* (of a room), *on the corner* (of a street), *everywhere*, *at home*.  
*There were flies everywhere. It was horrible.*

# C Activities

## 1 You can put your sleeping bag on the sofa

Adverbs and adverbials of place

- 1 Work as a class. Make sure you understand this situation. At the end of a holiday A cannot get home. (Why not? Bad weather? A strike?) An old friend, B, lives in the town where A spent his or her holiday, so A decides to visit B. A arrives at B's flat unexpectedly with two big cases, a rucksack and a sleeping bag. (What is in the cases, and the rucksack?) A wants to stay with B for a while.



- 2 Work in pairs. You are both A. Make as many questions as you can about where you can sleep, and where you can put all the things you have brought with you. Each question must have an adverb or adverbial of place in it.  
Example: *Can I put my clothes in your cupboard, please?*
- 3 Now you are both B. Make as many sentences as you can telling A where everything is that A might need, and making any necessary arrangements for A's stay. Each sentence must have an adverb or adverbial of place in it.  
Examples: *There's a big washing machine for all the flats in the basement. You can put your sleeping bag on the sofa.*

## 2 Cinderella cried noisily

Adverbs of manner

- 1 Work in pairs or groups. Choose one of the stories below and make it more interesting by putting in three or more adverbs of manner. Use the list of adverbs of manner below to help you but use adverbs that are not on the list, if you want to. Change the stories if necessary, so that as many adverbs as possible will fit in naturally.

**Stories:** Cinderella (Activity note 7, page 138), David and Goliath (Unit 26, page 110), Hamlet (Unit 20, page 86)

**Adverbs of manner:** *accidentally, angrily, badly, carefully, carelessly, clumsily, dangerously, deliberately, easily, excitedly, fiercely, firmly, hastily, honestly, loudly, noisily, patiently, peacefully, perfectly, politely, quietly, roughly, rudely, secretly, sensibly, silently, strangely, thoroughly, truthfully, warmly*

- 2 Work as a class. Tell your story to the class with the adverbs in it. Listen to other people in the class's stories and suggest adverbs which could have been put in that were not.

## 3 Adverb pairs

Adverbs of manner

- 1 Work as a class. Describe imaginary people, using pairs of the adverbs of manner list from Activity 2 that go together and a suitable verb. Pair off as many of the adverbs on the list as you can. Example: *He was dressed badly and carelessly.*
- 2 Work as a class. Can you think of adverbs that are not on the list to make a pair with any unpaired adverbs from Activity 2? Try making adverbs of manner by adding *-ly* to adjectives, like this: *calm* (adjective), *calmly* (adverb).

# D Accuracy practice

## 1 Complete the sentences using these adverbs of time.

*still, yet, already, late, soon, lately*

- 1 I'm afraid you are too late. I've \_\_\_\_\_ sold the car that was advertised in the paper.
- 2 There's \_\_\_\_\_ some cake left. Would you like another piece?
- 3 Haven't you finished with that hammer \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 Gavin is not here yet but we are expecting him \_\_\_\_\_. He's never late.
- 5 I don't know what's wrong, but he's been in a bad mood \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Everybody else was here on time but Sarah always arrives \_\_\_\_\_. She usually keeps everyone waiting.

## 2 Complete the sentences using these adverbials of time.

*during (x2), for, throughout, since*

- 1 The phone rang twice \_\_\_\_\_ the night.
- 2 The detective followed the suspect \_\_\_\_\_ the night. The detective didn't lose sight of him until the morning.
- 3 There was a bad storm \_\_\_\_\_ the flight so we had to land at the nearest airport.
- 4 I only slept \_\_\_\_\_ four hours last night.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ last week I have slept really well every night.

## 3 Choose one word from each box to make an adverbial of place which completes the sentence.

*on (x3)  
in outside*

*the corner the door the top shelf  
the left the fridge*

- 1 Put the milk \_\_\_\_\_ to keep it cold.
- 2 You can leave those tins of food \_\_\_\_\_ of the cupboard.
- 3 Can you get us both a meal from the take-away \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 Go down this corridor to the last door \_\_\_\_\_. That's the bathroom.
- 5 Could you stand your bike up \_\_\_\_\_, please?

## 4 Complete the text using these adverbs of manner.

*honestly, deliberately, miserably, happily, quietly, excitedly, carelessly*

He ran up to us on the beach <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, out of breath, his eyes wild. He was obviously bringing some bad news. A big lorry had crashed into our house and had done a lot of damage. Richard kept saying that the driver had not done it <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, as if that helped us at all. It seems that the lorry had been parked <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ at the top of the hill and some children had taken the handbrake off. We sat there <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, our holiday ruined and both of us close to tears. Then Richard calmed down. 'I'm doing all I can,' he said <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. 'I've told you <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ that there is a lot of damage but I'll do what I can to help.' I started to feel sorry for myself. Our first holiday for years and Janice and I had been sitting on the beach so <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ before Richard appeared.