

4. Adverbs

What are Adverbs? Adverbs are used to modify verbs.

Adverbs can form the comparative and superlative form just as the adjectives do.

Some add **er** or **est** such **early, earlier or earliest.**

But most adverbs put **more** or **most** in front of them.

Now write the correct form of the adverb in the sentences below.

- a. The prime Minister arrived (soon) _____ that we expected.
- b. After the operation the blind man could see (clearly) _____ than we expected.
- c. The children danced (grace) _____ in front of the audience.

4. Using Exclamation Marks: You can use it to express strong emotion or to show that something has been shouted as a command. When used in direct speech, remember to place them inside the quotation marks.

For example: 1. Look out!

2. What a sad life!

Now, punctuate these sentences.

a. you saved my life the little girl cried

b. give me back my book shouted ana

c. i hate you exclaimed mere.

5. Joining Sentences

Join these pair of sentences to make one sentence using any of the conjunctions from the word bank. Use a different conjunction each time.

Word bank

After and as because before but since so

a. Harry Potter books are very popular. They give children a chance to be powerful.

a. Jagdish didn't enjoy watching Snow White and the Seven Dwafts. His sister did.

b. I finished reading my book. I switched off the light.

c. I went to sleep. My mum crept in and gave me a good night kiss.

d. Don't say how the movie ends. Mum hasn't finished yet.