

Mastering Adverbs with Max the Maths-Monkey

Learning objective: To identify and use adverbs to modify verbs, adjectives, and other adverbs in Year 6 writing.

Use these flashcards to test your knowledge of adverbs. Max the monkey thinks adverbs are the perfect way to add precision to a sentence! Read the front of the card, think of the answer, then check the back.

What is an adverb?

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

Give an example of an adverb of manner.

Examples include: quickly, softly, carefully, or loudly.
(These describe how an action is performed).

Identify the adverb in the sentence: 'Max calculated the sum yesterday.'

Yesterday (This is an adverb of time).

What does an adverb of degree tell us?

It tells us the intensity of an action or adjective, such as 'very', 'extremely', 'quite', or 'slightly'.

Identify the adverb in the sentence: 'The monkey climbed upwards.'

Upwards (This is an adverb of place).

What is a fronted adverbial?

A word or phrase placed at the beginning of a sentence to describe the action that follows, usually followed by a comma.

Convert the adjective 'quiet' into an adverb.

Quietly.

Identify the adverb of frequency in: 'Max always solves the puzzle.'

Always.

True or False: Adverbs can modify adjectives.

True (e.g., 'The very hungry monkey'—'very' modifies the adjective 'hungry').

Rewrite this sentence with a fronted adverbial: 'The monkey jumped eagerly.'

Eagerly, the monkey jumped.