

Name _____ Date _____

Lesson
6

Adverbs

Reteaching

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

An **intensifier** is an adverb that defines the degree of an adjective or another adverb. Intensifiers always precede the adjectives or adverbs they modify.

quite ridiculous very carefully

Finding Adverbs

Underline all the adverbs in the following sentences.

1. People have always watched the sky attentively.
2. Many study the heavens carefully in hopes they can accurately predict the weather that will arrive tomorrow.
3. One element that people look for anxiously is a storm.
4. There are people who are drawn irresistibly to storms.
5. Some "storm-chasers" study storms scientifically to learn more about storms than we know today.
6. Others chase storms to catch them vividly and dramatically on film.
7. Warren Faidley is a photographer who spends his life intentionally trying to get close to storms.
8. He started by going out on stormy nights and attempting, again and again, to take pictures of lightning.
9. He studied storms seriously and photographed them everywhere he could.
10. Storms are caused by annual weather patterns that are consistently found in the same areas of the country.
11. Warren is always traveling back and forth across the United States.
12. He stops in the areas most likely to be hit by storms.
13. His job often involves truly dangerous situations.
14. In 1987, he was knocked down forcefully by an extremely powerful lightning bolt.
15. He still managed to follow the storm and capture one of the most spectacular lightning strikes ever recorded.
16. On an incredibly stormy day in May 1993, Warren managed to photograph seven tornadoes successfully.
17. In 1992, Warren headed east to photograph Hurricane Andrew.
18. Warren drove into Miami, passing people moving inland, away from the danger.
19. He took photos while the wind blew loudly and violently around him.
20. His pictures show a city heavily damaged by a very destructive storm.
21. Warren is justifiably concerned about people who think storm-chasing is simply a recreational activity.
22. Warren is always cautious when a storm is near and never underestimates a storm's power.

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More Practice

A. Identifying Adverbs

Underline each adverb once and the word it modifies twice in each of the following sentences.

1. The YTV director immediately replayed the footage of the field goal.
2. Kent seemed absolutely certain about the outcome of the test.
3. Robots perform many industrial tasks daily.
4. Isadora Duncan often interpreted human experience through dance.
5. Wait for us outside on the library steps.
6. Many psychiatrists today use the ink-blot test for personality analysis.
7. The Mediterranean Sea can look quite green from a distance.
8. A warm fire beckoned the travelers inside.
9. Can meteorologists predict weather accurately?
10. Sarah worked hard for her promotion to assistant manager.

B. Identifying Adverbs

Look at the boldfaced adverbs. Underline the word the adverb modifies. Then, on the line, tell whether the adverb is modifying a **V** (verb), an **ADJ** (adjective), or an **ADV** (adverb).

1. A tornado is an **extremely** destructive storm. _____
2. It can **quite** easily uproot large trees. _____
3. Tornadoes occur **almost** always in the United States. _____
4. A tornado starts as a **violently** rotating column of air. _____
5. This column of air, called a funnel cloud, **gradually** extends toward the earth. _____
6. If the funnel touches the ground, it **officially** becomes a tornado. _____
7. In the Northern Hemisphere, the winds of a tornado whirl **counterclockwise**. _____
8. If a tornado arrives in your area, go **immediately** to a shelter. _____
9. Some people act **very** foolishly by refusing to take shelter. _____
10. Blizzards are another **really** devastating storm. _____
11. In the United States, they occur **most** frequently in the northern Great Plains. _____
12. A blizzard is a blinding snowstorm with **intensely** strong winds. _____
13. The snowflakes begin drifting **rather** gently. _____
14. The snowflakes form huge snowdrifts, which can **completely** disrupt daily life. _____
15. Blizzards can make transportation **nearly** impossible. _____