

Lesson 5

Adverbs



Introduction

An **adverb** is a word that tells something about a verb, or action.

Many adverbs end in *-ly* and tell *how* or *in what way*. When you write, you can use adverbs to help your readers picture clearly what is happening.

The batter **quickly** ran to first base.

The umpire watched the runner **closely**.

- The adverb *quickly* describes the verb *ran*. It tells how the batter ran.
- The adverb *closely* describes the verb *watch*. It tells in what way the umpire watched.



Guided Practice

Underline the adverb in each sentence. Draw an arrow from the adverb to the verb that it tells about.

HINT An adverb can come either before or after the verb it describes. A sentence might say *walked slowly*, or it might say *slowly walked*.

- 1 Jasmine nervously stood at home plate.
- 2 Her family shouted her name loudly.
- 3 She carefully rested the bat against her shoulder.
- 4 The pitcher gripped the ball tightly and then threw it.
- 5 Jasmine hit the ball sharply, and it soared toward left field.
- 6 A player tried to catch the ball but accidentally dropped it.
- 7 Jasmine easily slid into home base.
- 8 Her whole team cheered wildly!

 Independent Practice

For numbers 1–3, choose the word in the sentence that is an adverb.

- 1** The crowd clapped excitedly when Jasmine hit the home run.
- A** crowd
 - B** clapped
 - C** excitedly
 - D** hit
- 2** The coach told Jasmine that she had hit the ball perfectly.
- A** coach
 - B** told
 - C** ball
 - D** perfectly
- 3** Jasmine's brother waved proudly and jumped from his seat.
- A** waved
 - B** proudly
 - C** jumped
 - D** seat

For numbers 4 and 5, choose the word that the underlined adverb describes.

- 4** Jasmine smiled shyly when she saw her family.
- A** smiled
 - B** saw
 - C** Jasmine
 - D** family
- 5** She quickly jogged back to the bench and sat down.
- A** jogged
 - B** back
 - C** bench
 - D** sat