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Adverbs worksheet for grade 6 with answers

Pick out the adverbs in the following statements. Underline the adverbs and state their kind: Sheela often goes to office by metro. The officer ordered the soldier to meet him later. Arpit hardly plays outdoor games. We cheered enthusiastically for our favorite team. Kiran works so efficiently. Father has asked the children to play outside. John will soon leave the guest house. I have searched everywhere for my book but I cannot find it. Purva worked hard to clear her examinations. They went to watch the football match yesterday. She rarely comes for practice sessions. He greatly enjoyed the music concert. We drove fast to reach the airport. I sometimes play chess with my mother. Rice is largely cultivated in moderate climate. Click here to download worksheet: Adverbs Worksheet-4 (Beginners) Answers: often-adverb of frequency later-adverb of time hardly-adverb of frequency enthusiastically-adverb of manner so-adverb of degree outside-adverb of place soon-adverb of time everywhere-adverb of place hard-adverb of manner yesterday-adverb of time rarely-adverb of frequency greatly-adverb of degree fast-adverb of manner sometimes-adverb of frequency largely-adverb of degree Are you looking for an easy way to help your learners with adverbs? Worksheets to help master this skill can work to advance your students' thinking and understanding of adverbs. Rather than making your own, use the several different adverb worksheets for elementary and middle school learners provided here. And, you'll also find ideas for how to use them and beyond. Boy practicing adverb worksheet at school Before throwing adverb worksheets at your students or kiddos, you'll want to give them an overview of what an adverb is. In short, adverbs are words that describe or modify verbs and sometimes adjectives and other adverbs. They often answer the questions of how, where and when. It's also pivotal to show students that adverbs can strengthen or weaken writing. To do this, you'll want to provide them with a few good examples like: Even after one year of lessons, Luke plays the piano badly. "Badly" is an adverb that modifies the verb "play" and tells us how Luke plays the piano. The class is unbelievably difficult. Many students don't pass it. "Unbelievably" is an adverb that modifies the adjective "difficult" and tells us how difficult the class is. It's actually unbelievable. Now let's get some practice using adverbs! Elementary students are just getting a grasp on using adverbs. Therefore, their worksheets need to be a bit easier. It can also be fun to make them into a game. Learning how to use when, where and how is a good skill for your elementary school students. In this adverb worksheet, they will fill in the blanks with "when," "where" or "how." Do you know I can find an eraser? _____ many pencils are in that box? Is this the place _____ we first saw the dog? _____ are we going to Grandma's house? _____ does the school bus come? I don't know _____ to make slime. I used to have a dog _____ I was little. My dad works at the pharmacy _____ we get our medicine. Do you know _____ to make cookies? I wonder _____ Grandma is coming over? Once your learners have a solid understanding of using the words when, where and how, you can challenge them to make up their own sentences using the words. Extra points for getting really creative with it. For this worksheet, you're going to fill in the blanks using different adverbs. The answers can be found in the PDF worksheet. The suggested list of adverbs (not all adverb is needed) includes: slowly carefully beautifully well loudly carelessly easily excitedly finally suddenly quickly quietly Come here _____ You have to see this! We knew that she had got the job when we saw her _____ talking on the phone. He _____ put the vase on the table. It fell to the floor. Sharon is throwing a party on Saturday. She _____ finished her PhD. Let's walk _____ I don't want to be the first one at the meeting. Alex _____ put up the bookshelves. It was too difficult for me to do on my own. Everything happened so _____ . We had to move to California in less than a month. Why does he always have to talk so _____ . You can hear him in the next room! Although she speaks five languages, she did not do _____ on the translation exam. I was so surprised. His new apartment was _____ decorated. You might do the fill in the gap worksheet in _____ groups. They go around the circle and each student fills in the different gaps. For individual children, you might read it out loud and have them fill in the blanks in Jeopardy! style where they have so many seconds to pick the appropriate adverb. View & Download PDF Middle schoolers still need to work on their adverbs, but they will need a worksheet with more of a challenge to keep them excited. Not only will you want to look for worksheets that challenge their thinking, but you'll also want to think of ways to get creative with the worksheets. Do your students know the difference between an adjective or adverb? Sometimes it can be a bit difficult to tell. They can use this worksheet to pick the appropriate adjective or adverb. He's always in a rush. I don't understand why he walks so _____ (quick/quickly). I prefer studying in the library. It's always _____ (quiet/quietly). Michael _____ (happy/happily) took the assistant job. He had been looking for a position all summer. Marta dances _____ (beautiful/beautifully). She's been taking ballet since she was five years old. They speak French very _____ (good/well). They lived in France for two years. My neighbor always plays _____ (loud/loudly) music on the weekends. It's so annoying. Please be _____ (careful/carefully) in the hallway. The walls have just been painted. Dan is very smart, but he