



# Prepositions

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**Adverbs are words that describe verbs and adjectives (and sometimes, even other adverbs). For example: in the sentences “They work passionately”, “She is amazingly fast”, and “That food was incredibly good”, the words “passionately”, “amazingly”, and “incredibly” describe the verb “work”, the adjective “fast”, and the adjective “good”. So, “passionately”, “amazingly”, and “incredibly” are all adverbs.**

·Adverbs of manner answer the question “How?” (for example: quickly, slowly, happily, smoothly, etc.)

This car moves slowly.

·Adverbs of degree answer the question “To what degree?” (for example: very, barely, incredibly, so, etc.)

She is very talented.

·Adverbs of time answer the question “When?” (for example: yesterday, tomorrow, soon, late, etc.)

James will visit us tomorrow.

·Adverbs of place answer the question “Where?” (for example: here, there, everywhere, nowhere, etc.).

I looked everywhere for my keys.

·Adverbs of frequency answer the question “How often?” (for example: always, never, sometimes, rarely, etc.)

I always eat eggs for breakfast.

·Adverbs of certainty answer the question “How likely?” (for example: probably, maybe, definitely, certainly, etc.).

They will probably come soon.

·Interrogative adverbs introduce an indirect question. The 4 interrogative adverbs are: where, when, why, how.

Could you tell me where the library is?

·Relative adverbs introduce an adverb clause. The 3 relative adverbs are: where, when, why.

I'm happy when I eat.