

Adverb of Frequency

Real Madrid lost **twice** to Barcelona.

She **often** proposes me.

She **seldom** comes here.

Adverb of Order

Who finished **first**?

Adverb of Order

- **First**, we must collect money.
- **Lastly**, we must arrange a picnic.
- **At last**, God took pity on him.

Adverb of Cause and effect

- যে সকল Adverb কোন Verb সম্পন্ন হওয়ার “কারণ বা ফলাফল” প্রকাশ করে তাদেরকে Adverb of Cause-and-Effect বলে।
- Therefore, Accordingly, Consequently, That is why

- He, **therefore**, left the school.
- **That is why** he was suspended from the team.

Adverbs of Assertion/Negation

- যে সকল Adverb কোন Verb এর কাজ সম্পন্ন হওয়ার "হ্যাঁ বোধক, না বোধক, সন্দেহ বা নিশ্চয়তার অবস্থা" প্রকাশ করে তাদেরকে Adverb of Assertion বলে।
- Yes, No, Not, Certainly, Truly, Probably, Possibly, Perhaps, Indeed, Really

Perhaps, he will go Monday.

Certainly, he will win.

Surely, you are mistaken.

Paris is truly a genius.

Interrogative Adverb

- যে সকল Adverb কোন প্রশ্ন জিজ্ঞাসা করতে ব্যবহৃত হয় তাদেরকে Interrogative Adverb বলে। এ Adverb গুলো জিজ্ঞাসা করার সাথে সাথে সময়, পরিমাণ, স্থান, অবস্থা, কারণ প্রকাশ করে।
- Why, When, Where, How, How many, How much, How long, How far

Interrogative Adverb

- **When** are you starting for Khulna? (**time**)
- **Why** have you done this? (**reason**)
- **Where** does she live? (**place**)
- **How** have you solved the problem? (**way**)

Relative Adverb

- যখন Interrogative Adverb গুলো দুটি Clause এর মাঝে বসে দুটি Clause কে যুক্ত করে তখন তাদেরকে Relative Adverb বলে।

I don't know why he
didn't come.

Sentence Adverb

- যে সকল Adverb কোনো Sentence কে Modify করে তাদেরকে Sentence Adverb বলে।

Fortunately, he is now free from danger.



- ❑ **Interestingly**, the study revealed unexpected correlations between the two variables.
- ❑ **Regrettably**, we won't be able to attend the conference due to scheduling conflicts.
- ❑ **Surprisingly**, the experiment yielded results that challenged previous assumptions.
- ❑ **Sadly**, not everyone was able to participate in the team-building activity.
- ❑ **Clearly**, the instructions were not followed, leading to confusion.
- ❑ **Frankly**, I don't think that's a good idea.

Genitive Adverb

•যেসকল Adverb কোনো Possessive

Noun থেকে গঠিত হয় তাদেরকে

Genitive Adverb বলে।

Genitive Adverb

- **Once** (of one time) I meet him on the day.
- I will **always** (of all ways) stand by you.

Introductory Adverb

- কোনো Sentence শুরু করতে যখন Here ও there ব্যবহৃত হয়, তখন তাদেরকে introductory adverb বলে।
- Introductory Adverb দিয়ে কোনো Sentence শুরু হলে Subject এর আগে Verb বসে।

- **Here** is your book.
- **There** lived a magician in our village.
- **Here** comes our headmaster.

Tanjida sang the song happily yesterday
evening in the bathroom.

Tanjida sang the song happily in the bathroom yesterday evening.



Manner
(how)



Place
(Where)



Time
(When)

He spoke well at the meeting on Friday.



Manner
(how)



Place
(where)



Time
(when)

Sequence of Adverb

MPT

Manner

Place

Time

Position of Adverb

Adverb বাক্যের শুরুতে, মাঝে বা শেষে অবস্থান করতে পারে।

তবে এই Adverb গুলি **always, often, just, already,**

also, ever, never etc. সচরাচর **Auxiliary Verb/Modal**

Verb এর পরে এবং মূল **Verb** এর আগে বসে।

The train already has arrived Paris.

