There are three kinds of adverbs – **Simple, Interrogative and Relative**. The vast majority of adverbs belong to the first group; there are very few adverbs of the second and third types.

**Simple Adverbs**

Simple adverbs are of very many kinds:

**Adverbs of Time**

These adverbs answer the question ‘when’. Examples are: tomorrow, today, yesterday, now, then, never, soon, already, ago, formerly, lately etc.

We are late.  
She died two years ago.  
I wrote to him yesterday.  
Have you seen him before?  
May I leave now?  
I will soon return.  
He will come tomorrow.  
I have warned him already.  
I haven’t read anything lately.

**Adverbs of Place**

These adverbs answer the question ‘where’.  
Examples are: here, there, upstairs, downstairs, everywhere, nowhere, in, out, inside, away.

We have been living here for several years.  
I searched for him everywhere.  
They went upstairs.  
May I come in?  
She came forward.  
I decided to go there.

**Adverbs of Frequency**

These adverbs answer the question ‘how often’. Examples are: again, frequently, always, seldom, hardly, often, once etc.

You are always welcome.  
I have gone there only once.
Kinds of Adverbs

We visit them **frequently**.
I **often** go there.

**Adverbs of Number**

These adverbs answer the question ‘in what order’. Examples are: **firstly, secondly, lastly, once, never, twice etc.**

I have seen him only **once**.
**Secondly**, I can’t afford to buy it.

**Adverbs of Manner**

These adverbs answer the question ‘in what manner’. Examples are: **slowly, carefully, terribly, seriously, well, pleasantly, really, thus etc.**

The soldiers fought **bravely**.
Walk **carefully**.
I was **terribly** upset.
He is **seriously** ill.
She was **pleasantly** surprised.
She can speak English **well**.

**Adverbs of Degree or Quantity**

These adverbs answer the question ‘how much’ or ‘in what degree’. Examples are: **much, very, fully, partly, little, enough, so, rather etc.**

He is **quite** strong.
She is **very** beautiful.
I am **fully** prepared.
My work is **almost** finished.
This is **good** enough.
You are **absolutely** right.
He is **entirely** wrong.
He was **rather** busy.

**Adverbs of reason**

These adverbs answer the question ‘why’. Examples are: **therefore, hence, thus, consequently etc.**

He did not work hard, **therefore**, he failed.
Consequently he refused to come.

**Adverbs of Affirmation or Negation**

Examples are: **surely, yes, no, certainly etc.**

I will **not** come.
We will **certainly** help you.

Note that when used alone **yes** or **no** represents a whole sentence.

Will you come? **Yes.** (= Yes, I will come.)
Have you finished the work? **No.** (= No, I haven’t finished the work.)