**Adverbs**

Adverbs modify verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs. They answer the questions *where, when, how,* and *to what extent*. Adverbs are often formed by adding –ly to an adjective.

 arrived here came rather early ran swiftly almost empty

Circle the adverbs in the following sentences. Underline the words they modify. Identify those words as verbs, adjective, or other adverbs by marking V, ADJ, or ADV respectively.

 Example: Tornadoes almost always occur in the United States.

1. Tom came to school quite late today.
2. As usual, he absent-mindedly forgot his homework again.
3. He clumsily tripped on the way in the room and severely injured his ankle.
4. Tom’s luck is steadily becoming very bad indeed.
5. If Tom tries really hard he might narrowly pass the class.
6. Jill sits attentively in the front row every day.
7. She keenly pays attention and is very studious.
8. Jill studies intensely for every test and does very well in the class.
9. She graciously receives ten dollars from her satisfied parents.
10. Tom desperately wishes he could be more like Jill.