- Ans: has already arrived

My friends have seen the Pyramids never.

- Ans: have never seen

Common Adverbs

- Adjective + ly = Adverb
- wisely, surely, beautifully, etc.

Adverb তৈরির কৌশল

- অধিকাংশ Adjective এর শেষে ly যোগ করে Adverb গঠন করা হয়।
 - clear = clearly; safe = safely; nice = nicely
- Adjective এর শেষে 'y' থাকলে 'y' বাদ দিয়ে ily যোগ হবে।
 - easy = easily; happy = happily
- Adjective এর শেষে le থাকলে le এর পরিবর্তে ly যুক্ত হবে।
 - horrible = horribly; possible = possibly

- Adjective এর শেষে ic থাকলে তার সাথে ally যুক্ত হবে।
 - logic = logically; basic = basically
- Adjective এর শেষে II থাকলে তার সাথে y যুক্ত হবে।
 - full = fully
- Adjective এর শেষে I থাকলে তার সাথে ly যুক্ত হবে।
 - beautiful = beautifully; musical = musically

এছাড়া wise ও wards, suffix যোগ করেও Adverb গঠন করা যায়।

- clock = clockwise
- like = likewise
- other = otherwise
- subject = subject wise
- back = backwards
- home = homewards
- up = upwards

কোন কোন Adjective কোনোরূপ পরিবর্তন ছাড়াই

Adverb রূপে ব্যবহৃত হয়।

Adjective

- It is hard work.
- He is well.
- It is a cheap food.
- I am an early riser.

Adverb

- He works hard.
- He works well.
- He bought it cheap.
- I rise early.

- Noun + ly = Adjective
- homely, fatherly, motherly, lovely, ugly, silly, costly, deadly, chilly, cowardly, elderly.

Negative Adverb

Hardly, rarely, scarcely, barely, seldom

অর্থ: প্রায়ই না (almost never)

The grocer hadn't hardly any of those kind of
canned goods.

- Is it correct?
- The grocer had hardly any of those.....

Which Parts of Speech is 'in'?

- He came **in** the morning.
- Please come **in**.

- He came **in** the morning.
- এখানে in = Preposition
- Please come **in**.
- এখানে in = Adverb Particle

Adverb particle

Adverb particles are words like **up, off, in, down, out** used as part of a phrasal verb.

Come **in**.

Stand **up**.

He walked **away**

Phrasal Verb

- Adverb particles often join with verbs to make two-word verbs. These are often called **phrasal verbs**.

'Down' is adverb?

- She jumped **down** the stairs.
- Preposition

‘Down’ is _____

- Please sit **down**.
- Adverb particle

Could you

switch **off** the light?

Could you switch the
light **off**?

Tips: বাক্যের শেষের Preposition, Adverb হয়

- He went **up**.
- I saw him **before**.
- The sun has gone **down**.

- Members of the 6 AM Club are *early* risers.
- So, join *early*.

- He is a *fast* runner.

- He runs *fast*.

- It is **hard** work.

- He works **hard** all day.

Use of enough

He is enough meritorious
to pass in the exam.

He is meritorious enough
to pass in the exam. (✓)

- I have enough food.
- Enough শব্দটি noun এর আগে বসবে।
- He is strong enough.
- Enough শব্দটি Adjective পরে বসবে।

• **Adjective + enough + Noun**

auxiliary before subject=interrogative

- You are tired.
- Are you tired?

Inversion means Reverse (invert)

সাধারণত Auxiliary Verb, Subject এর পূর্বে চলে
আসলে Interrogative Sentence হয় কিন্তু Inversion
এর নিয়মে Auxiliary Verb, Subject এর পূর্বে বসলেও
Interrogative হয় না।

Inversion of verb (before the subject): Inversion

- এটা একটি literary technique এবং এটি মূলত গুরুত্ব প্রদানের জন্য ব্যবহৃত হয়।

Negative Adverb

- Hardly
- Scarcely
- Rarely
- Barely
- Seldom
- Never
- Never before
- Never Again
- No sooner
- Not one
- Not once
- Not
- Until
- Not only
- Only after

NASMA

No sooner had we reached the station than the train left.

