

INTRODUCTION :

- Un adverbio es una palabra u oración que nos dice más sobre el verbo. Podemos distinguir varios adverbios:
 - Adverbs of manners (modo) : How?
 - Adverbs of time (tiempo) : When?
 - Adverbs of frequency (frecuencia) : How often?
 - Adverbs of place (lugar) : Where?
 - Adverbs of degree (grado) : How much?

- También hay oraciones adverbiales, que dan la opinión del hablante sobre toda la oración.
Leo danced in a lively way.

- Los adverbios siguen un orden en la oración:

(TIME) – MANNER – PLACE – (TIME)

Bill worked hard at school yesterday.
Yesterday Bill worked hard at school.
She drives fast on main roads in the evening.

ADVERBS OF DEGREE – FORM:

- Algunos adverbios de lugar son:
 - **CASI:** It's almost 12 o'clock.
It's nearly 12 o'clock.
 - **CASI NADIE – APENAS:** There is hardly anybody
There is scarcely anybody.

- **BASTANTE:** The box is quite full
The box is rather full
The box is fairly full.
The box is reasonably full
- **COMPLETAMENTE:** The box is completely full.
The box is extremely full.
The box is totally full

ADVERBS OF DEGREE – USE:

- Los adverbios de grado nos dice la cantidad aproximada de una cosa:
I can hardly believe you're here.
Vicky only arrived yesterday so she didn't see much.
She completely finished her work before she went out.
- Normalmente colocamos estos adverbios de grado DELANTE del verbo principal o DESPUÉS del verbo TO BE:
I almost **forgot** his birthday.
Anne **was** fairly happy with the result. (bastante).

ORACIONES ADVERBIALES:

Algunas oraciones adverbiales:

Apparently	Certainly	Presumably
Probably	Obviously	Possibly
Definitely	Actually	
Clearly	Undoubtedly	

- Las oraciones adverbiales muestran como es nuestra opinión:
You obviously paid a lot for this computer.
Mary is undoubtedly the cleverest girl I know.
Rome is possibly the loveliest city in the world.
- Se colocan DELANTE del verbo conjugado o DESPUÉS del verbo TO BE:
John **is** presumably at home.
I almost **forgot** to buy him a present.
- También podemos colocar los adverbios al principio o al final de la oración siempre separados por una coma:
Actually, I don't like hamburguers.
Greg loves computers, **obviously**.