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#### Grammar – Adverbs

Position of Adverbs in a Sentence 3

a) Decide what kind of adverb each word is and write it in the correct box below.

### never incredibly ago moreover everywhere permanently possibly too wrong obviously

Adverb of:	Match the word:	Typical position:
viewpoint (states opinion)		start of clause/sentence
conjunction (joins clauses)		start of clause/sentence
frequency (how often)		before main verb but after BE
probability (how likely)		before main verb but after BE
degree (to what extent)		before adjective or adverb
emphasis (how much)		before adjective or adverb
manner (how)		end of clause/sentence
place (where)		end of clause/sentence
time (when)		end of clause/sentence
duration (how long)		end of clause/sentence

Note: typical English word order is **SVOMPT-D**:

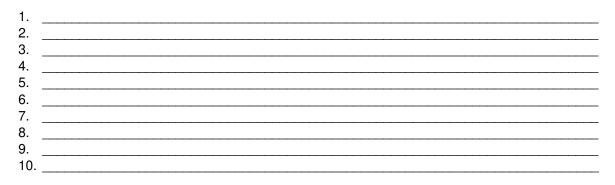
Subject	Verb	Object	Manner	Place	Time	Duration
Tim	played	his guitar	badly	at home	yesterday	for an hour.
who	what (do)	what (thing)	how	where	when	how long

We don't need to use all the parts every time!

SVO is considered the main part of the sentence, with MPT-D the end section.

b) Write an example sentence for each adverb:

e.g. Personally, I believe that the team could try a bit harder.



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Answers:

a)

Adverb of:	Match the word:	Typical position:
viewpoint (states opinion)	obviously	start of clause/sentence
conjunction (joins clauses)	moreover	start of clause/sentence
frequency (how often)	never	before main verb but after BE
probability (how likely)	possibly	before main verb but after BE
degree (to what extent)	too	before adjective or adverb
emphasis (how much)	incredibly	before adjective or adverb
manner (how)	wrong	end of clause/sentence
place (where)	everywhere	end of clause/sentence
time (when)	ago	end of clause/sentence
duration (how long)	permanently	end of clause/sentence

- b) Answers will vary. Sample answers:
- 1. Obviously, we're not going to meet our monthly target this time.
- 2. No, the defendant has not paid the fine, your Honour. Moreover, there are four other fines that he believes he will be unable to pay.
- 3. I'm never going to finish this dissertation!
- 4. You are possibly mistaken regarding the judge's character.
- 5. Unfortunately, the puzzle was too difficult for most of the participants.
- 6. It was incredibly irresponsible of you to let them ski here!
- 7. It looks like you read the instructions wrong. Read them again, Barry.
- 8. Oh no! There are ants running around everywhere!
- 9. The house was completed about forty years ago.
- 10. The theme park had to be closed permanently.

Note: this information is provided as guidance only. The rules about the position of adverbs in a sentence are pretty (degree) good, but they are not written in stone! For example, adverbs of time may come at the start of a clause or sentence, if your intention is to emphasise the time:

Normal word order: We had the final exam last week.

Emphasising the time: Last week we had the final exam.

In general, the earlier something appears in a sentence, the more important it is to the speaker/writer.

Sometimes a word can be more than one part of speech, e.g.

wrong (adverb)	You have filled in the form wrong.	(adverb modifies verb)
wrong (adjective)	You have filled in the wrong form!	(adjective modifies noun)

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