is not a very _____ (good/well) student. He reacted _____ (angry/angrily) to the news. I have never seen him so upset. We didn't _____ (complete/completely) understand the teacher's instructions. Most of us did not finish the assignment. You can add a bit more of a challenge to this worksheet by asking your student to come up with alternative adverbs or adjectives that might fit in the sentences. It might be fun to challenge them to find adverbs or adjectives that might improve the sentences or assess if it's already a very strong sentence. For example: "They speak French very well" could be modified to "They speak French very fluently." Where is an important adverb. However, it's important to help your students to really work with adverbs that describe where and how to use them properly in a sentence. This worksheet explores using different "where" adverbs. Suggested adverbs here are: there inside here back far above behind outside nearby anywhere toward far indoor elsewhere. (Note: Not all words are used.) I couldn't find the car keys _____ your purse. We went to the store _____ our house. I can't go _____ with you. My mom said that I'm grounded for the next week. I left the frog _____ the bucket and put the lid on. The magnet was stuck on the _____ of my purse so I pulled it off. She was right _____ when I saw her last time. The car is over _____ . Are you blind? We are closed for renovations, so you'll have to come _____ later. The bus is going _____ the station right now. The bag _____ her head started to fall. You can really expand on this worksheet and have students use the extra space to start creating sentences that explore "when", "how", "how much" and "how often." For example, they might create "how much" sentences using adverbs like fully, rather or barely. They could also create "how" sentences using adverbs like secretly, specifically, eagerly and accidentally. Let them really have fun and get creative with it. They could even create a worksheet for you to try. View & Download PDF Certified Teacher These grammar worksheets help kids learn to recognize and use adverbs. Adverbs are words that describe or modify verbs. All worksheets are free, printable pdf files Identifying adverbs and adjectives identify adverbs and the verbs they describe in sentences Use adverbs to complete sentences Writing with adjectives and adverbs Identifying adverbs and verbs in sentences Completing sentences and longer texts with adverbs "How, when or where" adverbs Comparative adverbs (-ly, -er, -est) Where, why and when Relative adverbs Adverb phrases Prepositional phrases as adverbs Comparative and superlative adverbs KS Learning offers free worksheets, flashcards and inexpensive workbooks for kids in kindergarten to grade 5. We help your children build good study habits and excel in school. An adverb is a word that describes a verb. It tells you about an action or the way something is done. A lot of adverbs end in -ly This grammar section explains English Grammar in a clear and simple way. There are example sentences to show how the language is used. You can also visit the most accurate and elaborate NCERT Solutions for Class 6 English. Every question of the textbook has been answered here. Adverb Exercises for Class 6 CBSE With Answers Pdf Spelling File Adjective Adverb beautiful beautifully brave bravely brightly fiercely fiercely happy happily heavy heavily loud loudly peaceful peacefully slow slowly sound soundly sweet sweetly. The dog is barking fiercely. Alice skated beautifully. The prince and the Princess lived happily ever after. The birds are singing sweetly. It is raining heavily. The dog and the cat live together peacefully. The soldiers fought bravely. The sun is shining brightly. The old man walked slowly. Some adverbs describe the way something is done. They are called adverbs of manner. For example: I went to school cheerfully. He runs fast. We celebrated teacher's day happily. Spelling File Adjective Adverb careless carelessly cheap cheaply clear clearly close closely correct correctly different differently playful playfully safe safely selfish selfishly skillful skillfully smart smartly Some adverbs describe when something happens. They are called adverbs of time. No, do it now. Point of time—now, then, today, tomorrow, tonight, yesterday, last week, last night, next year, etc. Relationships in time (when)—already, before, early, after, while, earlier, finally, first, just, last, late, later, later, next, previous, recently, since, soon, till, yet, etc. We went out for dinner last night. I shall go to the dentist tomorrow. Next year my sister will be in college. Now is the time for children. Some adverbs tell you where something happens. They are called adverbs of place. They were coming here. Some is talking outside. Please come inside. They live somewhere in Paris. Adverbs of Degree tell us the extent and the intensity of an action. They answer the question how much. Some common adverbs of degree are almost, nearly, quite, just, too, enough, hardly, scarcely, very and extremely. This is just the book I want. I have nearly finished my dinner. Adverb Exercises Solved Examples for Class 6 CBSE Question 1. Fill in the blanks with a suitable adverb. (i) I _____ go to bed at 10 o'clock. (Once / ever / usually) (ii) I have _____ been to the USA. (Never / ever) (iii) I have been to Australia just _____ (one / once / ones) (iv) I _____ take a bath before I go to bed. (once / always / ever) (v) My grandparents live in Kerala. I visited them _____ (once / often) (vi) My friends are _____ non-smokers. (Most / mostly) (vii) I was _____ impressed with her performance. (Too / such / very) (viii) I _____ go for a walk in the park. (Once / always / occasionally) (ix) I watch English films (Once / always / occasionally) (x) They go out. (Rare / once / rarely) Answer: (i) I usually go to bed at 10 o'clock. (adverb of frequency) (ii) I have never been to the USA. (frequency adverb) (iii) I have been to Australia just once. (frequency) (iv) I always take a bath before I go to bed. (frequency) (v) My grandparents live in Kerala. I visited them often. (frequency) (vi) My friends are mostly non-smokers. (focusing adverb) (vii) I was very impressed with her performance. (degree adverb) (viii) I sometimes go for a walk in the park. (frequency adverb) (ix) I watch English films occasionally. (frequency adverb) (x) They rarely go out. (frequency adverb) Question 2. Fill in the blanks with suitable adverbs. (i) Pihu has written a very beautiful poem. (ii) We have never been to Bhopal earlier. (iii) The Prime Minister visits Nepal next week. (iv) The story, she told is quite interesting. (v) Sagarika has recently returned from UK. (vi) I will quickly finish with my work. (vii) You can keep it anywhere in the room. (viii) Dipti does her homework sincerely. (ix) Dr Kalam used his resources sparingly. (x) We should not pay attention to such stupid talks. Answer: (i) very (ii) never, earlier (iii) next week (iv) quite (v) quickly (vi) anywhere (viii) sincerely (ix) sparingly (x) such Adverb Exercises Practice Examples for Class 6 CBSE Question 1. Underline the adverb in the following sentences. (i) The man shouted loudly. (ii) He arrived early. (iii) The train has already left. (iv) He drove carelessly. (v) The students talked noisily. (vi) The children are playing outside. (vii) Let's go now. (viii) Tom spoke politely to his teacher. (ix) Have you seen Anne's cat anywhere? (x) Come here! Question 2. Fill in the blanks with suitable adverbs. (quite, swiftly, very, badly, equally, regularly, well, ago, rudely, clearly) (i) Sudha was a _____ sincere student. (ii) This job is very _____ done. (iii) She comes here _____ often. (iv) Two years _____ there was no such market here. (v) We all missed you _____ . (vi) You must attend the classes _____ . (vii) Tani is so young, but speaks very _____ . (viii) The car ran _____ . (ix) You should not talk _____ to anybody. (x) Akbar treated his subject _____. Read and download free pdf of CBSE Class 6 English Adverbs And Expressions Worksheet Set A. Students and teachers of Class 6 English can get free printable Worksheets for Class 6 English in PDF format prepared as per the latest syllabus and examination pattern in your schools. Standard 6 students should practice questions and answers given here for English in Grade 6 which will help them to improve your knowledge of all important chapters and its topics. Students should also download free pdf of Class 6 English Worksheets prepared by school teachers as per the latest NCERT, CBSE, KVS books and syllabus issued this academic year and solve important problems provided here with solutions on daily basis to get more score in school exams and tests CBSE Class 6 English - Adverbs and Expressions Worksheets have become an integral part of the education system. Worksheets are very critical for every student to practice his/ her concepts. Students, teachers and parents can download all CBSE educational material and extremely well prepared worksheets from this website. All revision worksheets, Sample papers, Question banks and easy to learn study notes for all classes and subjects have been prepared based on the latest guidelines sent by CBSE. All CBSE educational material is developed by our panel of teachers, have also been submitted by thousands of teachers and students. The study material has been carefully compiled by the best teachers in India. Worksheets have been submitted by teachers of various CBSE schools and also have been carefully developed keeping into consideration the latest CBSE syllabus. I. Put the frequency adverbs and expressions in the right place. 1. Susan is late for school. (never) _____ 2. My brother doesn't write letters to his friends. (usually) _____ 3. We go on holidays. (twice a year) _____ 4. Peter wears a tie. (sometimes) _____ 5. I eat fish. (once a week) _____ 6. Do the children watch TV? (often) _____ 7. My father is very busy. (always) _____ 8. Peter tidies his room. (never) _____ 9. My brother and I go fishing. (every week) _____ 10. My mother goes shopping on Saturdays. (always) _____ Please click the below link to access CBSE Class 6 English - Adverbs and Expressions Click to View or Download pdf file > Click for more English Study Material > A. Academic session to be divided into 2 Terms with approximately 50% syllabus in each term: The syllabus for the Academic session 2021-22 will be divided into 2 terms by following a systematic approach by looking into the interconnectivity of concepts and topics by... This has a reference to the letter no CBSE/COORD/2021 dated 11.02.2021 regarding conduct of the School-Based Assessment (Internal Assessment/Practical/ Project) of Class-XII and uploading the marks by 11.06.2021. It has been observed that some schools have not been... SUMMARY OF THE POLICY FOR TABULATION OF MARKS FOR CLASS XII BOARD EXAMINATIONS 2021 1(a) Due to cancellation of the Board examinations, the assessment of theory portion of 80/70/60/50/30 marks will be done by the school based on the following: Class... ON POLICY Question 1 How CBSE will declare the result of Class-X? Answer. Results of Class X Board will be declared on the basis of an objective criterion developed by the Board vide Notification no.CBSE/CE/2021 dated 01.05.2021. Question.2. If any candidate is not... The portal for moderation and finalization of results for Class-12 is being opened from 16.07.2021 to 22.07.2021. As Board has to declare the result latest by 31.07.2021, schools have been requested to follow the schedule strictly and complete the moderation within...

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