

PUROPURI ENGLISH SHIKHI COURSE

ADVERBS VOCABULARY



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ADVERBS VOCABULARY:

Adverbs হল সেই সকল শব্দ যেগুলো Verb, Adverb বা Adjective -এর ব্যাপারে Extra তথ্য দেয়।

Type of Adverb	Examples	Example Sentences
Adverb of Manner	quickly, slowly, carefully, loudly, quietly	She walked quickly to the store. He spoke loudly at the party.
Adverb of Place	here, there, near, far, everywhere	The cat is hiding under the table. They traveled far to reach the summit.
Adverb of Time	now, soon, yesterday, always, never	I will leave soon to catch my flight. They always eat breakfast together.
Adverb of Frequency	often, rarely, always, sometimes, never	He rarely eats fast food. They often go to the movies on the weekends.
Adverb of Degree	very, extremely, moderately, somewhat, nearly	The water was very cold. She was nearly finished with her book.
Adverb of Affirmation/Negation	certainly, surely, indeed, never, not	He certainly knows how to play the guitar. They did not attend the party.
Interrogative Adverb	how, when, where, why, how often	How often do you go to the gym? When did you arrive at the airport?
Relative Adverb	where, when, why	This is the park where we used to play. Do you remember the day when we met?
Conjunctive Adverb	however, furthermore, therefore, instead, meanwhile	She loves swimming; however, she's afraid of deep water. He wanted to go out; instead, he stayed home.

Adverbs of Manner:

- quickly (at a fast speed) - She quickly finished her homework and went to bed.
- slowly (at a slow speed) - He slowly walked towards the door, not wanting to disturb anyone.
- quietly (without noise or disturbance) - The baby slept quietly in the next room.
- loudly (with a lot of noise) - The rock band played loudly at the concert.
- happily (in a happy manner) - The children happily played in the park all day.
- sadly (in a sad manner) - She looked at him sadly when he left.
- easily (without difficulty) - He easily solved the math problem.
- hard (with effort or difficulty) - She worked hard to earn her promotion.
- well (in a good or satisfactory way) - She speaks English very well.
- badly (in a poor or unsatisfactory way) - The team played badly in the first half of the game.
- eagerly (with enthusiasm or eagerness) - The children eagerly opened their presents on Christmas morning.
- lazily (without much energy or enthusiasm) - He spent the afternoon lazily watching TV.
- carefully (with care or attention) - She carefully wrapped the fragile gift.
- carelessly (without care or attention) - He carelessly threw his dirty clothes on the floor.
- politely (in a polite or courteous manner) - She politely declined the invitation.
- rudely (in an impolite or discourteous manner) - He rudely interrupted the conversation.
- cheerfully (in a cheerful or happy manner) - She greeted everyone cheerfully as they arrived at the party.
- miserably (in a miserable or unhappy manner) - She cried miserably after her breakup with him.
- gracefully (in a graceful or elegant manner) - She danced gracefully across the stage.
- clumsily (in a clumsy or awkward manner) - He clumsily knocked over the vase.

Adverbs of Place:

- here (in or at this place) - Come here and sit down next to me.
- there (in or at that place) - The store is over there, across the street.
- nearby (close to a particular place) - There is a good restaurant nearby.
- far away (distant from a particular place) - The nearest gas station is far away from here.
- outside (beyond the limits of a building or enclosed space) - The children are playing outside in the park.
- inside (within the limits of a building or enclosed space) - It's cold outside, let's go inside.
- upstairs (on or to a higher level of a building) - He lives upstairs in the apartment building.
- downstairs (on or to a lower level of a building) - The basement is downstairs in the house.
- overhead (above a particular place or object) - The airplane is flying overhead in the sky.

- underneath (beneath a particular place or object) - The treasure is buried underneath the tree.
- abroad (in or to a foreign country) - She studied abroad in France for a year.
- home (in or to one's own dwelling place) - I can't wait to go home and relax after a long day at work.
- everywhere (in all places) - The stars shine everywhere in the night sky.
- nowhere (in no place) - The lost keys are nowhere to be found.
- somewhere (in some place) - We will find a solution somewhere along the way.

Adverbs of Time:

- now (at the present time) - I need to leave now to catch my train.
- then (at a particular time in the past or future) - He was happy then, but now he's sad.
- soon (in a short time) - We will go on vacation soon.
- later (at a later time) - I will call you later when I'm finished with work.
- yesterday (on the day before today) - Yesterday was a beautiful day.
- today (on the current day) - Today is Tuesday, and tomorrow is Wednesday.
- tomorrow (on the day after today) - I have a meeting tomorrow morning, so I need to prepare for it tonight.
- before (at an earlier time) - Before you go to bed, brush your teeth.
- after (at a later time) - After the concert, we went out for dinner.
- already (by this time) - She has already finished her homework.
- never (not at any time) - He never goes to bed before midnight.
- always (at all times) - They always eat breakfast together on the weekends.
- frequently (often or regularly) - She frequently visits her grandparents in the countryside.
- occasionally (sometimes but not often) - They occasionally go to the movies together.
- rarely (not often) - He rarely eats fast food.
- sometimes (occasionally or at times) - Sometimes it's better to say nothing at all.
- often (frequently or many times) - They often play tennis on Sundays.
- lately (recently or in the near past) - Lately, she has been studying hard for her exams.
- recently (in the near past) - He recently got a new job at a tech company.