- No sooner = Neg. Word (N)
- Had = Aux. verb (A)
- we = Subject (S)
- reached = Main Verb (M)
- the station = Additional/Adverb

ইংরেজি ভাষায় নিম্নলিখিত ক্ষেত্রে Inversion ব্যবহার করা হয়:

- Negative adverbial expressions-এর পরে:
 - In no way can he be held responsible.
 - At no time did she say she would come.
 - Under no circumstances can we accept credit cards.

Adverbial expressions of place এর পরে:

- Round the corner came the postman.
- On the doorstep was a bunch of flowers.

কোন বাক্য যদি seldom, rarely, never, little ইত্যাদি দিয়ে শুরু হয়

তাহলে এদের পরেই Auxiliary verb বসাতে হয়।

- Rarely does he visit me.
- Seldom have I seen such a beautiful view.
- Never had I felt so happy.
- Little did he imagine how dangerous it would be.

কোন বাক্য Hardly, scarcely, no sooner ইত্যাদি দিয়ে শুরু হলে

এদের পরে বা subject এর আগে Auxiliary verb বসবে।

- Hardly had I gone there when it started rain.
- Scarcely had we reached at the station when the train left.
- No sooner had I arrived than the meeting started.

Rarely you will see anyone using typewriters now-a -days.

- **Ans:** Rarely **will you** see anyone using typewriters now-a -days.

Never so many women **have** received law degrees as today.

- **Ans: Never have** so many women received law degrees as today.

Not only the atmosphere gives us air to breathe.

- Ans: Not only **does the atmosphere** give us air to breathe.

So/such + adj/adv_____ that

- So strong **was** the wind that we couldn't open the window.
- So quickly **did** he run that the others couldn't catch up with him.

Better = Adj or
Adverb?

I do not google, my wife
always knows better



somee cards
user card

If the Student thinks he is the Spirit, he will be a better Student.

If the Lawyer thinks he is the Spirit, he will be a better Lawyer, and so on.

—Swami Vivekananda—

People like him **little.**



The mother sat **vigilantly** beside the sick baby. Here

'vigilantly' is-

- a) a noun
- b) an adverb
- c) an adjective
- d) none of the three

37th BCS

The day of my sister's marriage is drawing **near**.

The word **near** is a/an-

- a) adjective
- b) verb
- c) preposition
- d) adverb

25th BCS

They returned home earlier. Here the word 'home' is a/an-

Estimator of Department of Archaeology-2019

- a) noun
- b) adjective
- c) adverb
- d) preposition

'Thank you very much'- in this sentence 'very' is -

Data Entry Operator of BWDB-2019

- a) noun
- b) pronoun
- c) adverb
- d) adjective

I spent _____ with the patient.

a) some time

Security Officer of Energy and Mineral Resources Division-2019

b) sometime

c) some times

d) sometimes

The word 'hardly' means-

a) almost not

Superintendent of Ministry of Foreign Officer-2019

b) always

c) regularly

d) hard work

I know better. Here the word 'better' is used as -

a) an adjective

Ass. Teacher of Secondary Govt. School-2019

b) an adverb

c) a preposition

d) a noun

Shihab always runs quite last. Here 'always' is a/an-

a) preposition

b) adjective

c) adverb

d) verb

Ass. Complaint Supervisor of DESCO-2019

Times have changed and so _____

a) I have

b) I had

c) Had I

d) Have I

12th Ass. Judge-2018

Rarely _____ seen from water.

- a) spotted frogs
- b) spotted frogs have
- c) have spotted frogs
- d) are spotted frogs

Never ___such a heinous crime.

- a) he has committed
- b) has he done
- c) he has done
- d) has he committed

Postal Operator-2016

He stood first. Here 'first' is -

Sub Ass. Engr. of Ministry of health and Family Welfare-2016

- a) adverb of time
- b) adverb of place
- c) adverb of cause
- d) adverb of order

The sun went down. Here the word 'down' is

- a) Preposition
- b) Adverb
- c) Noun
- d) Conjunction

Thank You