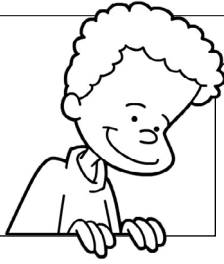


# Adverbs of degree, duration, frequency

Name: \_\_\_\_\_



An adverb is a word that describes or gives more information about a verb, an adjective, or another adverb.

Adverbs of degree show us the strength or degree of the action or state. They answer the following questions: How much? To what degree?

*For example: very, highly, totally, perfectly, partially, almost.*

Adverbs of frequency show us the frequency of the action or state. They answer the following question: How often?

*For example: always, never, sometimes, often, rarely, usually, occasionally.*

Adverbs of duration show us the length of the action or state. They answer the following question: For how long? *For example: forever, constantly, temporarily, briefly.*

## A. Which kinds of adverbs are these?

Read these sentences and state which kinds of adverbs they are – degree, frequency or duration?



1. He is working in Durban temporarily.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. I always brush my teeth after I have eaten sweets.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Your father is very concerned about you.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. I will be forever grateful to you for finding my purse.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. He is usually here on time so I think he may have forgotten about our appointment. \_\_\_\_\_

## B. Change these sentences by adding adverbs of frequency.

1. Asanda listens to the radio.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. They read their books.

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3. Peter gets angry with John.

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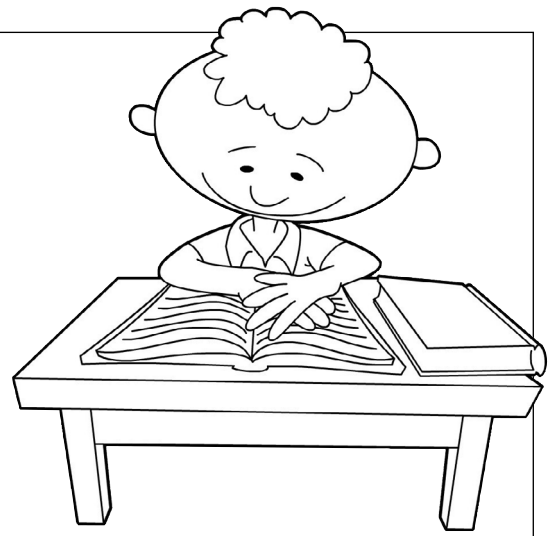
4. Tom is very friendly.

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5. My grandparents go for a walk in the evening.

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**C. Add adverbs of degree to these sentences.**



1. She finished the day \_\_\_\_\_ exhausted.

2. That nephew of yours is \_\_\_\_\_ lazy.

3. Dumile is \_\_\_\_\_ pleasant.

4. The Christmas concert was \_\_\_\_\_ wonderful.

5. It was \_\_\_\_\_ freezing earlier this morning.