Adverbs of Frequency:

- always (at all times) - They always eat breakfast together on the weekends.
- frequently (often or regularly) - She frequently visits her grandparents in the countryside.
- occasionally (sometimes but not often) - They occasionally go to the movies together.
- rarely (not often) - He rarely eats fast food.
- sometimes (occasionally or at times) - Sometimes it's better to say nothing at all.
- often (frequently or many times) - They often play tennis on Sundays.
- never (not at any time) - He never goes to bed before midnight.
- daily (every day) - I check my email daily.
- weekly (every week) - She goes to yoga class weekly.
- monthly (every month) - They have a monthly meeting at work.

- yearly (every year) - They celebrate their anniversary yearly.
- hourly (every hour) - The clock chimes hourly.
- constantly (always or continuously) - He is constantly checking his phone.
- intermittently (with breaks or interruptions) - The electricity is going out intermittently.
- sporadically (occurring irregularly or infrequently) - He only works sporadically.

Adverbs of Degree:

- very (to a great extent) - The water was very cold.
- extremely (to the highest degree) - The food was extremely spicy.
- moderately (to a moderate extent) - She was moderately successful in her career.
- somewhat (to a limited extent) - The movie was somewhat entertaining.
- nearly (almost or very close to) - She was nearly finished with her book.
- hardly (barely or almost not) - He hardly ever goes out on weekends.
- fully (completely or entirely) - The room was fully furnished.
- partly (in part or to some extent) - The cake was partly burnt.
- almost (nearly or very close to) - He almost missed his flight.
- completely (in a complete manner) - She completely forgot about the meeting.
- totally (completely or entirely) - He was totally unprepared for the exam.
- utterly (completely or to the fullest extent) - She was utterly exhausted after the marathon.
- just (barely or only) - He just missed the train.
- nearly (almost or very close to) - She nearly fainted from the heat.
- simply (just or only) - It was simply a misunderstanding.
- quite (fairly or to a considerable extent) - The job was quite challenging.
- too (more than is necessary or desirable) - The coffee was too hot to drink.
- enough (sufficiently or adequately) - The room was warm enough to sleep comfortably.

Adverbs of Affirmation:

- certainly (without doubt) - She certainly knows how to play the piano.
- indeed (in truth or fact) - The movie was indeed very good.
- absolutely (without any doubt or question) - He absolutely loves chocolate.
- definitely (without doubt or question) - She will definitely be at the party.
- naturally (in a natural manner) - It's naturally dark outside at night.
- positively (with certainty) - She positively knows the answer.

Adverbs of Negation:

- not (used to form a negative statement) - She is not happy with the situation.
- no (used to give a negative response) - No, I haven't seen that movie yet.
- never (not at any time) - He never goes to bed before midnight.
- hardly (barely or almost not) - He hardly ever goes out on weekends.

- scarcely (barely or almost not) - The town was scarcely populated.
- barely (only just or almost not) - The student barely passed the test.
- rarely (not often) - She rarely eats fast food.

Interrogative Adverbs:

- where (in or at what place) - Where did you go last night?
- when (at what time or on what occasion) - When will the package arrive?
- how (in what way or manner) - How did you solve the problem?
- why (for what reason or purpose) - Why did you leave the party early?
- how much (to what extent or degree) - How much does the dress cost?
- how often (with what frequency) - How often do you exercise?
- how long (for what duration or period) - How long does the concert last?
- in what way (in what manner or method) - In what way can we improve our customer service?
- to what extent (to what degree or level) - To what extent are you willing to negotiate?

Relative Adverbs:

- where (refers to a place) - I visited the town where my grandparents grew up.
- when (refers to a time) - This is the day when we met for the first time.
- why (refers to a reason) - She explained the reason why she couldn't come to the party.
- how (refers to a manner or method) - This is how I learned to play the guitar.
- whatever (refers to anything or everything) - Whatever you do, don't give up.
- whichever (refers to any one of a limited set of things) - You can take whichever book you like.
- whoever (refers to any person) - Whoever left their jacket here should come and pick it up.
- whenever (refers to any time) - You can call me whenever you need help.
- wherever (refers to any place) - He can work wherever he wants to.

Conjunctive Adverbs:

- accordingly (in a manner that is appropriate to the particular circumstances) - He studied hard and accordingly, he earned a good grade on the exam.
- furthermore (in addition to what has already been said or mentioned) - She not only studied hard but furthermore, she participated in a study group to prepare for the test.
- however (nevertheless or despite what has been said) - He loves playing football, however, he also enjoys playing basketball.
- indeed (used to emphasize a statement or confirm its validity) - It was indeed a beautiful day at the beach.

- moreover (in addition to what has been said) - He not only likes to read, moreover, he enjoys writing poetry.
- nevertheless (despite what has been said or done) - She was nervous about giving the presentation, nevertheless, she did a great job.
- otherwise (in different circumstances or under different conditions) - He needs to leave now, otherwise, he will miss his flight.
- similarly (in a similar way or manner) - He enjoys hiking, and similarly, he loves to go camping in the mountains.
- therefore (as a result or consequence of what has been said) - He ate a lot of junk food, and therefore, he gained weight.
- instead (in place of what has been mentioned) - She decided to stay home instead of going to the party.