

Mastering Adverbs with Max the Monkey

Learning objective: To identify, understand, and use a range of adverbs to enhance description and indicate degrees of possibility, frequency, and manner.

Read each flashcard carefully to discover how Max the Monkey uses adverbs to describe his mathematical puzzles. Use these to help you complete the extension challenges.

What is an adverb?

A word that modifies a verb, an adjective, or another adverb, often describing how, when, where, or to what extent an action happens.

Which question do adverbs of manner answer?

Adverbs of manner answer the question 'How?' (e.g., Max solved the puzzle quickly).

Provide an example of an adverb of frequency.

Examples include: always, often, seldom, never, or rarely.

What do adverbs of degree tell us?

They tell us the intensity or the extent of an action or quality (e.g., extremely, quite, rather, very).

Identify the adverb in this sentence: 'Leo the lion roared loudly at the sunrise.'

Loudly.

Give an example of an adverb of possibility.

Examples include: perhaps, maybe, possibly, or definitely.

How do adverbs modify adjectives?

They add detail to the adjective's intensity, such as 'an incredibly difficult puzzle' or 'a rather small monkey'.

Rewrite: 'Max counted the coins.' adding an adverb of manner.

Max carefully counted the £5.50 in coins. (Accept any appropriate adverb of manner).

Explain the difference between an adjective and an adverb.

An adjective describes a noun, whereas an adverb describes a verb, adjective, or another adverb.

True or False: Adverbs always end in -ly.

False. Words like 'fast', 'well', and 'never' are adverbs that do not end in -ly.

Identify the adverb of degree: 'The maths problem was quite challenging.'

Quite.

Can an adverb modify another adverb? Give an example.

Yes. Example: 'Max solved the puzzle extremely quickly.' (Extremely modifies the adverb quickly).